St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Ahmedabad
Syllabus of Semester – II of the following departments under Faculty of Arts
based on Under Graduate Curriculum Framework - 2023 to be implemented
from the Academic Year 2023-24

FACULTY OF ARTS

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Course	Title	Content	Hours/week	Credit
DSC Major Paper-1 (Theory)	Introductory Macroeconomics	U-1: Circular Flow of Income U-2: Money U-3: Money Growth and Inflation U-4: Inflation and Unemployment	4hrs	4
DSC Major Paper-2EA (Theory)	Introductory mathematics and statistics for economics-II	U-1: Measures of Dispersion U-2: Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis U-3: Probability U-4: Index numbers	4hrs	4

OR

Course	Title	Content	Hours/week	Credit
DSC Major Paper-2EB (Theory)	**Demographic profile of India**	U-1: Introduction U-2: Social Indicators of Population-I U-3: Social indicators of Population-II U-4: Population theories	4hrs	4

DSC (Major Paper-1) Introductory Macroeconomics

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course Title & Code	Credit Distribution of The Course (Total Credit-04)			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite(s) of the Course (if any)
	Lecture	Practical	Experiential Learning		
Introductory Macroeconomics	4	0	0	10 + 2 from a recognized board in any stream	

Learning Objectives:

CO-1	Get an elementary idea of the structure of an economy.
CO-2	Understand the circular flow of activities.
CO-3	Understand the role of money and types of money.
CO-4	Understand how an economy is governed.

Learning Outcomes:

The objective of this paper is to introduce the basics of economics to the students so as to enable them for further learning of economics.

Unit:1 Circular Flow in Income   **(15L)**

Circular Flow of Income and Methods of measuring NI, Limitation of GDP, GDP deflator and Inflation with Mathematical Calculation, per capita income, measuring GDP at PPP.

Unit:2 Money   **(15L)**

History and Evolution of Money, Nature, Function, Role, Type, Supply of Money and its Determinants, Money Supply in India and idea of broad money and narrow money. Demand for money, motives of demand for money, determinates of demand for money, liquidity trap

Unit:3 Money growth and Inflation   **(15L)**

Basic meaning of inflation based on demand and supply of money, simple calculation of inflation, effects of monetary injection, CPI vs. WPI, Nominal variable, Real Variable and Classical Dichotomy (Basic idea) and monetary neutrality, Idea of relative prices and Real wages, Indexation, the quantity theory of money, inflation tax, causes and types of inflation, monetary policy instruments: RR, RRR, SLR, CRR, OPO

Unit:4 Inflation and Unemployment   **(15L)**

Classical and neo classical theories of inflation, the monetarist view on inflation, Structuralist approach to inflation, Meaning of unemployment and its type, The Phillips curve, Long Run Phillips curve: Friedman's theory and Natural Rate of Unemployment, Cost of Unemployment and Disinflation.

III. Teaching Methodology: Apart from the conventional blackboard teaching, other modes of teaching that will be adopted are power points, group discussions, quizzes, class tests, problem-solving, and assignments.

References:
1) Macroeconomics by Mankiw and Taylor, CENGAGE pub.
2) Mankiw, N. (2007). Economics: Principles and applications, 4th ed. Cengage Learning.
3) Mankiw, N. (2016). Principles of microeconomics, 8th ed. CENGAGE Learning.
4) Pindyck, R., Rubinfeld, D. (2018). Microeconomics, 9th ed. Pearson.
5) Samuelson, P., Nordhaus, W. (2019). Economics, 20th ed. McGraw-Hill Education.

DSC (Major Paper-2 EA) Introductory mathematics and statistics for economics-II

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course Title & Code	Credit Distribution of The Course (Total Credit-04)			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite(s) of the Course (if any)
	Lecture	Practical	Experiential Learning		
Introductory mathematics and statistics for economics-II	4	0	0	10 + 2 from a recognized board in any stream	

Learning Objectives:

CO-1	Revision of some concepts of mathematics.
CO-2	Understanding the formulation of relations between parameters.
CO-3	Learning the elements of a very basic microeconomic model and macroeconomic model.

Learning Outcomes:

Learn basic mathematics to be able to understand the use of mathematics in economic analysis in subsequent semesters.

Unit:1 Measures of dispersion (15L)

Unit:2 Moments, Skewness, Kurtosis (15L)

Unit:3 Probability (15L)

Unit:4 Index Numbers (15L)

III. Teaching Methodology: Apart from the conventional blackboard teaching, other modes of teaching that will be adopted are power points, group discussions, quizzes, class tests, problem-solving, and assignments.

References:
1) Business mathematics and statistics- Ghosh and Saha, NCBA pub.
2) Gupta, S., Kapoor. (2020). Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 12th ed. Sultan Chand.

Levin, R., Rubin, Siddiqui, Rastogi. (2017). Statistics for management, eighth ed. Pearson education.

DSC (Major Paper-2 EB) Demographic profile of India

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course Title & Code	Credit Distribution of The Course (Total Credit-04)			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite(s) of the Course (if any)
	Lecture	Practical	Experiential Learning		
Demographic profile of India	4	0	0	10 + 2 from a recognized board in any stream	

Learning Objectives:

CO-1	Get a clear understanding of structure of Indian economy.
CO-2	Be able to analyse and evaluate share of various sectors in generation of national income and in employment creation.
CO-3	Understand the role and difficulties of agricultural sector and get an idea of modern methods of farming and marketing of farm produce.
CO-4	Get insight about demographic profile of India and significance of demographic statistics in development.
CO-5	Learn to present statistics about Indian economy while writing exams and while analysing.

Learning Outcomes:

The objective is to provide a basis for understanding Indian economy better.

Unit:1 Introduction (15L)

Meaning and importance of demographic statistics, Introduction to Census, Census vs. Survey, India's Demographic Profile: Population, Population Growth, Relationship between population growth and economic growth, Density, Urban-Rule Divide, Gender Ratio, Comparison of developing and developed nations, Asian and non-Asian regions

Unit:2 Social Indicators of Population-I (15L)

Education and Economic Development, Education indicators (Tota, Rural, Urban Male, Female): LR, Enrolment Ratios, Drop put Ratios, Pupil-Teacher Ratio, NEP 2020, Inter-state disparities in education indicators worldwide comparison.

Unit:3 Social Indicators of Population-II (15L)

Health and Economic Growth, Health indicators (Tota, Rural, Urban Male, Female): BR, DR, IMR, MMR, Life Expectancy, U5MR, Neo Natal Rate, Inter-state disparities and worldwide comparison.

Unit:4 Population Theories (15L)

Demographic Transition and its stages, Demographic Transition in India, Demographic Dividend and its advantages, Demographic dividend in India and Population Pyramid, Malthusian Population Theory, Case study.

III. Teaching Methodology: Apart from the conventional blackboard teaching, other modes of teaching that will be adopted are power points, group discussions, quizzes, class tests, problem-solving, and assignments.

References:
1) Agrawal, A., Agrawal, M. (2019), Indian economy: Developmental problems and policies, 43rd ed. New Age International Publishers.
2) Agrawal, P. (ed.) (2018). Sustaining high growth in India, Cambridge University Press.
3) All latest reports of the GOI.
4) Banik, N. (2015). The Indian economy: A macroeconomic perspective, 1st ed. SAGE India.
5) Datt, G., Mahajan, A. (2016). Indian economy, 73rd ed. S Chand Publishing.
6) Kapila, U. (2009). Economic development and policy in India. Academic Foundation.
7) Kapila, U. (2015). Indian economy since independence, 26th ed. Academic Foundation.
8) Reports and surveys published by the Government of India.