

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Paper: Introductory Micro & Macro Economics (C-1)

Sl No	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	Exploring The Subject Matter of Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	A . M.
2	Elementary Theories of Demand, Supply & Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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/Suupply 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 Preferences & Choice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marshallian Approach : Concept & Measurement of Cardinal Utility - TU & MU, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. Consumer's Equilibrium: Law of 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 Firm: Production, Cost & Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
6	Macroeconomic Problems & Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Macroeconomic Issues • Macroeconomic Policies - Goals, Targets & Instruments • Basic concepts of Classical & Keynesian Macroeconomics 	A . M.
7	Circular Flow & National Income Accounting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions, Concepts & Measurement of National Income: Concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP At Market Price & Factor Cost, Disposable Income, Personal Income, Per-capita Income, Real & Nominal GDP ---the Concept of GDP Deflator and Price Indices. 	

		<p>Methods of National Income Accounting – Output, Income and Expenditure Methods – Concepts of Final Products, Intermediate Products & Value-Added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circular Flow of Income: Circular Flow of Income in a Closed Economy Without Government Activities & With Government Activities, Circular Flow of Income in an Open Economy – Withdrawal & Injections. • Problems of Using National and Per-capita Income as a Measure of Economic Welfare. 	A . M.
8	Money, Inflation & Unemployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Money</u>: Definition & Functions of money, Components & Determinants of Money Supply. • Inflation: Definition, Types, Causes (Demand & Cost or Supply Side Factors), Measures (WPI Vs. CPI), Economic Effects & Control (Anti-Inflationary Policies) of Inflation 	S.S.H.

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Mathematical Methods in Economics -I

Paper: SEM H C-2

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1	Sets & Set Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set Notations: - Universal set, Subsets, Null Set, Finite & Infinite Sets, Convex Sets, Basic Set<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operations.• Application of economics	I.C
2	Concepts of Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of AP, GP, Log, Permutation combination• Economic application of mathematics. Calculations of Population Growth, Compound Interest, Depreciation.	I.C
3	Matrix Algebra	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concept of Matrix: - Representation through Vectors and Matrices – Order & Rank of a Matrix• Some Specific Matrices: - Diagonal, Triangular, Identity, Null, Symmetric, Idempotent<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Elementary Matrix Operation: - Addition, Subtraction & Multiplication of Matrices• Techniques of solving systems of linear equation: - Matrix Method & by Cramer's Rule• Determinants - Minor & Cofactor - Transpose & Inverse of Matrices<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jacobian Determinant• Economics application: -Partial Market Equilibrium Model - Simple National Income Determination Model & Comparative Static Analysis.	I.C

4	Functions & Derivative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function of the variable and graph: Different Types of Functions & Their Graphs: Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, Exponential & Logarithmic Functions: - Slope & Curvature - Increasing, Decreasing & Constant Functions - Convex, Concave & Linear Functions • First and Second order derivative: - Continuous & Differentiable Functions – Total & Partial Derivatives - Homogeneous & Homothetic Functions – Euler’s Theorem • Application of economics: Elasticity of Demand - Relation between Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue & Elasticity - Slope and Curvature of Indifference Curves and Isoquants - Elasticity of Factor Substitution - Returns to Scale - Properties of Cobb-Douglas - Product Exhaustion Theorem- Market Equilibrium - Equilibrium in National Income Analysis – Comparative Static Analysis in One-Commodity Market Model & National Income Model. 	P.K.M
5	Optimization Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Minimum concept: - Derivation of First Order & Second Order Conditions Second Order Condition with Hessian Determinant. • Application of Economics: -Relation between Average & Marginal Products – Relation between Average & Marginal Costs - Profit Maximization in Different Markets. • Hessian Determinant 	P.K.M
6	Techniques of Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indefinite and definite integrals • Application of economics: - Finding Total Functions When Marginal Functions are Given- Consumer’s Surplus- Producer’s Surplus 	P.K.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Paper: Intermediate Microeconomics-I (C-3)

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	Theory of Consumer Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cardinal Utility Approach: Utility Function – Assumptions, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Consumer's Equilibrium, Derivation of the Marshallian Demand Curve & Limitations of the Cardinal Approach.• Ordinal Utility Approach: General Axioms of Choice – Lexicographical Ordering, Derivation of Indifference Curve from the Axioms - Indifference Curve and its Properties, The Diminishing Marginal Rate of Substitution, Consumer's Equilibrium (Budget Constraint & The Budget Line).• Pathological Cases – Price-Consumption, Income-Consumption and Engel's Curves, Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect (Hicks & Slutsky Measures) – Shape of Price-Consumption Curve in case of Normal, Inferior and Giffen Goods. Derivation of Demand Curve from Price-Consumption Curve – Compensated & Uncompensated Demand Curves (The Slutsky Equation).• Consumer's Surplus Under Indifference Curve Approach - Limitations of the Indifference Curve Approach.• The Revealed Preference Approach: Strong and Weak Axioms of Revealed Preferences - Derivation of Demand Curve – Evaluation of Revealed Preference Approach. Choice Under Uncertainty - Utility Function and Expected Utility - Risk Aversion and Risk Preference(Concepts)• Relation between Price Elasticity of Demand, Price and Marginal Revenue – Relation between Price Elasticity and Total Expenditure	A . M.
2	Theory of Production and Cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Production Function: Concept, Relation between TP, AP & MP.• Law of Variable Proportions (Fixed Proportion Production Function), Isoquants & their Properties, Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution, Economic Region of Production.• Return to Factor & Returns to Scale - Homogeneous and Homothetic Production Functions : The Cobb Douglas and CES Production Functions.	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour of The Firm: Iso-Cost Line - Constrained Output Maximization and Constrained Cost Minimization - Expansion Path. • Cost: Different Concepts of Costs, Opportunity Cost, Accounting Cost, Sunk Cost. Cost Function – Relation between the Expansion Path and Cost Function • Short Run Cost Analysis: Total, Fixed and Variable Costs, Derivation of Short Run Total, Average and Marginal Cost Curves. • Long Run Cost Analysis: Long Run Total and Average Cost Curves as Envelope of Short Run Cost Curves & Derivation of Long Run Marginal Cost Curve from Short Run Marginal Cost Curves. 	S.S.H.
3	Theory of Perfect Competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perfect Competition and Pure Competition. • Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of a Competitive Firm, Short Run and Long Run Supply Curves, Long Run Equilibrium of the Competitive Industry. • Price Determination in a Competitive Industry – Existence, Uniqueness and Static Stability of Equilibrium. • Effects of External Economies and Diseconomies – Effect of Change in Cost, Effect of Imposition of Tax, Deadweight Loss of a Tax and Effect of Price Control. 	S.S.H.

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Intermediate Macroeconomics–I

Paper: SEM-II C-4

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1	Simple Keynesian Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Keynesian consumption function and its properties: - factor effecting consumption expenditure.</i>• <i>Equilibrium level of National Income: - equilibrium and stability.</i>• <i>Multiplier Analysis and Investment Analysis: - Balance budget multiplier, limitation and the paradox of Thrift</i>	I.C
2	Introduction of money market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Demand for money market: three motives of transaction demand for money Transactions, Precautionary & Speculative.</i>• <i>Keynesian Liquidity Preference Theory: Indeterminacy of Rate of Interest in the Liquidity Preference Theory – the Liquidity Trap</i>• <i>The Inventory Theoretic approach and Transactions demand for money</i>• <i>Supply of Money supply: -Components of Money Supply - Credit Creation by Commercial Banks – High-Powered Money or Monetary Base & Money Multiplier</i>	P.K.M

3	The IS-LM Model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Equilibrium of IS Curve: - Construction, Slope and Shifts of IS Curve – Money Market Equilibrium and Derivation of the LM Curve – its Slope and Shifts - Determination of Equilibrium Level of Income and Rate of Interest in Terms of the IS-LM Model – Stability of Equilibrium</i> • <i>Determinant, shift and stability of money supply and money demand: -Effects of Shifts in Saving, Investment, Government expenditure, Taxation.</i> • <i>The effect of monetary and fiscal policies in term of IS-LM model.</i> 	P.K.M
4	The complete Keynesian System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Basic concept of Aggregate Demand (AD) and Aggregate Supply (AS): -Construction of the AD Curve from the IS-LM Model – Economic Analysis of its Slope and Shifts - Introduction of the Labour Market and Derivation of the Aggregate Supply Curve – its Slope and Shifts – the Short Run and Long Run AS Curves.</i> • <i>Interaction between Commodity market, Money market, and Labour Market: - Determination of equilibrium</i> • <i>in terms of the AD-AS Model – Stability of equilibrium and comparative statics especially effects of monetary and fiscal policies.</i> • <i>Underemployment and its causes: Price flexibility and real balance effect.</i> 	I.C

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Paper: Intermediate Microeconomics-II (C-5)

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	Theory of Imperfect Competition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monopoly: Definition & Features of Monopoly, AR and MR Curves under Monopoly, Relation between AR, MR and Elasticity of Demand.• Short Run & Long Run Equilibrium under Monopoly, Absence of Supply Curve under Monopoly.• Price Discrimination: First, Second & Third Degree. Equilibrium under Price Discrimination, Multiple Plant Monopolist.• Equilibrium under Bilateral Monopoly , Concept & Measures of Monopoly Power.• Monopolistic Competition: Definition and Assumptions, Product Differentiation & Demand curve.• Concept of Industry and Group: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium – Excess Capacity and Selling Cost.	A.M
2	Theory of Oligopoly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition & Characteristics of Oligopoly, Collusive & Non-Collusive oligopoly.• Non-Collusive Models: Cournot's Model of Duopoly, Stackelberg's Model & Price Leadership & Kinked Demand Curve Model: Price Rigidity under Oligopoly.• Collusive : Collusion, Formation of Cartel and Market Sharing.	S.S.H
3	Theory of Factor Pricing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demand for Factors of Production, Determinants of Price Elasticity of Demand for a Factor.• Marginal Productivity Theory and its Limitations• Theory of Wage: Choice between Work and Leisure, Derivation of Individual Labour Supply Curve, Total Labour Supply Curve, Demand for Labour & Determination of Equilibrium in Competitive Labour Market, Collective Bargaining and Wage Rate.• Theory of Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Transfer Earning and Economic Rent & Quasi Rent.	S.S.H

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theory of Profit: concept of Gross and Net Profit, Elements of Profit, Risk and Uncertainty Theory, Innovation Theory of Profit, Theory of Monopoly Power. 	
4	General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial and General Equilibrium : Formal Statement of General Equilibrium Approach • The Concept of Pareto Optimum: Pareto Optimality in Consumption, Pareto Optimality in Production. • General Pareto Optimality Condition: Concepts of Externalities & MarketFailure. 	A.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Intermediate Macroeconomics–II

Paper: SEM-III C-6

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1.	The Classical System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The Classical View of Macroeconomics: - Determination of Employment, Output and Prices Wage-Price Flexibility and Full Employment.</i>• <i>The quantity theory of money and Friedman's quantity: - Friedman's Restatement of Quantity Theory.</i>• <i>Say's Law and Walras's law: -difference between the Real and Monetary Sectors - Neutrality of Money.</i>• <i>Difference between the Keynesian and Classical Systems</i>	I.C
2.	Theory of Consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Empirical findings of various consumption function: -Kuznets' Findings and The Consumption Puzzle, Absolute income hypothesis, Relative income hypothesis, Permanent income hypothesis Life cycle hypothesis</i>	I.C
3.	The investment function	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The Keynesian Analysis of Investment: - MEC & MEI</i>• <i>Net Present value criterion.</i>• <i>The fixed Acceleration principle of Investment</i>	I.C

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The flexible Acceleration Principle of Investment</i> 	
4.	Theories of Inflation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The quantity approach of Inflation</i> • <i>Demand pull Inflation</i> • <i>Cost push and Markup Inflation</i> • <i>Difference between cost push and demand-pull inflation</i> • <i>The Philips curve- short run and long run</i> 	P.K.M
5.	Economic Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Harrod and Domar's Model of economic growth: -Actual, Warranted and Natural Rates of Growth – The Knife Edge Problem</i> • <i>Solow one sector model of economic growth</i> 	P.K.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Paper: *Mathematical Methods in Economics-II*(UG/ECO/303/ C-7)

Full Marks: 50

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1	Difference Equations	Equations of First & Second Order and their Solutions	A.M
		Cobweb Model	
		Samuelson's Multiplier	
		Accelerator Interaction Model	

2	Differential Equations	Differential Equations of First & Second Orders and their Solutions	A.M
		Application in Economics	
3	Linear Programming	Optimisation Problem	P.K.M
		Graphical Solutions of Some Standard Maximisation & Minimisation Problems	
		Some basic Concepts of LPP	
		The Dual Problem	
4	Input-Output Analysis	Basic Concept of Input-Output Analysis	P.K.M
		Assumptions & Structure of the Leontief Static Open Model (2 x 2 case)	
		Hawkins-Simon Condition & its Economic Interpretation	
5	Basic Game Theory	Basic Concepts & Assumptions of Game Theory	P.K.M
		Two-person Zero-Sum game with Saddle Point	
		Concept of Dominance	
		Elements of Non-Zero-sum Game	
		Prisoner's Dilemma	
		Concept of Nash Equilibrium	
		Application in Economics: Theory of Oligopoly	
6	Decisions Under Uncertainty	Maximin	P.K.M
		Maximax	
		Hurwicz	
		Laplace & Savage Criteria for Optimal Decision	

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Data Analysis

Paper: SEM-III SEC-1

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1.	Statistical Data Classification, Collection and Presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Definition of Statistical data: - Classification of Data -Variable & Attribute - Primary Data & Secondary Data. Methods of Collection of Data - Population & Sample - Complete Enumeration (Census) & Sample, Survey-Random Sampling</i>• <i>Tabulation and diagrammatic Presentation of data: Line, Bar & Pie Diagram.</i>• <i>Frequency distribution and diagrammatic representation: Histogram, Ogive & Frequency Polygon.</i>	A.M
2	Introductory descriptive statistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Measure of central tendency: Mean, Median and Mode</i>• <i>Measure of dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation</i>• <i>Concept of skewness and Kurtosis, Correlation and Regrassion</i>	A.M
3	Interpretation of Indian Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Economic Survey, RBI Bulletins, NSS data, Census Data, ASI Data</i>	A.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE
Department of Economics
Research Methodology
Paper: SEM-III SEC-1

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1.	Chapter-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Understanding the Nature of Research</i> • <i>Formulation of the Research Topic: Basic rules of research article.</i> • <i>Review of Literature: Number of literature survey at least 30.</i> 	A.M
2	Chapter-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approaches to Research and Research Strategy: innovative approach is preferable. • Research Ethics: Follow on the plagiarism rules. • Using Secondary Data: RBI, Census, RBI Bulletins – Handbook of Statistics for the Indian Economy (RBI) – ASI Data – Census Data - Foreign Trade Statistics – NSS Data. • Using Primary Data – Collecting Data Through Observations/ Interviews/ Questionnaire 	A.M
3	Chapter-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample Selection Methods • Analysis Data • Writing Project Report - Referencing Styles 	A.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Paper: *Statistical Methods for Economics- I*

Full Marks: 50

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1	Tabular and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data	Classification and Presentation of statistical data	I.C
		Difference between Variable and Attributes	
		Primary Data & Secondary Data	
		Methods of Collection of Data	
		Population & Sample	
		Complete Enumeration (Census) & Sample Survey	
		Construction of Frequency Distribution (Simple & Grouped)	
		Choice of Class Interval	
		Diagrammatic Representation of Frequency Distribution (Histogram, Frequency curve, Cumulative Frequency Distribution (More Than and Less Than, Ogive)	
		Numerical Exercise	
2		Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode (for both Grouped and Ungrouped Data)	I.C
		Comparison of Mean, Median and Mode	
		Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean (for both Grouped and Ungrouped Data)	

	Measures of Central Tendency	Composite Mean	
		Properties of All these Measures of Central Tendency	
		Simple Numerical Exercise	
3	Measures of Dispersion	Absolute Measures(Range, Mean Deviation, Standard deviation and Quartile Deviation)	P.K.M
		Relative Measures of Variability(Coefficient of Variation, Coefficient of Mean Deviation & Coefficient of Quartile Deviation)	
		Curve of Concentration	
		Simple Numerical Exercise	
		Measurement of Economic Inequality(Gini Coefficient and Lorenz Curve)	
		Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis(definition)	
		Relationship between Central and Non-central Moments	
		Sheppard's Correction	
		Different Measures of Skewness & Kurtosis(Simple Numerical Exercise)	
	Covariance		
	Simple Correlation Coefficient and its Properties		
	Calculation of Simple Correlation Coefficient from Grouped and Ungrouped Data		
	Limitations of Correlation Coefficient		
	Simple Regression Analysis		

4	Regression Analysis	Properties of Regression Line	
		Relationship between Correlation Coefficient and Regression Coefficient	
		Concept of Rank Correlation	
		Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient (Without Tie)	
		Simple Numerical Exercise	
		Multiple & Partial Correlation (Concepts Only)	
5	Index Numbers	Definition, Purpose and Uses of Index Numbers	P.K.M
		Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers	
		Different Formulae for Price and Quantity Index Numbers	
		Tests for Index Numbers	
		Chain Index	
		Cost of Living Index Number	
		Simple Numerical Exercise	
6	Time Series	Components of Time Series	P.K.M
		Additive and Multiplicative Models	
		Analysis of Trend	
		Polynomial Trend	
		Exponential Trend	
		Non-linear Growth Curves	
		Measurement of Secular Trend	

		Free Hand Curve Fitting	
		Moving Average Method	
		Fitting Mathematical Curves	
		Measurement of Seasonal Variation	
		Simple Numerical Exercise	
7	Population Statistics	Measurements of mortality	P.K.M
		Measurements of Fertility	
		Life Table & its Uses	

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE
Department of Economics
Paper: Indian Economy (C-9)

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	India as a Developing Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features of the Indian Economy as a Developing Economy. • Causes of Underdevelopment & Major Issues of Development of Indian economy. 	S.S.H
2	Structural Changes in Indian Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 & Economic Development: Changes in Occupation Structure during the Post-independence Period. 	S.S.H
3	Population and Human Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	S.S.H

		<p>Composition, Rural-Urban Distribution of Population & the Degree of Urbanisation Over Time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three Stage Theory of Demographic Transition in the Indian context. • Demographic Dividend and the Window of Opportunity • Population Policy 	
4	Distributional Issues in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequality in the Distribution of Income & Wealth: Evidences of Inequalities and Concentration of Wealth & Economic Power, Causes of Inequality. • Poverty: Concept and Measurement Issues, Extent & Trends, Poverty Eradication Policy, Evaluation of Major Poverty Eradication Programmes undertaken by the Govt. Of India. • Unemployment: Nature, Types and Extent of Unemployment in India, Government Policy in Removing Unemployment • Unorganized Labour Market: Size & Nature of Unorganised Sector in India, Problems of Female Labour and Child Labour. 	S.S.H
5	Planning in India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Planning: Definition & Types(Comprehensive & Partial Planning, Centralised Planning & Decentralised Planning, Structural Planning & Financial Planning, Rolling Plan & Fixed Plan) • Planning Authority in India: National Development Council, Planning Commission & NITI Aayog • Broad Objectives of Planning in India: Evolution of India's Development Goals & Strategies, Achievements & Failures of India's Five Year Plans 	S.S.H
6	Macroeconomic Policies & Policy Reforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monetary Policy: Objectives & Instruments of RBI's Monetary Policy, Bank Nationalisation & its Achievements, Reforms in the Banking Sector & Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries since 1991 • Structure of Indian Money Market. • Capital Market in India and its Reforms since 1991. • Fiscal Policy: Objectives and Components of Fiscal Policy . • Preparation of Union Budgets, Different Components of the Budget & Different forms of Budget Deficits. • Fiscal Federalism in India: Centre –State Financial Relations. • Tax Reforms since 1991 	S.S.H

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Basic Computer Applications

Paper: SEM-IV SEC-2

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
	A) File creation and Management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The file tree- file naming convention: The File Tree - File Naming Conventions, New file creation</i>	A.M
	B) Word Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Basic features of text formatting: create Text formatting - Creating Documents - Heading Styles - Creating Reference Lists.</i>	A.M
	C) introduction to excel for economic data analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Types of data: – Time Series, Cross Section –Excel Basic – Data Entry & Creation of Tables - Formula and Functions - Sort and Filter</i>	A.M
	D) Graphical representation of data sets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Pie chart, Bar chart, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Ogive, Bivariate Scatter Diagram.</i>	A.M
	E) Calculation of descriptive statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Mean, Median, Mode, S.D, Correlation and regression</i>	A.M
	F) Presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Creating and pasting the presentation and exporting PDF</i>	A.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Paper: *Statistical Methods for Economics- II*

Full Marks: 50

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1	Theory of Probability	Basic Concepts	P.K.M
		Definitions of Probability	
		Theorems of Probability	
		Conditional Probability & Statistical Independence	
		Bayes' Theorem	
		Simple Numerical Exercise	
2	Random Variables and Mathematical Expectation	Definition of Random Variables	P.K.M
		Discrete & Continuous Random Variables	
		Distribution Functions of Random Variables	
		Probability Mass and Density Functions	
		Expectation and Variance of Random Variables	
3	Univariate Probability Distributions	Discrete Probability Distribution (Binomial and Poisson Distributions, Properties, Mean, Variance & Moment Generating Functions)	P.K.M
		Continuous Probability Distribution (Normal & Standard Normal Distribution, Properties,	

		Mean, Variance, Skewness & Kurtosis, Importance of Normal Distribution in Statistics)	
4	Joint Probability Distribution	Joint Probability Distribution of Two Random Variables	P.K.M
		Marginal and Conditional Distribution	
		Idea of Independence	
		Expectation of the Product of Two Variables	
		Covariance between Two Variables as a Measure of Association	
5	Sampling Theory and Sampling Distributions	Elementary Sampling Theory (Population and Sample, Parameter and Statistic, Random Sampling, SRSWR & SRSWOR, Practical Methods of Drawing Random Samples, Random Sampling Numbers, Sampling Distribution, Standard Error)	P.K.M
		Sampling Distributions [Sampling Distributions Associated with Normal Population, Expectation and Standard Error of Sample Mean, Chi-Square Distribution, Student's t Distribution, F-Distribution (Definition and Important Properties and Uses only)]	P.K.M
		Fundamental ideas of Statistical Inference	P.K.M
		Basic Concepts of Estimation (Desirable Properties of Estimators, Unbiasedness, Minimum Variance, Efficiency, Consistency, Simple Methods of Point Estimation, Maximum Likelihood Estimators and their Properties, Interval	

6	Estimation and Testing of Hypothesis	Estimation, Confidence Intervals, Confidence Coefficient)	
		Testing of Hypothesis (Null Hypothesis & Alternative Hypothesis, Level of Significance & Critical Region , Two-tailed & One-tailed Tests , Type-I and Type-II Errors, p-value, Steps in Testing of Hypothesis- Simple Applications of Tests for the Mean and Variance of a Univariate Normal Population)	

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE
Department of Economics
Paper: International Economics (C-12)

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	Introduction	Definition, Nature & Scope of International Economics	
2	Basic Concepts & Tools of Trade Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal and International Trade, Inter-Industry and Intra-Industry Trade, Free Trade & Protection • Basis of Trade: Arbitrage as Basis of International Trade, Cross-country Price Difference and Arbitrage, Absolute and Comparative Advantages. • Analytical Tools: Community Indifference Curves – Opportunity Cost & Production Possibility Curves, Offer Curves (Concepts, Derivation & Properties) 	S.S.H
3	Classical Theories of Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical Theories of Trade: Absolute Advantage Theory of Adam Smith and Gains from Complete Specialisation. • Comparative Advantage Theory of David Ricardo and Gains from Complete Specialisation, Limitations of Classical Theory of Trade • Generalization of Ricardian Model by Introducing More than Two Commodities and More than Two Countries 	S.S.H

4	Neoclassical Modification of The Ricardian Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of Comparative Advantage and Gains From Trade (GFT) by Introducing the Concept of Opportunity Cost Instead of Labour Theory of Value (the Case of Incomplete Specialisation). • Decomposition of GFT: Specialisation and Exchange Gains, Substitution Possibilities and Magnitude of GFT, GFT of a Small Country 	I.C
	International Equilibrium & ToT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer Curves and Equilibrium Terms of Trade & Static Stability 	I.C
	Neoclassical Trade Models: Factor Endowment & Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heckscher–Ohlin Theory : Physical Vs. Price Definition of Factor Abundance, Differences in Factor Endowment as the Basis of Comparative Cost Difference and Basis of Trade. • Commodity and Factor Prices under Trade – Factor Price Equalisation Theory (Heckscher–Ohlin–Samuelson Model) • Rybczynski Theorem • Empirical Studies – Leontief Paradox & its Explanations • Factor Intensity Reversal and Factor Price Equalisation. 	I.C
	Theories of Trade Restriction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tariff & Non-Tariff Barriers: Concept and types. • Partial Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff & Quota: Dead-weight Loss of Tariff, Comparison between Tariff and Quota • General Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff: The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem - Welfare effects of Tariff on Small Country and Large Country, Tariff-ridden Offer Curves and Optimum Tariff & Tariff war. 	S.S.H
	Balance of Payments and Exchange Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance of Payments Accounts in an Open Economy: Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates • Balance of Payments & Problems of Adjustment: The Mechanism of Adjustment under Fixed Exchange Rates, Expenditure Reducing and Expenditure Switching Policies. • Devaluation: the Elasticity and Absorption Approaches, Marshall–Lerner Condition & Mechanism of Adjustment under Flexible Exchange Rates. 	S.S.H

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Economic History of India

Paper: SEM-V DSE-1

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
	A) Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Indian colonial economy and overview.</i>	A.M
	B) Macro Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>National Income, population and Occupational structure.</i>	A.M
	C) Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Agriculture structure and land relation.</i>• <i>Commercialization of agriculture.</i>• <i>Famine and nature and cause of famine: Frequency, Nature and Causes of Famines.</i>	A.M
	D) Railway and Irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Economic effect of Railways</i>• <i>Development of Irrigation system</i>• <i>Railway and Irrigation debate</i>	A.M
	E) Deindustrialization and Growth of Modern Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Causes and consequence of deindustrialization: The Deindustrialization Debate</i>• <i>Process of Industrial Transition of India: - Evolution of Entrepreneurial and Industrial Structure - Nature of Industrialization in the Interwar Period - Constraints to Industrial Breakthrough.</i>	I.C
	F) Economy and State in the colonial context	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The consequences of colonial exploitation</i>• <i>Exploitation through International trade and capital flows</i>• <i>Government fiscal policies and Economic Drain</i>	I.C

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE
Department of Economics
Paper: Money & Financial Markets (DSE-2.2)

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. - Various Forms of Derivative Instruments (Forward Contract, Future Contract, Options, Swaps) 	S.S.H
3	Money Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features, Importance & Functions of the Capital Market. • Characteristics of Developed and Underdeveloped Capital Markets • 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 • Features, Role & Functions of Stock Market or Stock Exchange. 	S.S.H

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of SEBI 	
5	Banks: Commercial Banks & The Central Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	S.S.H
6	Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between Commercial Banks & NBFIs: Validity of the Distinction. • NBFIs: Development Banks, Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies. • Central Bank's Control Over NBFIs. 	S.S.H
7	Financial Markets and Interest Rates Behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	S.S.H

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE

Department of Economics

Paper: *Introductory Econometrics* (UG/ECO/601/ C-13)

Full Marks: 50

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Definition & Scope of Econometrics● Types: Theoretical and Applied Econometrics● Relationship between Econometrics and Economic Theory● Aims /Objectives of Econometrics –● Characteristics of Econometrics● Methodology or Stages of Econometric Research● Economic and Econometric Models● Desirable Properties of an Econometric Model● Limitations of Econometrics.	P.K.M
2	The Classical Linear Regression Model (Two Variable Case)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Specification of the Relationship between the Variables● Introduction of Error / Disturbance Term & the Reasons / Logic behind the Inclusion of Error Term● The Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Method of Estimation: The OLS Assumptions & their Implications● Estimation of the Parameters● Properties of the OLS Estimators	P.K.M

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● BLUE (Gauss-Markov Theorem) ● Variance of the Error Term ● Statistical Inference in the CLRM: Confidence Intervals for the Estimated Parameters and Testing of Regression Coefficients -- Goodness of Fit - The Coefficient of Determination, R^2 - (Simple Numerical Problems). 	
3	Multiple Regression: The CLRM (Three Variable Case)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Specification of the Classical Linear Regression Model with Two Explanatory Variables ● Application of OLS Method for Estimation of the Parameters of the Model. ● Violation of the Assumptions of OLS 	P.K.M
4	Concept of Dummy Variable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Definition ● Uses of Dummy Variables ● Dummy variables for Changes in Intercept Terms ● Dummy Variables for Changes in Slope Coefficients ● Estimation ● Dummy Variable Trap 	P.K.M
5	Specification Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Omission of a Relevant Variable ● Inclusion of an Irrelevant Variable ● Tests of Specification Errors 	P.K.M

BANKURA SAMMILANI COLLEGE
Department of Economics
Paper: Public Economics (C-14)

Sl No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher's Name
1	Nature & Scope of Public Economics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition and Scope of Public Economics. • Externalities: Meaning & Types of Externality i.e. Positive and Negative Externalities, Externality & Market Failure, Market Failure and Government Intervention • The Coase Theorem 	S.S.H
2	Theory of Public Goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept of Public Goods, Pure Public Goods and Merit Goods, Characteristics of Pure Public Goods. Distinction between Pure Public Goods and Private Goods. • Exclusion Principle: Public Goods & Free Rider Problem, Market Failure in Case of Public Goods • Optimal Provision of Public Goods - Lindhal Equilibrium 	S.S.H
3	Taxation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The Laffer Curve - Optimal Taxation 	S.S.H
4	Public Expenditure & Public Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Expenditure: Meaning & Classification of Public Expenditure. • Government Budget & its Types. • Government Expenditure & Tax Multipliers, Balanced Budget Multiplier • Public Debt: Meaning of Public Debt, Purposes of Public Debt. • Sources of Public Borrowings: Internal and External Public Debt. Effects and Burden of Public Debt. • Fiscal Federalism in India: Centre-State Financial Relation. 	S.S.H

Project

Paper: SEM-VI (H) DSE-4

SI No.	Chapter	Contents	Teacher
1	Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To develop skill for taking unique work.	A.M
2	Guideline to be followed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The project based on the primary data or secondary data.	A.M
3	Structure of Project Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Title page	A.M
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Acknowledgements	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contains	
4	Chapters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">List of Table and Graphs	A.M
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">List of Acronyms	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Abstract	
5	Chapters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Introduction	A.M
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Literature review	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Data Analysis	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Summary of findings and Conclusions	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Appendix	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Bibliography	

