DEPARTMEN	NTEconomics	
COURSE NAME:	_B.A. Economics (Honours)	7638703926

#### (SEMESTER - 1)

based on

Undergraduate Curriculum Framework 2022 (UGCF)

(Effective from Academic Year 2022-23)



#### University of Delhi

Course name: \_ B.A. Economics (Honours)\_\_\_\_\_

Course Title Na	Nature of	Total	Compone	ents		Eligibility	Contents of the course and reference is in
	the Course	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Criteria/ Prerequisite	
Introductory Microeconomi cs	DSC -1	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-1
Introductory Mathematical Methods for Economics	DSC -2	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-2
Introductory Statistics for Economics	DSC -3	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-3

DEPARTMENT	Economics	
COURSE NAME:	B.A. Economics (Major)	

# (SEMESTER - 1) based on

Undergraduate Curriculum Framework 2022 (UGCF)

(Effective from Academic Year 2022-23)



University of Delhi

Course name: \_ B.A. Economics (Major)\_

Course Title Nature of the Course	Nature of	Total	Total Components				Contents of the
	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Criteria/ Prerequisite	course and reference is in	
Introductory Microecono mics	DSC -1	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-1
Basic Mathematics for Economic Analysis	DSC -2	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-4

DEPARTMEN	TEconomics	Mary Charles Mary Mary
COURSE NAME:	_B.A. Economics (Minor)	consultation.

# (SEMESTER - 1) based on

Undergraduate Curriculum Framework 2022 (UGCF)

(Effective from Academic Year 2022-23)



#### University of Delhi

Course name: \_ B.A. Economics (Minor)\_

Course Title Nature of the Course	Total Components			Eligibility	Contents of the		
	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Criteria/ Prerequisite	course and reference is in	
Principle of Microecono mics - I	DSC -1	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-5

CNC-II/093/1(22)/2022-23/294

Dated: 28.11.2022

# NOTIFICATION

Sub: Amendments to Ordinance V

[In continuation of notification 209, 215 and 216 dated 21.09.22, 06.10.22 and 10.10.22 respectively] [vide E.C Resolution No. 18-1-1, 18-1-2 & 18-1-4 dated 18.08.2022]

Following addition be made to Appendix-II-A to the Ordinance V (2-A) of the Ordinances of the University;

# Add the following:

Following syllabi of BA (Prog.) Major and Non-Major of Semester-I may be replaced with the existing syllabi to be implemented from academic session 2022-2023 under NEP-UGCF-2022:

#### BA (Prog.) with Economics as Major

Category-II

## CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits				Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite	
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)	
Introductory Microeconomics ECON001	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass	NIL	

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To expose students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory
- To emphasis on the fundamental economic trade-offs and allocation problems due to scarcity of resources
- To use graphical methods to illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- By studying the course, the students will understand economic trade-offs and opportunities.
- By studying the course, the students will understand the fundamentals of market mechanisms and government interventions.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

**UNIT – I:** Introduction to economic trade-offs (12 Hours)
Resources and opportunities, Gains from trade, Individual and society

UNIT - II: How market works

(16 Hours)

Supply and demand, Price and resource allocation, Elasticity, Market, trade and welfare

**UNIT – III**: Role of government

(16 Hours)

Taxation, Public good, Inequality and poverty

**UNIT – IV**: Individual decision and interactions

(16 Hours)

Decision versus strategic interaction, How to think about strategic interactions, Real life

#### Practical component (if any) - NIL

#### Essential/recommended readings:

- Mankiw, N. G. (2018). Principles of Microeconomics 8th ed.
- Frank, R. H., & Cartwright, E. (2010). *Microeconomics and behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Dixit, A. K., & Skeath, S. (2015). Games of strategy: Fourth international student edition. WW Norton & Company.
- Acemoglu, D., Laibson, D., & List, J. (2017). Microeconomics. Pearson.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

# DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE COURSE – 2 (DSC-2): BASIC MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

## CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PREREQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credi	t distribut course	Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite of	
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice	them in t	the course (if any)
Basic Mathematics for Economic Analysis ECON021	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass	NIL

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

• The objective of the course is train basic algebras that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomics, macroeconomics, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. It contains understanding of basic functions, relations, real number systems, set operations, linear algebras and matrix operations used in economics.

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

• The course equips the students with exposition of economic problems with formal pre-situations algebraically and offers solution techniques to find equilibrium analysis. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate and policy framing world.

#### **SYLLABUS OF DSC-2**

#### **UNIT** – **I**: Economic

#### Models (20 Hours)

Ingredients of mathematical models - variables, constants, parameters, equations, and identities; Real number system; Sets and functions; relations and their properties; types of functions; functions of more than one variables; Limit, sequences and series: convergence, algebraic properties and applications; continuous functions: characterisation, properties with respect to various operations and applications; differentiable functions: characterisation, properties with respect to various operations and applications; second and higher order derivatives: properties and applications.

#### **UNIT – II:** Equilibrium Analysis in Economics (20 Hours)

Meaning of equilibrium; partial market equilibrium - linear and non-linear models; General market equilibrium

UNIT – III: Linear Models and Matrix Algebras and their Applications in Economics (20 Hours)

Matrix operations, Determinants and Cramer's Rule and their applications

#### Practical component (if any) - NIL

#### Essential/recommended readings

- Chiang, A and Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental methods of mathematical economics. Boston, Mass. McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
- Sydsaeter, K., Hammond, P. (2002). *Mathematics for economic analysis*. Pearson Educational.
- Hoy, M., Livernois, J., McKenna, C., Rees, R., Stengos, T. (2001). *Mathematics for Economics*, Prentice-Hall India.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

#### BA (Prog.) with Economics as Non-Major

Category-II

## CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits				Eligibility criteria	Pre- requisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		of the course (if any)
Introductory Microeconomics ECON001	4	3	1	0	Class XII pass	NIL

#### **Learning Objectives**

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- To expose students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory
- To emphasis on the fundamental economic trade-offs and allocation problems due to scarcity of resources
- To use graphical methods to illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations

#### Learning outcomes

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

- By studying the course, the students will understand economic trade-offs and opportunities.
- By studying the course, the students will understand the fundamentals of market mechanisms and government interventions.

#### SYLLABUS OF DSC-1

**UNIT – I:** Introduction to economic trade-offs (12 Hours)
Resources and opportunities, Gains from trade, Individual and society

UNIT - II: How market works

(16 Hours)

Supply and demand, Price and resource allocation, Elasticity, Market, trade and welfare

**UNIT – III**: Role of government

(16 Hours)

Taxation, Public good, Inequality and poverty

**UNIT – IV**: Individual decision and interactions

(16 Hours)

Decision versus strategic interaction, How to think about strategic interactions, Real life

examples

#### Practical component (if any) - NIL

#### Essential/recommended readings:

- Mankiw, N. G. (2018). Principles of Microeconomics 8th ed.
- Frank, R. H., & Cartwright, E. (2010). *Microeconomics and behavior*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Dixit, A. K., & Skeath, S. (2015). *Games of strategy*: Fourth international student edition. WW Norton & Company.
- Acemoglu, D., Laibson, D., & List, J. (2017). Microeconomics. Pearson.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

REGISTRAR

DEPARTMENTEcon	nomics
COURSE NAME: _	B.A. Economics (Honours and
Multidisciplina	ry)

# (SEMESTER - 1) based on

Undergraduate Curriculum Framework 2022 (UGCF)

(Effective from Academic Year 2022-23)



#### University of Delhi

Course name: \_ B.A. Economics (Honours and Multidisciplinary)

Course Title Nature of the Course	Nature of	Total	Compone	ents		Eligibility	Contents of the
	Credits	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Criteria/ Prerequisite	course and reference is in	
Principle of Microeconomi cs - I	GE -1	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-5
Basic Development Economics	GE -2	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-6
Essentials of Economics	GE -3	4	3	1	0	NIL	Annexure-7

#### **Introductory Microeconomics**

• Course Code: ECON001

• Course Abbreviation: MICRO1

· Credits: 4

• Duration (per week): 4 hours (3 lectures+1 tutorial)

#### Course Objectives:

This course is designed to expose students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on teaching the fundamental economic trade-offs and allocation problems due to scarcity of resources. This course will use graphical methods to illustrate how microeconomic concepts can be applied to analyze real-life situations.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will learn to think about economic trade-offs and opportunities. They will learn the fundamentals of market mechanisms and government interventions.

Content (Unit-wise):

Unit 1: Introduction to economic trade-offs

Resources and opportunities, Gains from trade, Individual and society Unit 2:

How market works

Supply and demand, Price and resource allocation, Elasticity, Market, trade and welfare.

Unit 3: Role of government

Taxation, Public good, Inequality and poverty Unit 4

: Individual decision and interactions

Decision versus strategic interaction, How to think about strategic interactions, Real life Final Examinationples.

#### Suggested Readings

- Mankiw, N. G. (2018). Principles of Microeconomics 8th ed.
- Frank, R. H., & Cartwright, E. (2010). Microeconomics and behavior. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Dixit, A. K., & Skeath, S. (2015). Games of strategy: Fourth international student edition.
   WW Norton & Company.
- Acemoglu, D., Laibson, D., & List, J. (2017). Microeconomics. Pearson.
- Course Assessment: Internal Assessment 25, Final Examination 75

#### **Introductory Mathematical Methods for Economics**

Course Code: ECON002

Course Abbreviation: MME1

· Credits: 4

• Duration (per week): 4 hours (3 Lectures + 1 tutorial)

#### · Course Objectives:

This is the first of a compulsory three-course sequence. The objective of this sequence is to transmit the body of basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. The sophistication would be maintained at a standard level to grow in the profession.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

The course hones and upgrades the mathematical skills acquired in school and paves the way for the second semester course Intermediate Mathematical Methods. The analytical tools introduced in this course have applications wherever unconstrained optimisation techniques are used in economics and business decision-making. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate world. The course additionally makes the student more logical in making or refuting arguments.

#### Content (Unit-wise):

#### Unit 1 Preliminaries:

Logic and proof techniques; sets and set operations; relations; functions and their properties; number systems.

#### Unit 2 Functions of one real variable:

Graphs; elementary types of functions: quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, logarithmic; sequences and series: convergence, algebraic properties and applications; continuous functions: characterisation, properties with respect to various operations and applications; differentiable functions: characterisation, properties with respect to various operations and applications; second and higher order derivatives: properties and applications.

#### Unit 3 Single-variable optimization

Geometric properties of functions: convex functions, their characterisation and applications; local and global optima: geometric and calculus-based characterisation, applications.

#### Suggested Readings:

- Sydsaeter, K., Hammond, P. (2002). Mathematics for economic analysis. Pearson Education.
- Hoy, M., Livernois, J., McKenna, C., Rees, R., Stengos, T. (2001). Mathematics for Economics, Prentice-Hall India.
- Course Assessment: Internal Assessment 25, Final Examination 75

#### **Introductory Statistics for Economics**

• Course Code: ECON003

• Course Abbreviation : STAT1

Credits: 4

Duration (per week): 4 hours (3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial)

#### Course Objectives:

The course familiarizes students with methods of summarizing and describing important features of data. The course teaches students the basics of probability theory and sets a necessary foundation for Inferential Statistical Theory and the Econometrics courses. The familiarity with probability theory will also be valuable for courses in economic theory.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

The student would understand the concept of probability, random variables and their distributions and become familiar with some commonly used discrete and continuous distributions of random variables so that they would be able to analyse various real-life data.

#### · Content (Unit-wise):

#### Unit 1: Introduction and overview

The distinction between populations and samples and, between population parameters and sample statistics; Pictorial Methods in Descriptive Statistics; Measures of Location and Variability.

#### Unit 2: Elementary probability theory

Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; counting techniques; conditional probability and Bayes' rule; independence.

#### Unit 3: Random variables and probability distributions

Defining random variables; discrete and continuous random variables, probability distributions; expected values and functions of random variables.

#### Unit 4: Sample Distributions

Properties of commonly used discrete and continuous distributions (uniform, binomial, exponential, Poisson, hypergeometric and Normal random variables).

#### Unit 5: Random sampling and jointly distributed random variables

Density and distribution functions for jointly distributed random variables; computing expected values of jointly distributed random variables; conditional distributions and expectations, covariance and correlation.

#### Suggested Readings:



- Devore, J. (2012). Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 8th ed. Cengage Learn-ing.
- John A. Rice (2007). Mathematical Statistics and Data Analysis, 3rd ed. Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- Miller, I., Miller, M. (2017). J. Freund's Mathematical Statistics with Applications, 8th ed. Pearson.
- Hogg, R., Tanis, E., Zimmerman, D. (2021) Probability and Statistical inference, 10th Edition, Pearson
- Course Assessment: Internal assessment 25, final Exmination 75

#### **Basic Mathematics for Economic Analysis**

• Course Code : ECON021

· Course Abbreviation: BMEA

· Credits: 4

Duration (per week): 4 hours (3 Lectures + 1 tutorial)

· Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to train basic algebras that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomics, macroeconomics, statistics and econometrics set out in this syllabus. In this course, particular economic models are not the ends, but the means for illustrating the method of apply- ing mathematical techniques to economic theory in general. It contains understanding of basic functions, relations, real number systems, set operations, linear algebras and matrix operations used in economics.

Course Learning Outcomes:

The course equips the students with exposition of economic problems with formal pre-sentation algebraically and offers solution techniques to find equilibrium analysis. These tools are necessary for anyone seeking employment as an analyst in the corporate and policy framing world.

- · Content (Unit-wise):
- Unit 1 : Economic Models

Ingredients of mathematical models - variables, constants, parameters, equations, and identities; Real number system; Sets and functions; relations and their proper-ties; types of functions; functions of more than one variables; Limit, sequences and series: convergence, algebraic properties and applications; continuous functions: characterisation, properties with respect to various operations and applications; differentiable functions: characterisation, properties with respect to various operations and applications; second and higher order derivatives: properties and applications.

Unit 2 Equilibrium Analysis in Economics

Meaning of equilibrium; partial market equilibrium - linear and non-linear models; General market equilibrium

Unit 3: Linear Models and Matrix Algebras and their Applications in Economics Matrix operations, Determinants and Cramer's Rule and their applications

- Suggested Readings:
- Chiang, A and Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental methods of mathematical economics. Boston, Mass. McGraw-Hill/Irwin.



- Sydsaeter, K., Hammond, P. (2002). Mathematics for economic analysis. Pearson Educational.
- Hoy, M., Livernois, J., McKenna, C., Rees, R., Stengos, T. (2001). Mathematics for Economics, Prentice-Hall India.
- Course Assessment: Internal Assessment 25, Final Examination 75

#### Principles of Microeconomics I

Course Code : ECON025

· Course Abbreviation : PMIC1

Credits: 4

Duration (per week): 4 hours (3 lectures+1 tutorial)

#### · Course Objectives:

This course discusses the basic principles in Microeconomics and their applications. It includes consumer's problem, demand estimation, production function, cost functions and market analysis. It illustrates how the concepts of microeconomics can be applied to analyze real-life economic situations.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

The students learn some basic principles of microeconomics of consumer and producers, and interactions of supply and demand, characteristics of perfect competition, efficiency and welfare outcomes

#### · Content (Unit-wise):

#### Unit 1: Introduction

Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; economic systems. Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium. Applications of demand and supply: price rationing, price floors, consumer sur- plus, producer surplus. Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, calculating elasticity, determinants of price elasticity, other elasticities

#### Unit 2: Consumer Theory

Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, income and substitution effects; consumer choice: indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and budget constraint.

#### Unit 3: Production and Costs

Production: behaviour of profit maximising firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, choice of technology, isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition

Costs: costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit maximization, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and dis-economies of scale, long run adjustments

#### Unit 4: Perfect Competition

Assumptions: theory of a firm under perfect competition, demand and revenue; equilibrium

of the firm in the short run and long run; Long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost industries.

Welfare: allocative efficiency under perfect competition.

#### Suggested Readings

- Mankiw, N. G. (2018). Principles of Microeconomics 8th ed.
- Frank, R. H., & Cartwright, E. (2010). Microeconomics and behavior. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Bernheim, B., Whinston, M. (2009). Microeconomics. Tata McGraw-Hill.
- · Course Assessment: Internal Assessment 25, Final Examination 75



#### **Basic Development Economics**

Course Code : ECON029

Course Abbreviation : BASDEV

· Credits: 4

• Duration (per week): 4 hours (3 lectures + 1 Tutorial)

· Course Objectives:

This course exposes students to some of the key ideas and concepts in the areas of economic growth, human development and globalisation building on the concept of growth and further links it up with alternative conceptions of development.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

Students will develop a critical understanding of the contemporary issues in economic growth and development and their paths. Students will thus be better prepared to face the professional world and can use this knowledge base in a variety of jobs, including in the corporate, civil service and NGO sectors.

#### · Content (Unit-wise):

Unit 1: Development and underdevelopment

Growth vs Development; Classic Approaches of Development; Contemporary theories of Development and Underdevelopment

Unit 2: Development goals and indicators, measures of underdevelopment

Various concepts and measures of poverty and inequality, poverty lines using various national and international criteria.

Unit 3: Capabilities, human development and sustainable development

Unit 4: Globalisation and development

#### · Suggested Readings:

- Debraj Ray, Development Economics, (DE), Princeton University Press, 1998.
- Robinson, J. A., & Acemoglu, D. (2012). Why nations fail: The origins of power, prosperity and poverty (pp. 45-47). London: Profile.
- Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee (eds), Understanding Poverty (UP), Oxford University Press, 2006.
- Angus Deaton, The Great Escape: Health, Wealth and the Origins of Inequality, Princeton University Press, 2013.

- Gustav Ranis et.al, Economic Growth and Human Development, World Development Vol. 28, No. 2, Elsevier Science Ltd., 2000
- Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000
- Thomas Piketty and Emmanuel Saez, 'Inequality in the Long Run', Science, 344 (838), 2014
- Piketty, Thomas, 2019, Capital and Ideology, Harvard University Press,
- Séverine Deneulin with Lila Shahani (ed.), An Introduction to the Human Development and Capability Approach: Freedom and Agency, Roultedge, 2009
- Course Assessment: Internal Assessment 25, Final Examination 75

#### **Essentials of Economics**

• Course Code: ECON076

· Course Abbreviation : ECO

· Credits: 4

Duration (per week): 4 hours (3 lectures+1 tutorial)

· Prerequisite: No prior knowledge of economics is needed for this course.

· Course Objectives:

This course will introduce the fundamental concepts of economics, the study of how people manage resources. It contains basic principles of microeconomics (the behaviour of consumers, firms and companies), macroeconomics (national production, employment, inflation and interest rates) and international economics (balance of payment, exchange rate and trade) with graphical illustration and contemporary examples.

#### Course Learning Outcomes:

By studying this course, the students will learn to think like an economist and understand how a modern market economy function. They will learn about the factors that determine long-run growth and short-term fluctuations and role of government and financial institutions, so they can better understand how economics applies to the everyday life.

#### · Content (Unit-wise):

Unit 1: Microeconomic Foundations

Foundations of economics, how market works, firms and market structures, markets for factor of production, role of government

Unit 2: Macroeconomic Foundations

GDP (measuring total production, income and economic growth), unemployment and inflation; aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis; monetary and fiscal policies

Unit 3: Foundation of International Economics

Comparative advantage and the gains from trade, macroeconomics in an open economy



#### Suggested Readings

- Hubbard, G., Garnett, A., & Lewis, P. (2019). Essentials of economics. 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Higher Education AU.
- Sloman, J., & Garratt, D. (2016). Essentials of Economics, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson
- Course Assessment: Internal Assessment 25, Final Examination 75