

**NMKRV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

**Department of Economics**

**II Semester**

**Macro Economics**

**Module -I: Introduction to Macro Economics**

Macroeconomics - Meaning, scope, importance and limitations; Circular flow of income-Two sector model; Interdependence between Micro and Macro Economics; Micro and Macro Economics Paradox.

**Module- II: National Income**

National income-Meaning, definitions and importance; Concepts of national income-Gross National Product, Net National Product, Gross Domestic Product, Net Domestic Product, Personal Income, Disposable Income, Per-capita Income; Methods to measure the national income; Difficulties in the measurement of national income.

**Module-III: Theory of Employment and Income**

Basic assumptions of classicists, Say's Law of market, Wage-price flexibility and full employment, savings and investment equality, criticisms of the classical Theory. The Keynesian theory-Effective Demand, Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply, Concept of underemployment equilibrium; Consumption Function and its determinants, Psychological law of Consumption; Investment function and its determinants; Multiplier and Accelerator.

**Module-IV: Inflation**

Inflation - Meaning and definitions, types of inflation, causes of inflation, Cost push and Demand-pull Inflation.

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**Department of Economics  
IV Semester  
Indian Financial System (A)**

**Module - I - Money**

Meaning and definition, Evolution of money, Classification of money; Introduction - Functions of money; Features of good money; Gresham's law; Role of money in Capitalist and Socialist economies.

**Module-II- Indian Financial System**

Introduction- of Financial System; Indian Financial System - Constituents/components – Financial institutions, financial markets – money market and capital market, financial instruments and financial services – venture capital, consumer credit, safety lockers and standing instructions.

**Module – III – Indian Money Market**

Introduction- Functions of money market, constituents of money market - call money market, bills market, acceptance market and collateral loan market, characteristics of developed money market; Characteristics of Indian money market- functions of Indian money market, Defects of Indian money market; Instruments of money market -commercial bills, treasury bills, certificate of deposits.

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**IV Semester**

**Public Economics (B)**

**Module -I: Nature & Scope of Public Economics**

Meaning, scope, and importance of Public Economics; Market failure - Meaning and causes; Externalities-Meaning and types; Public goods v/s private goods, Merit goods v/s non merit goods, Mixed goods; Role of government in a mixed economy; Principle of maximum social advantage.

**Module -II: Public Revenue**

Sources of public revenue for union and state government in India; Concept of Tax - Meaning and classification; Cannons of taxation; Taxable capacity - Meaning, types and determinants; Incidence of taxation (impact and shifting of taxation) – Meaning, determinants and importance; Effects of taxation; Optimal taxation; Laffer curve; Recent tax reforms-Kelkar Committee recommendations, Goods and Service Tax.

**NMKRV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**

**Department of Economics**

**VI Semester**

**Indian Economy (Compulsory)**

**Module - I – National Income of India**

Meaning and importance national income; Concepts of national income; Methods of measuring national income; Trends in Indian national income; Meaning types and extent of poverty in India.

**Module - II – Foreign Trade of India**

Trends of Indian foreign trade in volume, exports and imports; Features of Indian foreign trade;

**Module -III – Financial System of India**

Structure of Indian Money market; Nationalization of Commercial Banks and its achievements; Regional Rural Banks and NABARD; Banking Sector reforms; Functions of RBI and Monetary policy.

**Module - IV – Public Finance**

Revenue sources of central government; Trends in public expenditure of the central government; Classification of Public Debt; Fiscal policy- Meaning and objectives; 14<sup>th</sup> Finance commission.

**NMKRV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**  
**Department of Economics**

**VI Semester**

**Development Economics - (Elective)**

**Module- I – Post-Classical Theories of Development**

Keynesian Concepts – Theory of Employment, Compensatory fiscal policy; Rostow's – Stages of Economic Development; Big Push Theory; Critical Minimum Effort Thesis; Balanced and Unbalanced Theories Economic Growth.

**Module- II – State and Development**

Role of Planning in Economic Development; Types of Planning – Financial, Physical, Inducement, Direction, Totalitarian, Capitalist, Socialist, Democratic, Rolling, Indicative, Perspective planning (at conceptual level). Macroeconomic policies for Development – Monetary and Fiscal Policies.

**NMKRV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN**  
**Department of Economics**  
**VI Semester**  
**Rural Development and Cooperation (Elective)**

**Module – I – Introduction to Rural Development**

Rural Development – meaning, nature, scope and importance; Problems of Rural Economy; Rural Poverty – Causes, Poverty alleviation programmes – Social Welfare Programmes, Community Programmes, Employment Guarantee Schemes – MGNREGS, Health and Sanitation Programmes.

**Module – II –Issues in Rural Development**

Agriculture – Productivity trends; Land Reforms –Meaning, objectives and measures; National Agricultural Policy; Water Resource Management; Social forestry and Forest preservation; Rural Industrialization; PURA Model; Food security in rural areas through PDS; Direct Cash Transfer Scheme.

**Module – III – Financing Rural Development**

Meaning types and need of rural credit; NABARD and Rural Development; District Union of Farmers Service Societies; Decentralized Credit Planning; District Credit Planning; Block Level Planning; 20 Points Programmes and Rural Development; Role of NGO's in Rural Development.