

## 6. ECONOMIC THOUGHT AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

**Course Objective:** This course is to learn about the philosophy and thoughts of various economists which are the basis for the evolution of economics as a discipline.

**Course Learning Outcomes:**

After studying this course, the student shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

**CO1:** Explain the Economic thoughts of Pre-classical, Classical and Socialist.

**CO2:** Explain Neo-classical, Keynes and Post-Keynesian economic thoughts.

**CO3:** Analyse the essence of institutional and behaviourists' economic thoughts.

**CO4:** Evaluate the contribution of Indian economists to the evolution of economic thought.

**CO5:** Analyze the political economy in relation to development.

### **Unit - 1: Classical and Socialist Schools**

- Pre-Classical School: Mercantilism, Physiocracy
- Classical School 1: Adam Smith, David Ricardo
- Classical School 2: Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill
- Socialist School: Karl Marx, Fabian Socialists

### **Unit - 2: Neo-Classical and Keynesian Schools**

- Neo Classical and Marginal Revolution School: Alfred Marshall, Vilfredo Pareto
- Keynesian School: John Maynard Keynes
- New Classical School
- New Keynesian School

### **Unit 3: Institutional and Behaviourist Schools**

- Institutional School: Gunnar Mirdal, John Rawls
- New Institutional School 1: Ronald Coase, Frederick Hayek
- New Institutional School 2: Kenneth Arrow, Elinor Ostrom & Oliver E. Williamson
- Behaviourist School: Herbert Simon, Richard Thaler

### **Unit 4: Indian Political Thought**

- Ancient Thought: Kautilya, Gautam Buddha
- Modern Thought1: Dadabhai Nauroji, R.C.Dutt; M.N. Roy
- Modern Thought2: Gandhi, Nehru, Ambedkar
- Contemporary Thought: Amartya Sen, Rao-Manmohan

### **Unit 5- Political Economy and Development**

- Nexus between Politics and Economy; Basic Features of Political Economy
- Political Ideologies for Development: Economic Liberalism, Economic Nationalism, Marxism
- Role of Political Institutions for Development: Political Parties, Parliament

- Role of Non-political Institutions for Development: Bureaucracy, Regulatory Bodies, Judiciary

### **References:**

1. Lokanathan (2018): History of Economic Thought, S.Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi
2. Hajela, T.N: History of Economic Thought, Ane's Books Pvt Ltd., New Delhi
3. R.R. Paul: History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
4. Gide and Rist : History of Economic Doctrines, Digital Library of India, 2015.274711
5. Roll. E. (1973) : A history of Economic Thoughts, Father, London.
6. Ghosh B.N. And Ghosh Roma. A Short History of Economic Doctrines.
7. Lange, O., "Political Economy", Vol. 1, 1963
8. Open Source Online Materials & Videos: IGNOU, e-PG Pathasala, SWAYM, Khan Academy etc.

### **Suggested Activities:**

- Unit-1: Student Seminars on evolution of important economic doctrines
- Unit-2: Group discussions on different schools of economic thought and their relevance today
- Unit-3: Preparation of Comparative charts of various famous economic thoughts
- Unit-4: Poster presentations on the economic ideology of Indian thinkers
- Unit-5: Project on political economy of current Indian economy