B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)

SEMESTER-VI

SUBJECT- ECONOMICS

Code of the Course	**ECO7103T**
Title of the Course	**BASIC MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**
Qualification Level of the Course	Level 5.5
Credit of the course	6 credits
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	High level
Co-requisites	None
Objectives of the course	The aim of the course is to enable the students to understand the basic mathematical tools and techniques like Differential, Integral and Matrices which are frequently applied in Economics
Learning outcomes	➢ This course will enable students to apply the knowledge of mathematics to understand the basic concepts of Economics and analyzing economic problems. ➢ This course will enable the students to apply the techniques of differentiation and Integration for analyzing economic functions. ➢ It will enable students to solve the problems related to matrices and determinants.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	**Preliminaries:** Functions: Meaning and Types. Graphical representation of Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, Exponential and Logarithmic Functions. Solution of one variable and two variable linear equations. Solution of one variable quadratic and cubic equations. Functions and Curves in Economics. (16H)
UNIT -II	**Differential calculus I (One Variable Case):** Concept and Rules of Differentiation, First and Higher Order derivatives, Maxima and Minima of Functions in Economics. (18H)

UNIT-III	**Differential Calculus II (Two Variable Case):** Partial and Total Derivatives- First and Higher Order derivatives. Maxima and Minima with and without constraints. (18H)
UNIT-IV	**Integration –** Concept and Methods of Integration, Substitution and by Parts, Partial Fraction and Definite Integrals. (18H)
UNIT-V	**Matrix and Determinants:** Matrix- Concept and types, Inverse of Matrix. Determinants- Concept and properties. Application of the Matrices and Determinants in solving Simultaneous Equations. (20H)
Text Books	1. Agrawal, D.R. (2015). Mathematics and Statistics in Economics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi. 2. Mehta, B.C. and Madnani, G.M.K. (2019) – Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand and Sons,New Delhi. 3. Madnani, G.M.K.- Arthshastra Me Ganit KePrayog .(Hindi Version) 4. Nathuramka L.N. (2016), Arthshastra Me GanitKePrayog, College Book House, Jaipur. (HindiVersion)
Reference Books	1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974) – Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London. 2. Black, J. and J.F. Bradley (1973), Essential Mathematics for Economists, John Wiley and Sons. 3. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics (3 rd Edition), McGrawHill, New Delhi 4. Sydsaeter K.and P. Hammond (2002) Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson EducationalAsia, Delhi. 5. Veerachamy.R (2002), Quantitative Methods for Economists, New Age International Publisher, New Delhi. 6. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
Suggested E-resources	E-pgpathashala modules. www.inflibnet.org

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)

SEMESTER-VI

SUBJECT- ECONOMICS

Code of the Course	**ECO7104T**
Title of the Course	**HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT**
Qualification Level of the Course	Level 5.5
Credit of the course	6 credits
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	High level
Co-requisites	None
Objectives of the course	The objective of this course is to make students aware of the economic history and to provide a historical perspective on the evolution and process of transformation of economic thought.
Learning outcomes	➢ This course enables students to understand the economic history & also a historical perspective on the evolution and process of transformation of economic thought. ➢ Students will be able to understand the Economics thoughts of the Indian thinkers during the ancient and modern era.
SYLLABUS	
UNIT-I	**Mercantilism & Physiocracy:** Mercantilism: Basic Principles of Mercantilism, Balance of trade under Mercantilism, evaluation of Mercantilism; Physiocracy: Tableau Economique of Quesney, Concept of Natural Order, Net Product, taxation and trade (18H)
UNIT -II	**Classical Economic Thought:** Adam Smith: Labour theory of Value, Division of Labour and economic growth; David Ricardo: Theory of Rent; Malthus theory of Population and its evaluation;

	J. B. Say: Say's law of Market.
	(18H)
UNIT-III	**Socialist & Modern Economic Thought:** Karl Marx: Labour theory of value, Surplus value, its origin, rate of surplus value, falling rate of profit, concentration of capital, crisis in capital, its collapse; J. M. Keynes: Theory of Employment, Consumption function, Investment function, Theory of Interest. (18H)
UNIT-IV	**Ancient Indian Economic Thought:** Economic ideas of Manu, Shukra and Kautilya in the field of consumption, production, exchange, distribution and public finance. (18H)
UNIT-V	**Modern Indian Economic Thought**- Dada Bhai Naoroji: Drain theory; Mahatma Gandhi: Khadi and Cottage industries; Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay: Ekatma Manavavad, Dattopant Thengad. (18H)
Text Books	1. L.H. Haney, History of Economic Thought 2. Eric Roll, A History of Economic Thought 3. Gide &Rist, A History of Economic Doctrines 4. J.F.Bell, A History of Economic Thought 5. M.C.Vaish, AarthikVicharon Ka Itihas,2002,S.Chand & Co., New Delhi 6. J.C.Pant&M.L.seth, AarthikVicharon Ka Itihas,2015,Laxmi Narain Agarwal, Agra 7. Bell John Fred (1963), History of Economic Thought, the Ronald Press Company, New York 8. Bhatia, H.L (1980), History of Economic Thought, Vikas publishing house Pvt. Ltd. India. 9. Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi. 10. M.C.Vaish, Arthik Vicharon ka Itihas 11. Ramesh Dutt, Economic History of India, Vol I & II
Reference Books	1. B. L. Sharma, Economic Ideas in Ancient India before Kautilya

	2. B. N. Ganguli (1977), Indian Economic Thought a 19th
	3.Century Perspective, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi
	Kautilya (1951), Arthshatra translated by R. Sharma Shastry
	4.S.A.Kulkarni (1987), Ekatma Arthniti, Suruchi Prakashan, New Delhi.
	5.M.G. Bokare, Hindu Economics, Janki Prakashan, New Delhi
	6. M.K.Gandhi (1974), India of my Dreams, Navjivanb Publishing house, Ahmedabad
Suggested E-resources	E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)

SEMESTER-VI

SUBJECT-ECONOMICS

Code of the Course	**ECO7105T**
Title of the Course	**RAJASTHAN ECONOMY**
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	6 credits
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course (DSE) in Economics
Delivery type of the Course	90 H, 60 Lectures for content delivery and 15 hours for Tutorials, class activity, case study and 15 hours for formative and Diagnostic Assessment.
Prerequisites	High level
Co-requisites	None
Objectives of the course	This is the conceptual course in economics which aims at providing comprehensive outlook of Economy of Rajasthan.
Learning outcomes	The students would be able to understand: ➢ The Position and contribution of Rajasthan Economy in Indian economy. ➢ Major issues related to economy of Rajasthan especially for agriculture and industry sector. ➢ Institutional frame work of Rajasthan economy for analyzing public policy ➢ The current issues and challenges of Rajasthan economy.

SYLLABUS

UNIT-I	**Introduction:** Rajasthan Economy- Characteristics, compositional trend of SDP; Position of Rajasthan in the Indian Economy. Broad Demographic Features of Rajasthan: Population Size and Growth Rates, Sex Composition, Occupational Distribution of Labour Force. (18H)
UNIT -II	**Agriculture Sector:** Agricultural Development during Planning Period, Major issues related to Agriculture sector- Land utilization pattern, irrigation, Problem of Drought and Famine in Rajasthan. Government policies and programmes to promote Agriculture Development. (18H)

UNIT-III	**Industrial and Service Sector:** Industrial growth and development during planning period, Role and Problems of small scale Industries. Role of different corporations in Industrial Development- Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation (RIICO), Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC), Rajasthan small industries Corporation Limited (RAJSICO). **Service sector:** Education and Health development in Rajasthan. (20H)
UNIT-IV	**Resource Base Economic Infrastructure:** **Economic Infrastructure** - Power and Roads; Issues and Policies in Infrastructural Development. **Natural Resources and Economic Development**- Land Resource, Forest Resource, Water Resource, Livestock Resources. (18H)
UNIT-V	**Problems of Rajasthan Economy:** **Poverty and Unemployment**: causes and measures undertaken by Government to solve the problems. Rural Development Schemes and Special Area Programmes in Rajasthan. Budgetary trends in Rajasthan. Centre state financial relations. Rajasthan Budget Analysis (Latest) (16)
Text Books	1. Laxminarayan Nathuramka, Rajasthan Economy, college book house, Jaipur. 2. Economic Review, Government of Rajasthan 3. H.R. Bhalla, Contemporary issues in Rajasthan
Reference Books	1. State Finance: A study of budget. 2. Tourism policy of Rajasthan, Department of Rajasthan. 3. Agricultural statistics of Rajasthan. 4. Basic statistics, Rajasthan
Suggested E-resources	E-pgpathashala modules www.inflibnet.org

B.A. (THREE YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)

SEMESTER-VI

SUBJECT-ECONOMICS

Code of the Course	**SEA7302S**
Title of the Course	**FIELD SURVEY**
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 5.5
Credit of the course	2 credits
Type of the course	Skill Enhancement Course
Delivery type of the Course	60 H of rigorous activity of data collection, analysis, presentation and report writing stating deliverables from the work and the skill developed.
Prerequisites	High level
Co-requisites	Knowledge of Basic Statistics.
Objectives of the course	Basic aim of this paper is to enable the students about the various methods of Field Survey and to apply the appropriate method according to the research.
Learning outcomes	➢ The students would be able to understand various methods of Field Survey and how to conduct the Field Survey. .

SYLLABUS

Students are require to choose one topic and one study area for the field survey. Each student will prepare a report and submit it to their respective faculty or Head of the Department for evaluation.

EoSE Scheme: As proposed in the AC or propose an alternative