



TRIPURA UNIVERSITY

(A Central University)

Suryamaninagar

SYLLABUS

OF

**Economics
(General & Major)**

Semester-I



TRIPURA UNIVERSITY

Year 2014

TRIPURA UNIVERSITY

Syllabus of Economics (Major) Syllabus Structure

Semester-I	100 marks
H-1: Introduction to Economics	
Unit-I	: Basic Concept of Economics
Unit-II	: Theory of Consumer Behaviour
Unit-III	: Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue
Unit-IV	: National Income Accounting
Semester-II	100 marks
H-2: Microeconomic Theory	
Unit-I	: Profit Maximization and Perfect Competition and Analysis of Competitive Markets
Unit-II	: Market with Power-Monopoly, Monopsony, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly
Unit-III	: Factor Market Analysis
Unit-IV	: Welfare Economics
Semester-III	100 marks
H-3: Macroeconomics Theory	
Unit-I	: Theory of Employment
Unit-II	: Consumption Function and Investment Function
Unit-III	: Quantity Theory of Money
Unit-IV	: Inflation and Business Cycle
Semester-IV	100 marks
H-4: Group-A: Public Finance	
Unit-I	: Public Revenue and Expenditure
Unit-II	: Public Debt and Fiscal Policies
Group-B: Mathematical Applications in Economics	
Unit-III	: Basic Mathematical Tools for Economics
Unit-IV	: Mathematical Applications in Economics
Semester-V	200 marks
H-5: Development Economics	
Unit-I	: Measuring Development
Unit-II	: Theories of Growth and Development
Unit-III	: Dual Economy Models
Unit-IV	: Development and Environment
H-6: Group-A: International Trade	
Unit-I	: Pure Theories of International Trade
Unit-II	: Trade Policies
Group-B: Basic Statistics	
Unit-III	: Descriptive Statistics-I
Unit-IV	: Descriptive Statistics-II
Semester-VI	200 marks
H-7: Issues in Indian Economy:	
Unit-I	: Structure and Trends of Indian Economy
Unit-II	: Indian Agriculture, Industry and Service sectors
Unit-III	: Financial System: Its component and operation
Unit-IV	: Indian Planning & Economic Reforms
H-8: Group-A: History of Economic Thought	
Unit-I	: The Classical School
Unit-II	: The Marginalists
Group-B: Basic Econometric Methods	
Unit-III	: Sampling and Statistical Inference
Unit-IV	: Bivariate Correlation and Regression.

Economics (Major)

Semester-I

H-1. Introduction to Economics

100 Marks

Unit-I: Basic Concept of Economics:

Nature and scope of economics, Concept of demand, supply and market equilibrium and elasticity

Unit-II: Theory of Consumer Behaviour

Marshallian Utility Analysis, Consumer equilibrium, Substitution effect and Income effect of price change, Ordinary and Compensated demand curves, Price consumption curve and Giffen good, Income consumption curve, Revealed preference

Unit-III: Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue

Production function: Total, average and marginal product. Law of variable proportion and law of returns to scale; Isoquant and least cost combination: Expansion path.

Cost: Types of cost- Fixed and Variable. Total, Average and Marginal Cost and their interrelation. Short run and Long run Cost curves.

Total, Average and Marginal Revenue and their relationships.

Unit-IV: National Income Accounting

National income and related aggregates: GNP, NNP (at market price and factor cost), GDP, Personal Income, Disposable Income. Methods of Measuring National Income; National Income as an Index of Economic Welfare

Economics

GENERAL/ PASS COURSE SYLLABUS STRUCTURE

Semester -I

ECP-1: Economic Theory-I **100 Marks**

Group-A: Micro Economics-I 50 marks

Unit-I: Basic Concepts

Unit-II: Consumer Behaviour

Group-B: Macro Economics 50 marks

Unit-III: National Income

Unit-IV: Determination of National Income, Money and Price

Semester-II

ECP-2: Economic Theory-II **100 Marks**

Group-A: Micro Economics-II 50 marks

Unit-I: Production, Cost and Revenue

Unit-II: Theories of Market

Group-B: Macro Economics-II 50 marks

Unit-III: Consumption and Investment

Unit-IV: Money Supply and Taxation

Semester-III

ECP-3: Indian Economy **100 Marks**

Unit-I: Basic Features of Indian Economy

Unit-II: Indian Agriculture

Unit-II: Indian Industry

Unit-IV: Money Market and Capital Market; Planning

Semester-IV

ECP-4: Development Economics **100 Marks**

Unit-I: Meaning of Development

Unit-II: Development Models

Unit-III: Trade and Development

Unit-IV: Planning and Development

Semester-V

ECP-5: Public Finance and International Trade **100 Marks**

Group A: Public Finance 50 marks

Unit-I: Economic Role of the State and Taxation

Unit-II: Public Debt 50 marks

Group B: International Trade

Unit-III: Basis of Trade

Unit-IV: Tariff and Exchange Rate

DETAIL SYLLABUS OF ECONOMICS GENERAL/PASS COURSE

Semester -I

ECP-1: Economic Theory-I **100 Marks**

Group-A: Micro Economics-I 50 marks

Unit-I: Basic Concepts

Nature and Scope of Economics. Basic Problems of an Economy; Micro and Macro Economics; Laws of Demand and Supply; Market Equilibrium; Impact of Shift in Demand and Supply Curve on Equilibrium.

Elasticity of Demand: Price Elasticity, Cross Elasticity and Income Elasticity; Determining Factors of Price Elasticity of Demand; Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand.

Unit-II: Consumer Behaviour

Utility: Total and Marginal Utility. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. Relation between Law of Demand and Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.

Indifference Curve Analysis: Definition and Properties of Indifference Curve. Budget Line; Price Consumption Curve and Income Consumption Curve; Consumer Equilibrium; Substitution, Income and Price Effects.

Group-B: Macro Economics-I 50 marks

Unit-III: National Income

Definition of National Income. Real and Nominal National Income. Circular Flow of National Income. Consumption Expenditure. Investment Expenditure. Government Expenditure. Net Exports. Net Indirect Tax. Transfer payments. Depreciation Costs. Gross and Net Domestic Products. Net National Product and Net National Income. Personal Income. Personal Disposable Income. Measurement of National Income. Problems of Measurement of National Income. GDP Deflator. GNP Gap. GDP and Economic Welfare.

Unit-IV: Determination of National Income, Money and Price.

Say's Law of Market. Simple Classical Model of Determination of National Income. . Simple Keynesian Model of Determination of National Income.

Quantity Theory of Money: Fisher and Cambridge Version.

Inflation: Cost Push and Demand Pull Inflation. Causes, Impacts and Control of Inflation.