

ECO103:HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

L:3 T:1 P:0 Credits:4

Course Outcomes: Through this course students should be able to

CO1 :: analyze the evolution of pre-classical economic thought and its contribution to modern economics

CO2 :: examine classical economic theories of production, distribution, population, and economic growth

CO3 :: evaluate Marxian theories of value, exploitation, capitalist development, and class conflict.

CO4 :: investigate neoclassical theories explaining value, prices, resource allocation, and income distribution

CO5 :: assess welfare and Keynesian approaches to market efficiency and macroeconomic stabilization

CO6 :: appraise contemporary and Indian economic thought in addressing institutional and developmental challenges.

Unit I

Evolution of Early Economic Thought : nature and scope of history of economic thought, pre-capitalist European economy, growth of long-distance trade, decline of the manorial system, mercantilism origin and features, mercantilism major economic ideas Individualism and Protestant ethics, physiocrats as social reformers, Quesnay's economic ideas

Unit II

Classical Economic Thought : historical context of Smith's ideas, Smith's theories of history and sociology, Smith's theory of economic welfare, class conflict and social harmony, division of labour and specialization, water-diamond paradox, Malthus theory of population, Ricardo Theory of rent

Unit III

Marxian Economic Thought : Marx critique of classical economics, commodity, value, use value and exchange value, theory of value, surplus value, the theory of capitalist development: crisis and falling rate of profit, class struggle

Unit IV

Marginal Revolution and the rise of Neoclassical Economics : spread of socialist ideas, Bastiat's view of exchange, social harmony, and role of government, Jevons theory of marginal utility and exchange, Menger's theory of marginal utility, prices and income distribution

Unit V

Welfare Economics and Keynesian Economics : neoclassical welfare economics: utility maximization and profit maximization, hedonistic foundations of welfare economics, Sraffa's critique of neoclassical theory, theoretical setting of Keynes analysis, Keynes defense of marginal productivity theory of distribution, Keynes's analysis of capitalist depression, efficacy of Keynesian policies

Unit VI

Indian Economic Thought : economic ideas of Kautilya, Dadabhai Naoroji and the Drain Theory, economic philosophy of Gandhi, Amartya Sen's capability approach

Contemporary Economic Thought : institutionalist economics of Ayres, post-Keynesian economics, introduction to Sraffian economics

Text Books:

1. HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT- A CRITICAL PERSPECTIVE by E.K. HUNT & MARK LAUTZENHEISER, PRENTICE HALL

References:

1. HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT by SCHUMPTER, J A, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

2. A HISTORY OF ECONOMIC DOCTRINES by GIDE, CHARLES AND RIST, CHARLES, OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

3. HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT by BHATIA, H L, VIKAS PUBLISHING HOUSE

