

## **CORE COURSES IN SEMESTER I**

**Course Code: ECO – 511**

**Course Title: Microeconomics I**

**Credits: 4 credits**

**Semester: 1**

**Aim:** The aim of Microeconomics I course is to aid students, by examining a series of important topics, which make them equip with theoretical and empirical understanding. The theoretical tools they learn would help them to develop economic theory and equip them to apply in any of the applied courses later in their degree. It also aims to teach students to use these analytical tools to interpret concrete cases in Industrial Economics, Environmental Economics, Law and Economics and Public Economics and Regulations of different kind.

**Course Description:** The course adopts a traditional approach to deal Microeconomics I, first analyzing the concepts and methods of Microeconomics, then consumer behavior and demand, then production processes and the cost issues involved and finally to see the price and output in various markets. Three types of reasoning are used to teach: discursive, graphic, and mathematical. Particular emphasis is laid on the movement to formal reasoning and its use in interpreting results, and on using the theoretical tools on a wide range of exercises.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1 Concepts and Methods of Microeconomics**

Economic models – Theoretical models – Verification of economic models – General features – Development of economic theory of value.

#### **Model 2 Analysis of Consumer Behavior and Demand**

Axioms of rational choice – Utility functions – Trades and substitution – Indifference curves and MRS – MU & MRS – Examples of utility function – Perfect substitutes – Perfect complements – neutrals and bads – Quasi linear preferences – Concave preferences – Cobb Douglas preferences – Homothetic and non-homothetic preferences – Inverse demand functions. Utility maximisation of choice – indirect utility function and consumer's equilibrium - the two good and n good cases, Income effect and substitution effect – Hicks – Slutsky approach – inferior good and Giffen good – Revealed Preference hypothesis – Weak and strong axioms of revealed preference – Revealed Preference and Substitution effect – Choice under uncertainty –

Utility function and probabilities – Contingent consumption – Expected Utility function – Preference towards risk-risk averse-risk loving – risk neutral – Market demand and elasticity.

### **Module 3 Theory of production and costs**

Production function – Short run – production with one factor variable – Long run-product with two factors variable. Some common production function – Cobb Douglas production function – CES production function, VES and Translog production function – Laws of returns to scale and homogeneity problem. Production equilibrium – optimal expansion path, Technical progress and production - Traditional and modern theory of cost. Derivation of cost function from Production function. Analysis of Economies of Scale.

### **Module 4 Price and output under different market structures**

Marginal approach to price and output determination – Perfect competition – Short run and long run equilibrium for firm and industry- supply curves of firm and industry – breakeven point and shut down point in the short run and long run – can a perfectly competitive firm grow into a natural monopoly – Marshall and Sraffa's view. Monopoly – Degree of monopoly power - social cost of monopoly – Monopoly regulations – Peak-load pricing – Price discrimination – Bilateral monopoly – Monopolistic Competition – excess capacity theorem – Chamberlin and excess capacity. Oligopoly – Non-collective models – Cournot, Bertrand, Stackleberg, Edgeworth models– kinked demand curve model – Collective oligopoly – Pricing under monopsony – Game theory and competitive strategy – Pay off matrix – dominant strategy – saddle point – Nash equilibrium – comparison with Cournot equilibrium – Prisoner's dilemma and oligopoly decision making – different strategies in game theory.

### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Basic Reading List**

1. Andreu Mas-Collel, Michael D Whinston and Jerry R Green (1995) Microeconomic Theory, Oxford University Press, New York
2. Andrew Schotter (2009) Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, South-Western
3. Anindya Sen (2006) Microeconomics: Theory and Application, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. David Kreps (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.
5. Dominick Salvatore (2009), Microeconomics, Oxford University Press Inc, New York
6. Frank Cowell (2007) Microeconomics: Principles and Analysis, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Geoffrey A Jehle and Philip J Reny (2011) Advanced Microeconomic Theory, Prentice Hall
8. Hall Varian, (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton and Company.
9. Hall Varian, (2010), Intermediate Macro Economics, W.W. Norton and Company.
10. Jeffrey M Perloff (2012) Microeconomics, Prentice Hall
11. Koutsoyiannis, A, (1979), Modern micro economics (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Macmillan Press, London.
12. Lipsey and Chrystal, (1999), Principles of Economics (9<sup>th</sup> Ed.), Oxford University Press, New York.
13. Lipsey and Chrystal, (2004), Economics (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.), Oxford University Press, New York.
14. Robert H Frank (2008) Microeconomics and Behavior (7<sup>th</sup> ed.) McGraw-Hill
15. Robert. S. Pyndick and Daniel.L.Rubinfeld (2010) Microeconomics, Prentice Hall of India.
16. Walter Nicholson (2011), Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles Macmillan Press, London.

### **Additional Reading List**

#### **Module 1**

1. Milton Friedman (1966) Essays in Positive Economics, Phoenix Book
2. Mark Blaug (1992) The Methodology of Economics or How Economists Explain (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.), Cambridge University Press

## **Module 2**

1. Green.A.G (1971). Consumer Theory (1st edn ) Penguin Books Ltd.
2. Baumol 2003), Economic Theory and Operational Analysis (4<sup>th</sup> edn), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Hicks, J.R (1946), Value and Capital, (2<sup>nd</sup> edn), Oxford University Press.

## **Module 3**

1. Hiethfields and Wibe, (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Techniques, Tata Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Hirschbiefier J and Glazer. A, (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India.

## **Module 4**

1. Archbald, G.C. (1971) (ed). Theory of the firm, Hermondsmith.
2. Hirshlifer J. and A, Glazer, (1997). Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India.
3. Robinson, Joan (1933), The Economics of Imperfect Competition, MacMillan, London.
4. Stigler. G.J, (1971), Theory of Price, (4<sup>th</sup> edn.), Prentice Hall of India.
5. Martin Shubik, (1987), Game Theory in Social, Cambridge M.A. MIT Press.

**Course Code: ECO - 512**

**Course Title: Macroeconomics I**

**Credits: 4 Credits**

**Semester: 1**

**Aim:** This course aims to promote understanding of alternative macroeconomic theories and policies to provide the student with analytical skills which will assist him in identifying the current state of the economy and future developments.

**Course Description:**

This course is designed to provide an indepth analysis of the divisions between neo classical and Keynesian models with emphasis on both domestic economy and open economy models. It also examines the consumption and investment decision making processes of economic agents.

**Course Content**

**Module 1. Macroeconomic Systems**

Alternative approaches to determination of employment, output and income. The classical system – Keynes attack on the classical system – Keynes model of income determination – The neo-classical synthesis - IS-LM analysis – The policy framework in the IS-LM model – Aggregate Demand and Aggregate supply analysis in the IS-LM model with fix price and flex prices – Theoretical controversies – Wealth effect – Keynes effect – Real Balance effect.

**Module 2 – Aggregate Demand, Saving and Investment**

Consumption function and saving – Theories of consumption function – Current Income theorem (Absolute, Relative Income Hypothesis) – Normal income theorem (Life Cycle Hypothesis and Permanent Income Hypothesis). Endogenous income theorem – Empirical evidences. Investment function – Cost of capital and investment – user cost – Present value criterion - Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Investment – Acceleration theory of investment – Neo-classical theory of investment – Tobin's Q-ratio.

### **Module 3 – Money and the Asset Markets**

Portfolio allocation and demand for assets – Demand for Money – Quantity theory approach – Keynes approach – Post Keynes Theories of demand for money – Tobin-Baumol – Patinkin – Modern Quantity theory of money - Empirical evidences. Supply of Money – Behavioural model - H. Theory of money supply. Controllability of H. – Stability of reserve and currency deposit ratios – Asset market equilibrium – Fisher effect

### **Module 4 – Open Economy Macro Model**

Balance of Payments and Exchange rates – International capital flows – Internal and external balance – Policy dilemma – IS-LM analysis for an open Economy – Stabilization process with fixed and flexible exchange rates – Mundell – Flemming model – Relative efficiency of monetary and fiscal policies – Monetary approach to balance of payment.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Basic Reading List**

- 1) Dornbush, R, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz (1998) Macroeconomics, (7<sup>th</sup> Edition), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2) Mankiw N. Gregory (2012), Macroeconomics, ( 8<sup>th</sup> Edition), Worth Publishers, New York.

- 3) Brawn Snowden and Howard.R.Vane, (2006), Modern Macroeconomics, The origin, Development and current state, Edwal Elgar, U.K.
- 4) Gardner Ackley, Macroeconomics, (1969), Theory and Problems (1<sup>ST</sup> edn ), Mc Millan, London
- 5) G.K. Shaw, Michael J, Mc Crostie and David Greenway (1997) Macro Economics, Theory and Practice, Blackwell Publishers
- 6) Richard.T.Froyn (2005) Macroeconomics, Theory and Practice (8<sup>th</sup> Edition) Pearson Education, Inc.
- 7) Oliver Blanchard (2011) Macro Economics, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education, Inc.
- 8) Errol D'Souza (2008) Macroeconomics, Doorling Kindersley (India) Private Ltd.
- 9) Levacic, Rosalined and Rebmann, Alexander (1982) Macroeconomics : An Introduction to Keynesian Neo-classical controversies, Macmillian Press Limited (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)
- 10) Prabhath Patnaik (Ed.) Macroeconomics, 1997, Oxford University Press India, Chapter 2 "Open Economy Macroeconomic Themes for India".

### **Additional Reading List**

#### **Module 1**

1. Surren M Jc, Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press.
2. J R Hichs, Mr. Keynes and Classical in Essays in Monetary Theory by D H Robertson.
3. JMc Kennan, Money Prices and Interest Rate.

#### **Module 2**

1. M.Farrel (1966) New theories of Consumption Function, Readings in macroeconomics Ed. By Muller.
2. Culbertson J.M ,(1978), Macroeconomic theory and stabilization policy (2<sup>nd</sup> edn) Mac Graw Hill publishing company, New Delhi.
3. J.M.Keynes (1936) The General theory of Employment, Interest and Money ,Mac Millan, London

#### **Module 3**

1. Lawrence Harris, Monetary Theory, Tata Mac Graw Hill publishing company ,New Delhi.

2. Friedman (1956). Studies in the Quantity theory of money, University of Chicago Press, Princeton.
3. Laidle DEW (1977) Demand for Money Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don valley, New York.

#### **Module 4**

1. Gordon R and S.G. Harries (1998). Macroeconomics.
2. Mundell R.A (1968). International economics, Mac Millan.
3. Frankel J and Johnson H.G (1976). Monetary Approach Balance of Payments, Allen University.

**Course Code: ECO - 513**

**Course Title: Mathematical Methods**

**Credits: 4 credits**

**Semester : 1**

**Aim:**

- to improve the basic mathematical skills of the students by familiarizing them with important mathematical tools and techniques for economic decision-making
- and to make other economics courses much easier .

**Course Description:** This is an introductory course in mathematics for economic analysis. After completing the course, the students will be better able to critically evaluate economic theories. The course consists of four parts. The first part introduces important concepts from linear algebra. The second part is devoted to multivariate calculus and optimization of functions with and without constraints. The third section provides an introduction to differential and difference equations and their applications. The final section discusses linear programming problems and their optimization.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1 Determinants and Matrices**

Determinants and their properties, Evaluation of higher order Determinant- Laplace method, Hessian determinant, inverse of  $3 \times 3$  matrix, rank of a matrix, Solution of simultaneous equations by Cramer's rule and inverse method, uses of matrices- Input- output models(static and dynamic, open and closed models)- Hawkin- Simon condition.

**Module 2 Differential and integral Calculus**

Derivatives of multivariable functions, unconstrained optimization, constrained optimization by Lagrange method, Uses of derivatives in economics- slope, concavity and convexity of economic functions, elasticity of demand, equilibrium of the consumer and the firm, monopoly and discriminating monopoly. Rules of integration, definite integrals and their properties. Uses of integrals in Economics- the stock of capital, consumer's and producer's surplus

### **Module 3 Differential and Difference Equations**

Concept of differential equations , First order linear differential equations and their solutions, concept of difference equations, solution of first order linear difference equations, Uses of these equations in economics-dynamic stability, lagged income determination model, Harrod and Cobweb models.

### **Module 4 Linear Programming**

Basic concepts, Formulation of a linear programming problem, basic LP theorem, Solution of linear programming problems by graphical and simplex methods, degenerate problem, Duality theorem and its interpretation, shadow prices and their uses.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Reading List**

1. Dowling, E.T.(2007), Introduction to mathematical Economics, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill.
2. Chiang, A.C. (2008), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Allen, R.G.D. (1976), Mathematical Economics, Macmillan, London.
4. Taro Yamane (2001) Mathematics for Economists : An Elementary Survey: Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Michael Hoy and L. John (2004), Mathematics for Economics, PHI, New Delhi
6. Archibald, G.C and Lipsey, R.G (1984), Introduction to mathematical Treatment of Economics, Wiedenfeld Nicholson, London.
7. Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory : A Mathematical

Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

8. Yan (1969), Introduction to Input-Output Economics, Holt Rinwhart and Winsturn, Inc.
9. A.K. Prasad (2005), Mathematical Method of Input Output Analysis, Mahamaya Publishing, New Delhi
10. Baumol, W.J. (2003), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
11. Hadley, G (1969), Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Massachusetts.
12. Taha, H.A.(2008), Operations Research- An introduction, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi
13. Musthafi, C.K.(2011), Operations Research: Methods and Practice, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
14. Adil H. Mohammed, ( 2003),Introductory Mathematical Economics, PHI, New Delhi.
15. Aggarwal, H.S( 1998), Modern Micro -Economics, Konark, New Delhi.

**Course Code: ECO - 514**

**Course Title: Indian Economic Development and Policies**

**Credits: 4 Credits**

**Semester: 1**

**Aim:** The aim of this course is to sharpen the analytical faculty of the student by highlighting an integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy, keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches. Such an analysis is essential in the context that the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up.

**Course Description:** The emphasis of this course is on overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all these, the course is divided into specific modules.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1**

Economic growth, development and structural change of Indian Economy since Independence - sector-wise contribution to G D P – structural constraints on India's development

#### **Module 2**

Demographic features of Indian population - population policy - rural-urban migration - urbanisation and civic amenities.

#### **Module 3**

Poverty and - trends, pattern and magnitude of rural and urban poverty - unemployment in India - Trends and pattern of rural and urban unemployment.

#### **Module 4**

Planning - objectives and strategies - failures and achievements of plans - performance of 11<sup>th</sup> plan - 12<sup>th</sup> plan.

#### **Module 5**

Structural adjustment reforms since 1991 (external sector, financial sector and fiscal reforms) Performance of Indian Economy during the post reform period.

## **Module 6**

Role of agriculture in Indian economy - technological change in agriculture - size - productivity debate - terms of trade between agriculture and industry - agricultural policy prior and after economic reforms in 1991.

## **Module 7**

Industrial policy prior and after the economic reforms in 1991 - growth and pattern of industrialization during the post reforms period - privatization and disinvestment debate.

## **Module 8**

India's foreign trade - composition, direction and organization of trade since economic reforms - balance of payments - exchange rate - WTO requirements.

## **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

## **Reading List**

1. Ahulwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds) (1999), *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Anne. O. Krueger. (ed) (2002), *Economic Policy Reforms and Indian Economy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds) (2001), *Development Experience in the Indian Economy : Inter-state Perspectives*, Bookwell, Delhi.
4. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (eds) (1987), *The Development Process of Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

5. V.M. Dandekar (1994), *Indian Economy 1947-92*, Vol. I & II, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey*, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
7. Jalan, B. (1992), *The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects*, Viking, New Delhi.
8. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1999), *India : Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. Kaushik Basu (ed) (2004), *India's Emerging Economy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Mahendra Deveshvar, *India Development Report – 2012-03*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Srinivasan, T.N. (ed) (2000), *Eight Lectures on India's Economic Reforms*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
12. World Bank (2003), *India, Sustaining Reform, Reducing Poverty*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. World Bank (1995), *Recent Economic Development and Prospects*, Washington D.C.
14. Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance (Annual)*.
15. Deena Khatkhate and Reddy Y. V. (2012) (I G Patel) *Of Economics, Policy and Development, An Intellectual Journey*, OUP, New Delhi.
16. Zafar Ahmad Sultan, (2010) *Economic Reforms and India's Foreign Trade*, Regional Publications, New Delhi.
17. Sury M.M., (2011), *Twenty Years of Economic Development in India, 1991-2011*, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
18. Kaliappa Kalirajan, Richards T. Shand, and Shashanka Bhide, (2010), *Strategies for Achieving Sustained High Economic growth*, Sage, New Delhi.
19. Yadave K. P., (2006), *Economic Planning and Restructuring*, Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
20. Vaidyanathan A. (2003), *Indian Economic Reforms and Development*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
21. Shigemochi Hirashima, Hisaya Oda and Yuko Tsujitha, (2011), *Inclusiveness in India, a Strategy for Growth and Equity*, Palgrave Macmillan.
22. Uma Kapila, (2010), *Indian Economy Since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

23. Pulin B . Nayak, Bishwanath Goldar and Pradeep Agrawal, (ed) (2010), India's Economy and Growth, Sage , New Delhi.
24. Veena Jha,(2012), India Emerging, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
25. Chetan Ghat, (2012),The Oxford Handbook of Indian Economy, OUP, New York.
26. Jayaraj and Subramanian S., (2010), Poverty, Inequality and Population, OUP, New Delhi.

## **CORE COURSES IN SEMESTER II**

**Course Code: ECO-521**

**Course Title: Microeconomics II**

**Credits: 4 credits**

**Semester: 2**

**Aim:** The aim of Microeconomics II course is to aid students, by examining a series of important topics, which make them equip with theoretical and empirical understanding. The theoretical tools they learn would help them to develop economic theory and equip them to apply in any of the applied courses later in their degree. It also aims to teach students to use these analytical tools to interpret concrete cases in Industrial Economics, Environmental Economics, Law and Economics and Public Economics and Regulations of different kind.

**Course Description:** The course adopts a modern approach to deal Microeconomics II, first analysing the concepts of factor pricing and distribution from traditional approach to modern theories, then the developments of traditional Walrasian Equilibrium to Modern General Equilibrium framework of Arrow-Debreu-Hahn and a subsequent development in the Welfare Economics. The third and fourth Modules deal with advancement in the microeconomic theory by incorporating information asymmetry and bounded rationality cases and how these developments advanced the outlook and understanding of theories of firms, organizations, entrepreneurs and consumers. The entire course uses three types of reasoning: discursive, graphic, and mathematical. Particular emphasis is laid on the movement to formal reasoning and its use in interpreting results, and on using the theoretical tools on a wide range of exercises.

### **Course Content:**

#### **Module 1 Factor Pricing and Distribution**

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution – Product Exhaustion Theorem – Euler’s Theorem – Clark-Wickseed and Walras explanation – Wicksell’s Proof of product exhaustion – Technical Progress and Factor Shares – Factor pricing and income distribution – Macro theories of distribution: Ricardo, Marx, Kaldor and Kalecki.

#### **Module 2 General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics**

Partial equilibrium and general equilibrium – Existence, Stability and Uniqueness of the Equilibrium, Walrasian General Equilibrium – Pigouvian Welfare Economics – Pareto Optimality Condition – Hicks-Kaldor compensation criterion – Value judgments and social

welfare function – Theory of second best – Arrows impossibility Theorem – Sen’s theory of Social choice.

### **Module 3 Externalities, Asymmetric Information and Uncertainty**

Properties of Information – value of information and prices – Asymmetry of information – Market signaling – Adverse Selection – Moral Hazards – Principal agent problem in private and public entrepreneurs – Asymmetric information in labour markets and efficiency wage theory – Problem of Rent Seeking and Free Rider – Inter-temporal choice in consumption and decision rules under uncertainty – Individual Behaviour towards Risk – Gambling and Insurance Decisions – Positive and Negative externalities– Market failure and correction – Externalities and property rights – Coase theorem

### **Module 4 Alternative Theories of firm**

Break-down of marginalism – defence of marginalism – Full cost pricing - Baines limit pricing model – New Theories of Firm: Baumol, Williamson, Marris and Lust

### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Basic Reading List**

1. Andreu Mas-Collel, Michael D Whinston and Jerry R Green (1995) Microeconomic Theory, Oxford University Press, New York
2. Andrew Schotter (2009) Microeconomics: A Modern Approach, South-Western
3. Anindya Sen (2006) Microeconomics: Theory and Application, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. David Kreps (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press.
5. Dominick Salvatore (2009), Microeconomics, Oxford University Press Inc, New York

6. Frank Cowell (2007) *Microeconomics: Principles and Analysis*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Geoffrey A Jehle and Philip J Reny (2011) *Advanced Microeconomic Theory*, Prentice Hall
8. Hall Varian, (2000), *Microeconomic Analysis*, W.W.Norton and Company.
9. Hall Varian, (2010), *Intermediate Macro Economics*, W.W.Norton and Company.
10. Jeffrey M Perloff (2012) *Microeconomics*, Prentice Hall
11. Koutsoyiannis, A, (1979), *Modern micro economics (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.)*, Macmillan Press, London.
12. Lipsey and Chrystal, (1999), *Principles of Economics (9<sup>th</sup> Ed.)*, Oxford University Press, New York.
13. Lipsey and Chrystal, (2004), *Economics (10<sup>th</sup> Ed.)*, Oxford University Press, New York.
14. Robert H Frank (2008) *Microeconomics and Behavior (7<sup>th</sup> ed.)* McGraw-Hill
15. Robert. S. Pyndick and Daniel.L.Rubinfeld (2010) *Microeconomics*, Prentice Hall of India.
16. Walter Nicholson (2011), *Microeconomic Theory: Basic Principles* Macmillan Press, London.

### **Additional Reading List**

#### **Module 1**

1. Kaldor, N. (1960 ). *Essays on Value and Distribution*, Gerald Duckworth & Co. Ltd, London.
2. Da Costa (1980). *Production, Price and Distribution*, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Bronfer Brenner. M. (1979). *Income Distribution Theory*, Macmillan, London.
4. Mark Blaug, ( 1996 ), *Economic Theory of Retrospect*, (5<sup>th</sup> edn), Cambridge University Press.
5. Hrishlifier, J. and Glazer. A, (1997). *Price theory and its application*, Prentice Hall of India.

#### **Module 2**

1. Baumol J.Willam, (2003), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, (4<sup>th</sup> edn), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

#### **Module 3**

1. Weintraub. E. Roy, (1974), *General Equilibrium Theory*, Mac Millan, London.

2. Mishra (1969), Welfare Economics, Raneda House, New York.
3. Broadway R.W. and Brace N., Welfare Economics, Baril Blackwell, London.
4. Diamond, Peter and Rotchid, Micheal (ed) (1978), Uncertainty in Economics; Readings and Excercises, Academic Press, New York.
5. Lipsey, G, Richard and Chrystal,Alec k (1999), Principles of Economics (9<sup>th</sup> edn), Oxford University Press.

**Module 4**

1. Archbald G.C. (ed) (1971), Theory of the firm Penguin, Hermondsmith.

**Course Code: ECO - 522**

**Course Title: Macroeconomics II**

**Credits: 4 credits**

**Semester: 2**

**Aim:** The aim of this course is to acquaint the students with fundamental macro economic problems and their policy solutions

**Course Description:** This course is designed to introduce classic macroeconomic issues such as growth, inflation, unemployment, business cycles and budget deficits. The course will provide a framework to address these issues and to study the impact of different policies, such as monetary and fiscal policies as recommended by different macroeconomic schools. These analytical tools will be used to understand the recent experience of the global economies and to address how current policy initiatives affect their macroeconomic performance.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1 – Unemployment and Inflation**

The Philips Curve– Trade off between Inflation and unemployment – The Expectations Augmented Philips curve – The Long Run Philips Curve – NAIRU – relation between unanticipated inflation and cyclical unemployment – The shifting Philips Curve – Increasing natural rate of unemployment and hysteresis hypothesis – cost of reducing unemployment – costs of reducing inflation - Search theory – DMP ( Diamond, Mortenson, Pissarides) - model

#### **Module 2 – Business Cycles**

Cyclical behaviour of economic variables – direction and timing – Aggregate demand shocks and aggregate supply shocks – Samuelson – Hicks approach to cycles – Real business cycle theory- Political Business Cycle theories-Great Depression-Alternative view points on its cause (Friedman, Christina Romer etc) – Current Global Recession and Crisis – View points by conservative and Keynesian economists ( Eugene Fama, Paul Krugman etc)

#### **Module 3 – Recent Development in Macroeconomics**

The counter revolution – Monetarism – Rational Expectation revolution – New Classical Macro Economics – Views of Muth, Wallas, Sargent and Lucas – Supply side economics – The Dynamically Stochastic General Equilibrium model (DSGE) The Keynesian revolution – Re-interpretation of Keynes by Clower and Leijonhufvud –The dual decision hypothesis--Post

Keynesians – Minsky’s financial instability theory- The New Keynesian Economics – The New Political Macroeconomics.

#### **Module 4 – Policy Issues**

Monetary Policy – conduct of monetary policy – rules vs discretion – Taylor Rule - The Time inconsistency proposition – Monetary targeting and inflation targeting – Fiscal policy – Crowding out – Budget deficits – Seigniorage – Barro-Ricardo equalization problem – Alternative strategies to reduce inflation – Gradualism vs cold Turkey – Disinflation and sacrifice ratio – Okun’s Law – Growth vs Stability.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
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- Assignment : 10 per cent
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End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Basic Reading List**

1. Dornbush,R, Stanley Fischer and Richard, Startz (1998) Macroeconomics, (7<sup>th</sup> Edition), Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Gregory N Mankiw, (2002), Macroeconomics, (8<sup>th</sup> Edition), Worth Publishers, New York.
3. Andrew.B.Abel and Ben S. Bernanke, (2005), Macroeconomics, (5<sup>th</sup> Edition), Pearson Education, Inc,Singapore.
4. Brian Snowdon and Howard.R.Vane (2002 ) Modern Macroeconomics,The origin, Development and current state, Edwal Elgar, U.K.
5. Gardner Ackley, Macroeconomics, Theory and Problems (1961 ), Mc Millan,London
6. G.K.Shaw, Michael J, Mc Croshie and David Greenway, Macro economics, theory and Practice, Blackwell.
7. Richard.T.Froyn (2002) Macroeconomics, Theory and Practice (7<sup>th</sup> Edition) Pearson Education Inc, Singapore.
8. Brian Snowdon, Howard R.Vane and Peter Wynarczyk (2001) A Modern Guide to Macroeconomics : An Introduction to Competing Schools of Thought, Edward Elgar Publishers.
9. Levacic, Rosalined and Rebmann, Alexander (1982) Macroeconomics : An Introduction to Keynesian Neo-classical controversies, Macmillian Press Limited (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)

### **Additional Reading List**

1. Lipsey (1961). The Relation between Unemployment and Rate of Change in Money Wage Rate.
2. Friedman. M. (1968). The Role of Monetary Policy.
3. Jeff fuhrer (2009)(et al), 'Understanding Inflation and Implications for Monetary Policy: A Phillips Curve Retrospective' MIT, USA
4. Berne and Mitchell (1946). Measuring Business Cycle.
5. R.F. Lucas. " Understanding Business Cycle"
6. Charles P Cotter, " Understanding Real Business Cycle"
7. Kydlen & Prescott (1977), Rules Rather than Discretion, Journal of Political Economy.

**Course Code:** ECO - 523

**Course Title:** Research Methodology and Statistical Methods

**Credits :** 4 Credits

**Semester :** 2

**Aims:**

- to provide a solid foundation in probability and statistics for students
- to emphasize topics needed for the study of econometrics
- to introduce the basic concepts and techniques that are used in social science research
- and to pursue further research such as M.Phil. and Ph.D.

**Course Description:** By this the course, students should be able to understand the basic principles and procedures of research methodology and to critically evaluate both quantitative and qualitative research studies. The course consists of four modules. The first three modules deal with the theory of probability, sampling distributions and hypothesis testing, and index numbers and time series. This knowledge is necessary for analysing various economic problems of production, consumption and distribution. Last module discusses the issues in social science research methodology.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1 Theory of probability**

Random variables(discrete and continuous), Probability Density and Distribution Functions and their properties, Joint and Marginal PDFs, Statistical independence and conditional PDFs, characteristics of probability functions - expected value, variance and correlation coefficient, Theoretical probability distributions – Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions, Income distributions-Pareto and log-normal distributions, measurement of income inequality - Lorenz Curve and Gini co-efficient.

**Module 2 Sampling Distributions and Hypothesis testing**

Sampling and census methods, Methods of Sampling, estimators and statistics, Properties of estimators, Sampling distribution of mean, Standard error, Hypothesis-meaning and types, Type I and Type II errors, level of significance and degree of freedom, procedure of testing Hypotheses, t, F, and  $\chi^2$  tests.

### **Module 3 Index Numbers and Time Series**

Methods for whole sale and consumer price index numbers, Tests of Index numbers, Fixed and chain base indices; Base shifting, splicing and deflating. Components of Time series – measurement of trend(linear and non-linear) and seasonal variations.

### **Module 4 Research Methodology**

Meaning , purpose and scope of Social science Research, Types of research, Research process-formulation of research problem, setting objectives and hypotheses, collection and analysis of data, Hypothesis testing and drawing conclusions. Report Writing and Lay out of the research Report.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Reading List**

1. Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Nagar, A.L. and R.K. Das (1993), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. J.K.Sharma, (2011), Quantitative Techniques for Management, Macmillan, New Delhi.
4. J.A.Brown (1984), Lognormal Distribution: uses in Economics, CUP, London
5. Bowers (1982), Statistics for Economists, Macmillan, London
6. Hoel, P.G( ) Statistics for behavioral sciences,
7. Hooda (1994), Statistics for Business and Economics, Macmillan, New Delhi.

8. Seymour and Schiller (1976), Probability and Statistics, Schaum's Series
9. Speigal, M. R.(1982), Probability and Statistics, McGraw Hill Book, New York
10. Yates, Frank(1971), Sampling Methods for Census and Surveys, Charles, Griffin Co., London.
11. Gupta S.P.(2012), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
12. Gerald Guthrie(2012),Basic Research Methods, Sage, New Delhi.
13. C.R. Kothari,(2012 ), Research Methodology, S.Chand, New Delhi.
14. P.K. Majumdar (2011), Research Methods in Social Sciences, Viva Books, New Delhi.
15. Rowena Murray(2010), How to Write a Thesis, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
16. Nagar A.L. and Das (1983), Basic Statistics, OUP, Delhi.

**Course Code: ECO - 524**

**Course Title: Economic Growth and Development**

**Credits: 4 Credits**

**Semester: 2**

**Aim:** The study of economic development has gained importance because of the sustained interest of the developing countries in uplifting their economic conditions. This course, hence, aims to promote understanding of theories of growth and development with a view to providing the student with analytical skills in identifying the development issues and prescribing strategies for further development.

**Course Description:** The modules incorporated in this course are devoted to theories of growth and development, various factors involved in economic development and sectoral aspects of development.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1- Concept and measurement of Economic Growth and Development**

Indicators of economic development - PCY - PQLI - HDI - HPI - Perpetuation of under development - vicious circles of poverty - circular causation - structural view of under development - Inequalities in income distribution - Lorenz curve and Gini coefficient - Inverted U-hypothesis.

#### **Module 2 - Theories of Economic Growth**

Classical theories - Marx - Schumpeter - H-D model - Neo-classical growth theories - Solow - Meade - Mrs. Robinson - Kaldar-Mirrlees Model - Technical progress function of Kaldar - Convergence Hypothesis - Endogenous theories of growth – Education - Research and Human Capital.

#### **Module 3 - Partial Theories of Growth**

Dual Economies - Social dualism - Technological dualism - Geographical and financial dualism - Lewis theory of development with unlimited supply of labour - Fei-Ranis theory - Balanced growth - Rosenstein Rodan, Nurkse and Lewis - Unbalanced Growth - Low level equilibrium trap - Critical minimum effort thesis - Dependency theories of development.

#### **Module 4 -Factors in Economic Development**

Population and economic development - Dual role of population - Demographic transition - Economic development and population growth - rural and urban migration – Capital and economic development – Capital controversy – Technical progress and economic development – Views of Hicks, Harrod and Solow.

#### **Module 5 Sectoral Aspects of Development**

Role of agriculture in Economic development – Trade and economic development – The case LDCs and deteriorating terms of trade – Singer – Prebisch views – Dual gap analysis – WTO and developing economies.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Basic Reading List**

1. Debaraj Ray,(1998), Development Economics, ( 8<sup>th</sup> Edn) Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
2. Behrman. S. & T.N.Sreenivasan, Handbook of Economics Development, Vol. 3. Elsevier Amsterda.
3. Thirlwall,(1978) Growth and Development (8<sup>th</sup> Edn), MacMillan, London.
4. Ghatak. S. (2003), An Introduction to Development Economics, (4<sup>th</sup> edn), Routledge, London.
5. Higgin. B, (1999), Principles of Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
6. Kindleberger.C.P, (1958), Economic Development, (2<sup>nd</sup> edn), Tata Mac Graw Hill, New York.

7. Mier & Roughe, Leading Issues in Economic Development (7<sup>th</sup> Edn.).
8. Todaro. M.P, (1998), Economic Development (6<sup>th</sup> Edn.), Longman Group Ltd, London.
9. Agarwala A.N. and Sing S. P., (1958), The Economics of underdevelopment, OUP, New York.
10. Daron Acemoglu, (2009), Introduction to Modern Economic Growth, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.

### **Additional Reading List**

#### **Module 1**

1. Myrdal,G, (1958), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions, Vora & Com. Publishers, Bombay.
2. Todaro,M, (1980), Economic Development in the Third World, (2<sup>nd</sup> edn), Longman Group Ltd, London.
3. Furtado, (1964), Development and Under Development, University of California Press, Berkeley.

#### **Module 2**

1. Waller Eltis, Classical Theories of Growth, Tata Mac Graw Hill, New York.
2. Adelma I, (1978), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press.
3. Hywel Jones, An Introduction to Theories Economic Growth, Nelson
4. Paul.M.Swezy, The Process of Capitalist Development.
5. Amartya Sen, (1970), Growth Economics Selected Readings, Penguin Books, England.

#### **Module 3**

1. Lewis. W.A., The Theory of Economic Growth, George Allen & Unwin
2. Hirschma. A.O. (1958), Strategy of Economic Development, Yale University Press, London.
3. Myrdal,G, (1958), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions, Vora & Com. Publishers, Bombay.
4. Nurkse,(1966), Problems of Capital Formation in UDCs, Oxford University Press, Bombay.
5. UNDP, Human Development Report.

**Module 4**

1. Hoover & Cole, Population Growth and Economic Development, Princeton
2. World Bank, World Development Report.

**Module 5**

1. Schultz, Theodore.W, (1964), Transforming Traditional Agriculture, Yale University Press, London.
2. Johnson. H.G., Economic Policies Towards LDCs, Allen Unwin
3. Linder, Trade & Trade Policy for Development , Praeger. N

## **CORE COURSES IN SEMESTER III**

**Course Code: ECO -531**

**Course Title: International Economics**

**Credits: 4 credits**

**Semester: 3**

**Aim:** Make the learners able to

- Familiarize both theoretical and empirical aspects of international economics
- Understand the consequences of global interdependence
- Evaluate the international economic problems and issues facing the world economies

**Course Description:** Students will be introduced to traditional and modern theories of international trade. The focus of the course will be on international theories, regional integration, monetary exchange, international investment and regulations. The issues discussed include gains from trade and their distribution, analysis of protectionism, strategic trade barriers, the trade deficit, exchange rate determination and government intervention in foreign exchange markets. The focus of the course will be on thinking of real-world case studies and show the relevance of principles and theories.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1 Theories of International Trade**

Comparative advantage – Opportunity cost approach – Specific factor model – Specific factors and income distribution – H.O. Model – Factor price equalization theorem – Rybczynski Theorem – Empirical testing of H.O. Theorem Leontief Paradox – Factor intensity reversal – Theory of immiserising growth – Demand and supply capital – offer curves – Terms of Trade. Imperfect competition and international trade Technology differences and trade – Trade based on product differentiation – Intra-industry trade – Imitation gap and product cycle models – Empirical test of intra industry trade.

**Module 2 Tariff policy and Trade Blocks**

The case for free trade and protection – Trade restriction – Tariff – and non-tariff barriers – Effects of tariff – Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis – Effective Rate of Protection — Small country and Large country cases – Optimum Tariff – Tariff and real reward for factors — Stolper-Samuelson Theorem – Metzler Paradox, Lerner Symmetry theorem—Forms of economic integration – FTA, Common Market – Economic Union, Trade creating and trade diverting

Customs Unions – customs union and conditions for increasing welfare – Higher forms of economic integration – Economic blocks in practice. Political economy of trade policy

### **Module 3 Balance of payment, Foreign Exchange Markets**

Anatomy of BOP – Function of Foreign Exchange markets – Hedging, Speculation, interest arbitrage, Exchange Rate determination – Purchasing Power Parity Theory – Fixed and flexible Exchange Rates – Exchange rate overshooting. BOP disequilibrium – Adjustment mechanism – Automatic mechanism – Price and income adjustments under fixed and flexible Exchange Rate system. Policy measures – Devaluation – Revaluation - Elasticity approach – J curve effect – Absorption approach – monetary approach and devaluation.

### **Module 4 International Monetary and Trade System**

Price-speci mechanism – The IMF – Present International Monetary System – Present Exchange Rate arrangements, optimum currency areas – European Monetary Union – Euro. BRICS nations-International Currency Debate-OPEC, SAARC, and ASEAN. MNCs and direct investment. Globalization – WTO and World Trade System, Distortions in Trade - International labour migration – International Banking and Global Capital markets – Financial crisis in emerging economies – Lessons from developing countries.

### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Basic Reading List**

1. Paul.R.Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld, (2003), International Economics, Theory and Policy, (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.), Pearson Education, Singapore.
2. Dominick Salvatore, International Economics, (11<sup>th</sup> Edition)John Wilkey & Sons.
3. Kennen P.B (1994), International Economy,(3<sup>rd</sup> edn), Cambridge University Press, London.
4. Bo Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed, (1973), International Economics, Mac Millan, London.
5. Kindleberger and Lindert (1953 ), International Economics,(8<sup>th</sup> edn), R.D.Irwin, USA.
6. Chackolides, (1990), International Economics, Theory and Policy, Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company.
7. J.N.Bhagowati (1981), International Trade Selected reading, Cambridge University Press, London.
8. Dara M.S (2000), International Economy, Study Guide and Work Book.
9. Robert C. Feenstra (2003)Advanced International Trade: Theory and Evidence, Princeton University Press
10. Ruffin, R.J. (2003), Oligopoly and trade: what, how much, and forwhom? Journal of International Economics 60, 315-335.
11. Grubel, H.G., Lloyd, P.J. (1975), Intra-Industry Trade: The Theory and Measurement of International Trade in Differentiated Products. NY
12. Markusen, J.R. (2002), Multinational Firms and the Theory of International Trade. Colorado.
13. Gerber(2012) International Economics,5/e,Pearson
14. Robert J Carbaugh(2009) International Economics, 12<sup>th</sup>/e.,South Western Cengage Learning, USA
15. Paul R Krugman,Maurice Obstfeld and Melitz (2013)International Economics:Theory and Policy,Pearson
16. Jayati Ghosh and C.P.Chandrasekhar(2001) Crisis as Conquest: Learning from East Asia, Orient Logman

### **Additional Reading List**

#### **Module – 1**

1. J.N.Bhagavathy , A Pure theory of International Trade in Surveys of Economic Theory Volume – II.
2. Corden W.M , Recent Development in the theory of International Trade, Princeton.

3. E Helpman, Increasing Returns and International Trade In Hand Book of International Economy.
4. Helpman & P.R. Krugman (1989), Market Structure and Foreign Trade, MIT Press.
5. D.Green Way & C.R. Mulner (1986), The Economics of Intra Industry Trade, Oxford University Press.

#### **Module 2**

1. Cordon W.M (1974), Trade Policy and Economic Welfare, Clarenton Press,Oxford.
2. J.Bhagavati (1988), Protectionism, Cambridge University Press.
3. J.Jackson (1989), The World Trade System, Cambridge University Press.
4. J.Viner (1952), The Theory of Customs Union, Amsterdam N. Holland Publishers, Amsterdam.
5. J. Meade, (1968), The Theory of Customs Union Amsterdam – N.Holland.
6. Aggarwal M.R (1979), Regional Economies Corporation in South Asia, S.Chand and Company.
7. Kennen B , Economic and Monetary Union in Europe, Cambridge University Press.

#### **Module 3**

1. Grubel, Balance of Payment
2. Scammel, International Economy since 1945, MacMillan, London.
3. J. Meade,(1951), The Balance of Payments Vol. I, Oxford University Press, London.
4. Richard. M. Levich, International Financial Market , Oxford University Press, New York.

#### **Module 4**

1. D. Salvatore, Theory and Problem of Internal Economics, MacGraw Hill
2. R.Z. Aliber, International Money Game - Basic Book, (NY)
3. IMF, International Capital Market
4. M. Obstfeld & A.M. Taylor, Globalisation and Capital Markets, NBER Working Paper
5. Robert Solomon, International Monetary System 1945-81, Harper & Row

#### **Module 5**

1. D. Salvatore, Theory & Problems of International Trade, McGraw Hill,New York.
2. M. Todén, Economic Development (7<sup>th</sup> Ed.), Addisa- Wesley
3. J.W. Bhagavathy, Foreign Trade Regimes & Economic Development, Cambridge University Press.

4. H.B. Chenery and T.N.Sreenivasan -Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2,N. Holland Publishers, Amsterdam.
5. R. Nurkse, Pattern of Trade & Development,Oxford University Press.
6. World Bank, The East Asian Miracle
7. P. Knyma, The Myth of Asian Miracle
8. J. Stigletz, Globalisation and its discounts
9. J. Bhagavati, In Defence of Globalisation

**Course Code: ECO - 532**

**Course Title: Basic Econometrics**

**Credits: 4 Credits**

**Semester: 3**

**Aim:** The aim of this course is to equip students with the necessary skills (including both theory and techniques) of modern econometrics, required for applied research in economics.

**Course Description:** This course introduces the use of econometrics to explore and estimate economic relationships using linear regression models. Extensions covering problems such as heteroskedasticity, autocorrelation, data issues such as proxy variables etc is also included. The course will give students a basic understanding of methods required to model the inter-relationship between variables and prepare them for further studies of econometric methods.

## **Course Content**

### **Module 1 Econometrics: An Introduction**

Nature, meaning, scope and methodology of econometrics – simple Linear Regression model – Assumptions – Estimation ( through OLS ) – properties of estimates – Gauss Markov Theorem – Normality assumptions – testing hypothesis - Multiple regression Model and general K variable linear model – estimates and testing – concepts and derivation of  $R^2$  and adjusted  $R^2$  – ANOVA and its applications in regression analysis.

### **Module 2 Problems in Regression Analysis**

Issues of regression through origin and scaling and units of measurement – different functional forms of regression models and their uses – Nature, test, consequence and remedial steps of problems of heteroscedasticity, autocorrelation and multicollinearity - problems of specification error.

### **Module 3 Regression with Qualitative Independent Variable**

Dummy Variable Technique – testing structural stability of regression models, comparing two regression – interaction effects – seasonality analysis – piecewise linear regression – regression with dummy dependent variables.

#### **Module 4 Dynamic Econometric Models**

Autoregressive and distributed lag models – Koyek, Nerlove, Cagan and Almon approach to lagged models – problems of autocorrelation in dynamic econometric models.

#### **Module 5 Econometric Applications**

Estimation of demand equations – Measurement of short and long run elasticity – estimation of production function - Estimation of macro econometric models.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Basic Reading List**

1. Gujarati D.N. and Sangeetha (2005), Basic Econometrics, fourth edn, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New York.
2. Gujarati D.N (2006), Essentials of Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Green W.J. (2003), Econometric Analysis, Pearson Edn, New Delhi.
4. Klien. Lawrence R (1974), A Text Book of Econometrics, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
5. Darnell. A.C (1994), A Dictionary of Econometrics, Edward Elgar Publisher.
6. Koutsioyannis A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics, McMillan, London.
7. Maddala.G.S (1995), Econometrics, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
8. Intrilligator M D (1980), Econometric Models, Techniques and applications, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
9. Johnston.J (1991), Econometric Methods, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
10. Krishna K.L (1997), Econometric Applications in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

11. Mukherjee, Chandan; Howard White and Mare Wuyts (1998), *Econometrics and Data analysis for Developing Countries*, Routledge, New York.
12. Dhanasekharan K (2006), *Econometrics*, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
13. Dominic Salvatore (2005), *Theory and Problems of Statistics and Econometrics*, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New York.

**Course Code: ECO - 533**

**Course Title: Public Economics**

**Credits: 4 credits**

**Semester: 3**

**Aim:** The aim of Public Economics course is to aid students, by examining a series of topics, which failed to analyse in microeconomics or to say the market failure. This makes the students equip themselves in theoretical and empirical understanding to analyse why there is a government or public good at all and how are we able to reach a consensus or prerogative to provide that. The theoretical tools they learn would help them to develop economic theory in public sector economics and equip them to apply in any of the applied courses later in their degree. It also aims to teach students to use analytical tools to interpret concrete cases to use public intervention (as a remedy to market failings), which includes wealth redistribution, taxation, public spending, social security, etc. The emphasis will be laid on learning how to formulate a logical and coherent argument.

**Course Description:** The course begins with a descriptive and empirical analysis of the need of public sector and its size. Then we examine the public choice framework to understand the issues related to public good vis a vis the private good. In the second module we extensively deal with the public expenditure policies and its efficiency. Various theoretical models and its empirical validity would discuss. Third module devoted to teach the taxation and social security schemes of the government with the aid of theoretical and empirical evidence. A descriptive analysis of various Fiscal Policies and Federalism would be taught in the fourth module. A complete focus on Indian public finance is aimed at the final module. The positive and normative analysis gives a glimpse on the issue of opportunity and optimal forms of state intervention in a market economy where the latter fails when there exist: public wealth, imperfect competition and problems of information. The entire course uses three types of reasoning: discursive, graphic, and mathematical. Particular emphasis is laid on the movement to formal reasoning and its use in interpreting results, and on using the theoretical tools on a wide range of exercises.

## **Course Content:**

### **Module 1 Government and Public Choice**

Role of Government in organized society, allocation, distribution and stabilization functions; Changing perspective — government in a mixed economy: public and private sector, cooperation or competition; Government as an agent for economic planning and development; Government as a tool for operationalizing the planning process; private goods, public goods, and merit goods; Market failure — imperfections, decreasing costs, externalities, public goods; Uncertainty and non-existence of futures markets; Informational asymmetry — Theory of second best, Private and public mechanism for allocating resources; Problems for allocating resources; Problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences; Voting systems; Arrow impossibility theorem; An economic theory of democracy; Politico-eco-bureaucracy; Rent seeking and directly unproductive profit seeking (DUP) activities.

### **Module 2 Public Policy and Expenditure**

Allocation of resources — provision of public goods; Voluntary exchange models; Impossibility of decentralized provision of public goods (contributions of Samuelson and Musgrave); Demand revealing schemes for public goods — Contributions of Clarks, Groves and Leyard, Tiebout model, Theory of club goods; Stabilization Policy, Keynesian case for stabilization policy; Uncertainty and expectations; Failure of inter-temporal markets; Liquidity preference; Social goals; Poverty alleviation; Provision of Infrastructural facilities, removing distributional inequalities and regional imbalances. Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiseman- Peacock hypothesis; Pure theory of public expenditure; Structure and growth of public expenditure; Criteria for public investment; Social cost-benefit analysis — Project evaluation, Estimation of costs, Discount rate; Reforms in expenditure budgeting; Programme budgeting and zero base budgeting.

### **Module 3 Taxation and Public Debt**

Theory of incidence; Alternative concepts of incidence and effects of taxation— Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes; Benefit and ability to pay approaches, taxable capacity; Theory of optimal taxation; Excess burden of taxes; elasticity and tax buoyancy. Trade off between equity and efficiency; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses; the problem of double taxation. Classical view of public debt; Compensatory aspect of debt policy; Burden of public debt; Sources of public debt; Debt through created money; Public borrowings and price

level; Crowding out of private investment and activity; principles of debt management and repayment.

#### **Module 4 Fiscal Policy and Federalism**

Objectives of fiscal policy — full employment, anti-inflation, economic growth, redistribution of income and wealth; Interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies; Budgetary deficits and its implications; Fiscal policy for stabilization — automatic vs. discretionary stabilization; Alternative measures of resource mobilization and their impact on growth, distribution and prices; Balanced budget multiplier. Principles of multi-unit finance; Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Assignment of function and sources of revenue; Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission and Planning Commission; Devolution of resources and grants; Theory of grants; Resource transfer from Union to States — Criteria for transfer of resources; Centre-State financial relations in India; Problems of states' resources and indebtedness; Transfer of resources from Union and States to local bodies.

#### **Module 5 Indian Public Finances**

Indian tax system; Revenue of the Union, States and local bodies; Major taxes in India: base of Taxes, direct and indirect taxes, taxation of agriculture, expenditure tax, reforms in direct and Indirect taxes, taxes on services; Non-tax revenue of Centre, State and local bodies; Analysis of Central and State government budgets, kinds of budget, different concepts of budget deficits; Lack of flexibility in Central and State budgets, shrinking size of development finance through budgets; Trends in public expenditure- non-plan expenditure – growth of subsidies Public debt – trends in internal and external debt – crowding out of private investment and activity, indebtedness of state and debt-trap Fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India; Centre state financial relations in India, devolution of resources and grants - Reports of Finance Commissions in India, transfer of resources from Centre and State to local bodies, Panchayati Raj finances.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Basic Reading List**

1. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Auerbach, A.J. and M. Feldstern (Eds.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.
3. Bakshi Amaresh, (2005), Readings in Public Economics
4. Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
5. Buchanan J M and Gordon Tullock (1990) Calculus of Consent, University of Michigan Press: Ann Arbor
6. C.V.Brown and P.R. Jackson, (1982), Public Sector Economics, Oxford, Martin Robertson.
7. Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
8. Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
9. Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
10. Menutt, P. (1996), The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
11. Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
12. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
13. Robin .W. Boadway,(1979),Public Sector Economics, Cambridge, Muss: Winthrop publishers
14. Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy: Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
15. Shoup, C.S. (1970), Public Finance, Aldine, Chicago.
16. Tullock, Gordon (2002) Government Failure: A Primer in Public Choice, Cato Institute

## **Additional Reading List**

### **Module 1**

1. Cornes, R. and T. Sandler (1986), *The Theory of Externalities, Public Goods and Club Goods*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Duff, L. (1997), *Government and Market*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
3. Herber, B.P. (1967), *Modern Public Finance*, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
4. Spulber, N. (1998), *Redefining the State*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Buchanan, J.M. (1968), *The Demand and Supply of Public Goods*, Rand McNally, Chicago.
6. Mueller, D.C. (1979), *Public Choice*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Spulber, N. (1998), *Redefining the State*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
8. Stiglitz, J.E. (1986), *Economics of Public Sector*, Norton, New York.

### **Module 2**

1. Dorfman, R. (Ed.) (1970), *Measuring the Benefits of Government Investment*, Brookings Institution, Washington.
2. Duff, L. (1997), *Government and Market*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
3. Friedman, A. (1986), *Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory*, Martins Nijhoff, Boston.
4. Glennester, H. and J. Hills (1998), *The State of Welfare : The Economic and Social Spending*, Oxford University Press, London.
5. Mishan, E.J. (1982), *Cost-Benefit Analysis : An Informal Introduction*, George Allen and Unwin, London.
6. Peacock, A. and D.J. Robertson (Eds.) (1963), *Public Expenditure : Appraisal and Control*, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
7. Phyr, P. (1970), *Zero Base Budgeting : A Practical Management Tool for Evaluating Expenses*, John Wiley, New York.
8. Premchand, A. (1966), *Control of Public Expenditure in India*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Sahni, B.S. (Ed.) (1972), *Public Expenditure Analysis: Selected Readings*, Rotherdam University Press.

### **Module 3**

1. Bird, R. and O. Oldman (1967), Readings on Taxation in Developing Countries, the John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
2. Cutt, J. (1969), Taxation and Economic Development in India, Frederick A Praegar Publishers, New York.
3. Kaldor, N. (1955), An Expenditure Tax, George Allen and Unwin, London.
4. Musgrave, R.A. and C. Shoup (Eds.) (1970), Readings in the Economics of Taxation, George Allen and Unwin, London.
5. Barman, K. (1986), Public Debt Management in India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Buchanan, J.M. (1958), Public Principles of Public Debt, A Defence and Restatement, Richard D. Irwin Homewood.
7. Ferguson, J.M. (Ed.) (1964), Public Debt and Future Generations, North Carolina University Press, Chapel Hill.
8. Sreekantaradhya, B.S. (1972), Public Debt and Economic Development in India, New Delhi.

### **Module 4**

1. American Economic Association (1955), Readings in Fiscal Policy, George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Chelliah, Raja J. (1971), Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries, George Allen and Unwin, London.
3. Government of India (1985), Long Term Fiscal Policy, New Delhi.
4. Peacock, A. and G.K. Shaw (1976), The Economic Theory of Fiscal Policy, George Allen and Unwin, London.
5. Bhargava, R.N. (1967), The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
6. Chelliah, Raja J. et. al (1981), Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
7. Gulati, I.S. (1979), Centre State Financial Relations : An Assessment of the Role of Finance Commission, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.

8. Lakdawala, D.T. (1967), Union State Financial Relations, Lalwani Publishing House, Mumbai.
9. Musgrave, R.A. (1977), Essays in Fiscal Federalism, Greenwood West Port.
10. Oates, W.E. (1972), Fiscal Federalism, Harcourt Brace and Johanowich, New York.
11. Reports of various Finance Commissions
12. Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), Fiscal Federalism in India, Har-Anand Publications Ltd., New Delhi.
13. Bhargava, P.K. (1982), Centre State Resource Transfers in India, The Academic Press, Gurgaon

#### **Module 5**

1. Bhargava, R.N. (1969), Indian Public Finances, B.D. Bhargava and Sons, Chandausi.
2. Bhargava, P.K. (1976), Taxation of Agriculture in India, Vora and Co. Bombay.
3. Bhargava, P.K. (1984), Some Aspects of Indian Public Finances, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Bhargava, P.K. (1991), India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Borkar, V.V. (1971), Income Tax Reform in India, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.
6. Chelliah, R.J. (Ed.) (1997), Towards Sustainable Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
8. Gandhi, V.P. (1970), Some Aspects of India's Tax Structure, Vora and Company, Bombay.
9. Government of India (1992), Reports of the Tax Reforms Committee — Interim and Final (Chairman: Raja J. Chelliah).
10. Jain, A.K. (1975), Taxation of Income in India, Macmillan Company of India Ltd., New Delhi.
11. Jain, I. (1988), Resource Mobilization and Fiscal Policy in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
12. Kumar, A. (1999), The Black Economy in India, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
13. Mundle, S. (1999), Public Finance Policy : Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

14. Singh, T. (2000), The Corporation Tax in India, Classical Publishing Company, New Delhi.

## **CORE COURSES IN SEMESTER IV**

**Course Code:** ECO 541

**Course Title:** Kerala's Economic Development

**Credits:** 4 Credits

**Semester:** 4

**Aim:**

- To equip the students with a deep understanding of the problems of the economy and the society of Kerala
- to focus on the major developmental issues in the economy with the purpose of enabling the students to carry out in depth research at addressing these issues
- to develop linkages with the local and regional industries and the business

**Course Description:** The course is the most rewarding of all courses in the sense of applying what learnt from the other courses in addressing the problems of the local economy and society of Kerala. The students with this course can help the planners and administrators of Kerala in policy planning and implementation. This course is divided in to five modules which deal with the growth and structural changes of the Kerala economy, sectoral performances, poverty, unemployment and migration. It also deals with planning and state finances and environmental issues of Kerala.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1 Growth and Structural change**

Growth and Development of the economy since 1956, Policies and strategies of development between 1956 and 1990, Economic Reforms and development since 1991, Demographic transition of Kerala since 1956 and the factors contributed to the demographic change, development challenges of Kerala, Kerala Model of development and its sustainability, Development paradoxes of Kerala, Lessons from Kerala model development.

**Module 2 Sectoral Performance**

Agricultural growth performance since 1956, policies for agricultural development, land reforms, land use pattern, changes in cropping pattern, production and productivity of major crops, current problems in the agricultural sector, impact of reforms in agriculture, food security .

Industrial Performance since 1956, Industrial backwardness, Industrial policy and industrial development since 1991, Emergence of New Industries: I.T. and Others, Livelihood issues and small scale industries. Problems of power, energy, transport and water, Basic health indicators, Educational development, Factors of Educational transition, current Issues of Education and health.

### **Module 3 Poverty, Unemployment and migration**

Nature and magnitude of poverty since 1956, economic inequality, nature and magnitude of unemployment since 1956, Educated, youth and female unemployment – Factors for high rates of unemployment, labour flexibility and labour policy. Trends and pattern of emigration, problems of emigration, economic impacts of emigration, flow and utilisation of remittances, Rehabilitation of return emigrants, scarcity of manual labour and internal migration.

### **Module 4 Planning and State Finance:**

Plan performance of the state, Plan performance of Local Self Governments, Decentralised Planning. Resource mobilisation, Structure of revenue and expenditure of the state, nature of fiscal crisis, its causes and consequences, the way out.

### **Module 5 Environmental Issues**

Industry and environment, Sources of pollution-deforestation, soil erosion, air and water, policy framework and regulatory mechanisms to control pollution, waste management, people's participation.

### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### Reading List

1. National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1962), Techno Economic Survey of Kerala, NCAER, New Delhi.
2. Centre for Development Studies (1977), Poverty, Unemployment and Development Policy : A case study of selected issued with reference to Kerala, Orient Longman, Bombay.
3. P.P.Pillai(ed), (1982), Agricultural Development in Kerala, Agricole, New Delhi.
4. Sankara Narayanan and Karunakaran(1985), Kerala Economy, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
5. M.A. Oommen(1993), Essays on Kerala Economy, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
6. R.W. Frank and B.H. Chasin (1992), Kerala Development through Radical Reform, Promilla and Co., New Delhi.
7. P.P.Pillai (1994),Kerala Economy: Four Decades of Development, Institute of Planning and Applied Research
8. B.A. Prakash (ed)(1994), Kerala's Economy: Performance, Problems and Prospects, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. E.T.Mathew (1997),Employment and Unemployment in Kerala, Sage, New Delhi.
10. K .C. Zachariah and S. Irudaya Rajan ( 1997), Kerala,s Demographic Transition: Determinants and Consequences, Sage, New Delhi.
11. M.A. Oommen (ed). 1999, Rethinking Development : Kerala's Development Experience, Concept, New Delhi.
12. T. Madhava Menon(ed) (2000), A Handbook of Kerala, International School of Dravidian Linguistics, TVM, pp.277-365.
13. Govindan Parayil (ed),(2000), Kerala: the Development Experience, ZED Books, London.
14. K.C. Zachariah, K.P. Kannan, S. Irudaya Rajan, (ed) ( 2002), Kerala's Gulf Connection, C.D.S, Trivandrum.
15. Mridul Eapen(2001), Rural Industrialization in Kerala, Manohar Publication, New Delhi.
16. A.Abdul Salim and P.R. Gopinathan Nair, Educational Development in India: the Kerala Experience since 1800, Anmol Publications, New Delhi.
17. B.A. Pakash (ed) (2004), Kerala's Economic Development: Performance and Problems in the post liberalization period, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
18. Government of Kerala (2005), Human Development Report of Kerala, Keral State planning Board, Tvm.

19. K.K. George, ( 1993), Limits to Kerala Model of Development, CDS, Trivandrum.
20. Rajasenan, D. and Gerard De Groot (ed) 2005, Kerala Economy : Trajectories, Challenges and Implications, CUST, Kochi.
21. K.C. Zachariah, et.al (2006), Return migrants in Kerala, : Welfare, development and rehabilitation, Manohar publications, New Delhi.
22. Sthanumoorthy(ed),(2006), Kerala Economy: Achievements and Challenges, ICFAI, Hyderabad.
23. Rajasenan, D.and Gerard De Groot (ed) 2006, Industrial Economy of Kerala : Nodes and Linkages, CUSAT.
24. Joseph Tharamangalam (2006), Kerala : The paradoxes of Public Action and development, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
25. Planning Commission (2008), Kerala Development Report, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
26. Dreze and Sen(ed), India- Selected Regional Perspectives, Oxford
27. R.K.Suresh Kumar and P. Suresh Kumar(2007), Governance and Development: the Kerala Experience, ABH, Delhi
28. K.C. Zachariah and S. Irudaya Rajan (2009),Migration and Development: the Kerala Experience, Danish Books, New Delhi.
29. K.Raman Pillai (2010 ), Land Reforms in Kerala, APH, New Delhi
30. Government of Kerala ( various years), Economic Review, Kerala state Planning Board, TVM
31. Government of Kerala (various years),Statistics For Planning, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, TVM.
32. Economic and Political Weekly ( Special issues on Kerala),various years.
33. Lincoln Chen, et. al., (1996), Health, Poverty and Development in India, OUP, Delhi.
34. Robin Jeffrey, (1992), Politics, Women and Well Being: How Kerala Became A Model, Cambridge University Press, new Delhi.
35. Kannan K.P., ( 1991), Kerala's Development Dilemma, Costford Publication, Thrissur.
36. Economic and Political Weekly, Sep. 1990, Aug. 1995, 1997(32/4), 1998, May 1999, April and Dec., 2003, 2004, Feb., Jul., Aug. & Octo. 2005, April and May 2009, 2013.
37. Centre for Development Studies ( various years), Working Paper Nos. 304,305,310 &34

**Course Code: ECO - 542**

**Course Title: Finance and Capital Market**

**Credits: 4 Credits**

**Semester: 4**

**Aim:** This course aims to promote understanding of nature and role of financial systems with particular focus on India.

**Course Description:** This course provides an introduction to basic concepts in financial systems and markets. The money market and capital market operations are also examined. The course also examines the implementation of different financial sector policies and their implications in the Indian context.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1 Nature and Role of Financial System**

Financial system and markets – Nature and role of financial system- Structure of financial system-Indicators of financial development-Financial system and economic development.

#### **Module 2 Financial Markets**

Structure of money and capital markets- components of money market- institutions and Instruments- reforms – regulatory and promotional institutions - Primary markets – methods of raising capital in the primary markets- SEBI guidelines. Secondary markets and its operation – Derivative Markets : Futures and Options - equity shares- preference shares-debentures – convertible and non convertible – zero interest debentures – valuation of equity shares, technical analysis- Dow theory and Elliot wave theory – SEBI - role and functions

#### **Module 3 Stock Exchanges – Functions and Operations**

Functions of the Secondary Market- Post Reforms Stock Market Scenario-Organization, Management and Membership of Stock Exchanges - Listing of Securities- Listing Procedure - Trading Arrangements - Stock Market Index - Stock Exchanges in India. – NSE-BSE

#### **Module 4**

Financial sector reforms- recommendation of various committees - financial growth and financial inclusion

## **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

## **Readings List**

1. Bhole,L.M&Mahakund Jitendra (2009), 'Financial Institutions and Markets:Structure,Growth And Innovations'(5<sup>th</sup> edition), TMH Company, New Delhi.
2. Chandra Prasanna (2002), 'Investment Analysis & Portfolio Management' (4<sup>th</sup> ed), TMH Company, New Delhi.
3. Avadhani, V.A, (1978),' Studies in Indian financial system'. Jaico publishers
4. Y.Khan (2004) India's Financial system, TMH.
5. Chandra Prasanna (2009) (7<sup>th</sup> ed), Financial management, Theory and Practice,CFM-TMH Professional Seriesin Finance, New Delhi
6. Bharati V. Pathak,(2011) 'Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services'(3<sup>rd</sup>ed), Pearson Education.
7. Avadhani, V. A(1992),'investment and securities markets in india-investment management, Himalayan publishing house, new delhi.
8. Khan, M. Y.(2007), Indian financial system'(5<sup>th</sup> ed), TMH Company, New Delhi.
9. Murthy D.K & Venugopal(2006),'indian financial system', I K International Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
10. Tandon, B.B & Vashisht A.K(2002), 'Financial Sector Reforms: An Unfinished Agenda for Economic Development, DEEP and DEEP Publications Pvt Ltd

**Course Code: ECO - 543**

**Course Title: Dissertation and Viva-Voce**

**Credits: 4 Credits**

**Semester: 4**

**Aim:** To develop research aptitude and skills among the students.

**Course Description:** A well structured dissertation work meeting standard requirements of academic writing.

**Assessment**

- Dissertation: 80 per cent
- Viva-voce: 20%

**ELECTIVE COURSES OFFERED IN VARIOUS  
SEMESTERS**

**Course Code: ECO - 501**

**Course Title: Environmental Economics**

**Credits: 3 Credits**

**Aim:** Make the learners able to

- Understand and analyze environmental problems
- Handle scientific tools to evaluate the environmental problems
- Manage the common property effectively
- Assess the problem with a global perspective

**Course Description:** The course is designed to enable the students to protect their own environment and encourage them to develop suitable policies. So a practical approach will be followed from beginning to protect the environment. The first three module of the course will focus on concepts and theory; the last two will shift to management of natural resources and environmental problems in India. Classroom discussions on the current environmental issues faced by the economy will be valuable to the students.

## **Course Content**

### **Module 1 Overview of environmental issues**

Welfare Economics, Social Sectors and Environment - Pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium; Fundamental theorems of welfare economics; Externalities and market inefficiency — externalities as missing markets; property rights and externalities, non-convexities and externalities; Pareto optimal provision of public goods - Lindahl's equilibrium, preference revelation problem and impure and mixed public goods, common property resources.

### **Module 2 Measurement of Environmental Values**

Use values; Option values and non-use values; Valuation methods — Methods based on observed market behaviour; Hedonic property values and household production models (travel cost method and household health production function), Methods based on response to hypothetical markets, contingent valuation and contingent ranking methods.

### **Module 3 The Theory of Environmental Policy**

Environmental externalities — Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standards approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; Informal regulation and the new model of pollution control,

Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation, Environmental institutions and grass root movements; Global environmental externalities and climatic change — Tradable pollution permits and international carbon tax, Trade and environment in WTO regime.

#### **Module 4 Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development**

Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources; Environmental and development trade off and the concept of sustainable development; Integrated environmental and economic accounting and the measurement of environmentally corrected GDP; Macroeconomic policies and environment. Club of Rome, Founex report, Stockholm and Rio Earth Summit reports, Convention on Biodiversity, Montreal protocol on CFC

#### **Module 5 Environmental and Natural Resource Problems in India**

Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation; Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution and forestry policy; People's participation in the management of common and forest lands; The institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected area management; Social forestry — rationale and benefits. Solid waste management-causes, effects and control measures (E-waste, Plastic waste, Industrial waste), Pollution analysis and policy-Causes, effects and control measures of pollution (air, water, noise and soil).

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Basic Readings List**

1. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1988), The Theory of Environmental Policy, (2nd Edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Bromely, D.W. (Ed.) (1995), Handbook of Environmental Economics, Blackwell, London.
3. Fisher, A.C. (1981), Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

4. Hanley, N., J.F. Shogren and B. White (1997), *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan.
5. Hussen, A.M. (1999), *Principles of Environmental Economics*, Routledge, London.
6. Jeroen, C.J.M. van den Bergh (1999), *Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics*, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
7. Kolstad, C.D. (1999), *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Pearce, D.W. and R. Turner (1991), *Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment*, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
9. Perman, R. Ma and J. McGilvary (1996), *Natural Resource and Environmental Economics*, Longman, London.
10. Sankar, U. (Ed.) (2001), *Environmental Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Tietenberg, T. (1994), *Environmental Economics and Policy*, Harper Collins, New York.
12. Jonathan M. Harris, Houghton- Mifflin (2006) *Environmental and Natural Resource Economics: A Contemporary Approach, Second Edition*
13. "How Economists See the Environment," Don Fullerton and Robert Stavins, Chapter 1 of *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings*, edited by Robert Stavins (p. 3-8).
14. "Global Overview," Chapter 1 of *UNEP Yearbook 2008: An Overview of Our Changing Environment*, United Nations Environment Programme (p. 4-13).
15. "The Economics of Global Climate Change," Jonathan Harris and Brian Roach, 2007.
16. Katar Singh and Anil Shishoda (2008) *Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications*, Sage India.
17. Tirpathy, S.M. and Sumakar Panda, *Fundamentals of Environmental Studies*, Vrinda Publications, Delhi

### **Additional Reading List**

#### **Module 1**

1. Arrow, K.J. (1970), 'The Organization of Economic Activity: Issues Pertinent to Choice of Market versus Non-market Allocation' in *Public Expenditure and Policy Analysis*, (Ed.), Haveman, R.H. and J. Margolis, Markham, Chicago.
2. Crones, R. and T. Sandler (1989), *The Theory of Externalities and Public Goods*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

#### **Module 2**

1. Hanley, N. (1997), *Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice*, Macmillan, London.
2. Mitchell, R.C. and R.T. Carson (1993), *Using Surveys to Value Public Goods : Resources for the Future*, Washington, D.C.
3. Smith, V. Kerry (1996), *Estimating Economic Values for Nature : Methods for Non-market Valuation*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, U.K. Case Studies (India)

4. Chopra, K. (1998), Valuation of Bio-diversity within Protected Areas: Alternative Approaches and a Case Study, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
5. Hadker, N. et. al. (1997), Willing to Pay for Borivili National Park: Evidence form Contingent Valuation, Ecological Economics, Vol. 21.
6. Markandya, A. and M.N. Murty (2000), Cleaning up the Ganges: Cost-Benefit Analysis of Ganga Action Plan, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### **Module 3**

1. Baland, J.M. and J.P. Plateau (1994), Halting Degradation of Natural Resources: Is There a Role for Rural Communities, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
2. Hoel, M. (1997), 'International Coordination of Environmental Policies' in New Dimensions in the Economic Theory of Environment, Carrao Carlo and Domenico Siniscalco (Eds.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Larsen, B. and A. Shaw (1994), Global Tradable Carbon Permits, Participation Incentives, and Transfers, Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 46.
4. Ostrom, E. (1990), Governing the Commons : The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Actions, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
5. Whalley, J. and R. Wigle (1997), 'The International Incidence of Carbon Taxes,' in Tietenberg, T. (Ed.), Economics of Global Warming, 1997, Edward Elgar, U.K. Case Studies (India)
6. Chopra, K., G.K. Kadekodi and M.N. Murty (1990), Participatory Development : An Approach to the Management of Common Property Resources, SAGE, New Delhi.
7. Mehata, S., S. Mundle and U. Sankar (1995), Controlling Pollution : Incentives and Regulation, SAGE, New Delhi.
8. Murty, M.N., A. James. and S. Misra (1999), The Economics of Water Pollution in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### **Module 4**

1. Dasgupta, P.S. and G.M. Heal (1985), Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Dasgupta, P.S. and K.G. Maler (Ed.) (1997), Environment and Emerging Development Issues, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
3. ESCAP (1997), Accounting and Valuation of Environment — A Primer for Developing Countries, Volume I, United Nations, New York.
4. Markandya, A. and J. Richardson (Eds.), The Earth Scan Reader in Environmental Economics, Earth Scan, London.
5. United Nations (1993), Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting, United Nations, New York.

## Module 5

1. Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.) (2001), *Environmental Economics : An Indian Perspective*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Chopra, K., G.K. Kadekodi and M.N. Murty (1990), *Participatory Development : An Approach to the Management of Common Property Resources*, SAGE, New Delhi.
3. Chopra, K. and G.K. Kadekodi (1999), *Operationalising Sustainable Development : Economic- Ecological Modelling for Developing Countries*, Sage, New Delhi
4. Chopra, K. and S.C. Gulati (2000), *Migration and the Management of Common Property Resources: A Study in Western India*, Sage, New Delhi.
5. Kerr, J.M. et. al. (Eds.) (1997), *Natural Resource Economics: Theory and Applications in India*, Oxford and IBH Publication Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Mehta, S., S. Mundle and U. Sankar (1995), *Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation*, SAGE, New Delhi.
7. Murty, M.N., A. James and S. Misra (1999), *The Economics of Water Pollution in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. Sengupta, R.P. (2001), *Ecology and Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
9. *Environmental and Natural Resource Economics: A Contemporary Approach*, Second Edition by Jonathan M. Harris, Houghton-Mifflin (2006)
10. "Sustainability: An Economist's Perspective," Robert Solow, Chapter 5 of *Economics of the Environment: Selected Readings*, edited by Robert Stavins (p.131-138).

**Course Code : ECO – 502**

**Course Title: Agricultural Economics**

**Credits: 3 Credits**

**Aim** : Make the learners able to

- Explain the key concepts of agricultural economics
- heighten awareness of the obstacles, challenges, and dilemmas inherent in the Indian agriculture sector
- Assess the problem with a global perspective

**Course Description:** The course is designed to inspire students with the vision and opportunities inherent in the agriculture sector. So a practical approach should be followed from the beginning. The course focuses on the linkages between agriculture and economy, production management, and agriculture marketing. The main emphasis will be given to the problems of the Indian economy

**Course Content:**

**Module 1 Agricultural development and policies**

Nature and scope of agricultural and rural economics, Traditional agriculture and its modernisation, organic farming, Role of agriculture in economic development; interdependence between agriculture and industry, Agricultural development, poverty and environment – white revolution, Fishery and poultry development, Forestry, horticulture.

**Module 2 Production and management**

Agricultural production – resource use and efficiency, production function analysis in agriculture – Factor combination and resource substitution. Tools of farm management: Budgeting and Linear programming. Production conditions in Indian agriculture – farm size – productivity relationships – labour absorption and gender issues in agricultural services.

**Module 3 Land pattern and agriculture finance**

Principles of land utilization – land distribution – structure and trends – land tenures and farming systems – peasant, capitalist, collective and state farming. Tenancy and crop sharing. Land reforms measures and performance; problems of marginal and small farmers – rural

unemployment – Agricultural wages. Sources of rural credit – NABARD. Agricultural credit-challenges, opportunities and strategies

#### **Module 4 Agriculture marketing and price analysis**

Agricultural marketing and state policy behaviour of agricultural prices – Food security and public distribution system. WTO and agriculture : Issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture; Nature and features of agri-business, Role of MNCs, Globalisation of Indian economy and problems and prospects of Indian agriculture; Impact of WTO on Indian agriculture.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Reading List**

1. Schultz, Theodore.W,(1964), Transforming traditional agriculture, Yale City Press, New Haven.
2. Das Gupta, (1977): The New Agrarian Technology and India, Macmillan, New Delhi.
3. Subrata Ghatak and Ingersent,Ken, (1984): Agriculture and Economic Development; Harvester Press, Sussex.
4. Uma Kapila,(2006): Indian Economy Since Independence, 18<sup>th</sup> edn, Academic Foundation, Delhi.
5. Earl.O.Heady, (1952): Economics of Agricultural Production and Resource use; Prentice Hall, New York.
6. C.H. Hanumantha Rao, (1994): Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation, Oxford University press, New Delhi.

7. K. Bharadwaj, (1974): Production conditions in Indian Agriculture-A study based Farm Management, Cambridge University Press
8. Sawant S, (1978): Supply Behaviour in Agriculture, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
9. Kahlon, A.S; Singh, Karan, (1981), Economics of Farm management in India: Theory and Practice, Allied Publishers, Delhi.
10. P.C.Joshi, (1975), Land Reforms in India:Trends and Consequences, Allied Publishers, Delhi.
11. Ommen M.A, (1974), Land Reforms and Socio-Economic Change in Kerala, Christian Institute for the Study of Religion and society, Bangalore.
12. Prasead C.S,(2006), Sixty Years of Indian Agriculture 1947-2007, New Century Publications, Delhi.
13. Sharm Devinder, (1994), GATT and India, The Politics Of Agriculture, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
14. Bagchi,Jayanta, (2003) Agriculture and WTO, Opportunity for India, Samskriti, New Delhi.
15. Meerman Jacob, (1997), Reforming Agriculture: The World Bank Goes to Market, World Bank, Washington.
16. Dandekar,V.M, (1994), Indian Economy 1947-92, Vol.I, Agriculture, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
17. S.K.Misra and V.R.Puri, (2006): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
18. Hansra Parumal and Chandrakarn - Modernization of Indian Agriculture in 21st century challenges, opportunity and strategies, Concept Publication Co.New Delhi.
19. Norton and Allwending - The Introduction to Economic and Agricultural Development MacGraw Hill Co. Publication. New Delhi.
20. Wakatash - Development Agricultural Technology, Rawat Publications.
21. Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan, Delhi.
22. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalayas publishing house, Delhi.
23. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.

**Course Code: ECO – 503**

**Course Title: Industrial Economics**

**Credits: 3 credits**

**Aim:** The aim of Industrial Economics is to introduce the Students to the field of Industrial Organization at a graduate level and to prepare those of you who wish to pursue research in this field. Having successfully completed the module, you will be developed competence in handling analytical models and be able to apply these models to new situations

**Course Description:** The entire course uses three types of reasoning: discursive, graphic, and mathematical to see how Industrial organizations operates. Empirical data too used to demonstrate the conditions of public as well as private industrial organisations. However, particular emphasis is laid on the movement to formal reasoning and its use in interpreting results, and on using the theoretical tools on a wide range of exercises.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1: Framework, Scope and Basic Concepts of Industrial Economics**

Nature and scope – Some concepts – Plant, Firm, Cartel, MRTP company, Industry, Industrial structure, Market, Market structure, Market power, Market conduct, Market performance – Concept and organization of a firm – Ownership, control and objectives – Pricing decisions – Investment decisions – Project appraisal – risk and uncertainty – OECD and UNIDO approaches to investment decisions.

**Module 2: Location and Regional Development**

Industrial location – determinants – Theories of Industrial location – Weber and Sargent Florence – Factors affecting location – Regional growth – regional imbalances.

**Module 3: Industrial Finance**

Mode of Finance – owned, external and other components of funds – Institutional finance – IDBI, IFCI, SFCS, SIDC, Commercial Banks, Share Market, Insurance companies, pension funds, non-banking source and FDI – role of foreign capital for direct and portfolio investment – FDI and Govt. Policy since Independence.

#### **Module 4: Industrial Labour – Problems, Policies and reforms in India**

Structure of Industrial Labour – Employment dimensions of Indian Industry – Industrial legislation, industrial relations, Exit policy and social security – wages and problems of bonus – labour market reforms – problems – policies and reforms in India.

#### **Module 5: Indian Industrial Growth and Pattern**

Classification of Industries – Industrial policy in India – Role of public and private sector, small scale industry in India, importance, problems – phases and recent trends of industrial growth in India – industrial sickness – causes and effects – Public sector reforms, privatization liberalization and disinvestments – issues in FDI industrial proliferation and environmental preservation, pollution control policies – Current problems of selected industries – iron and steel, cotton textiles, jute, sugar, coal, cement – Development of small scale and cottage.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Basic Readings List**

1. Ahluwalia. I.J (1985), Industrial growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal. R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Desai. B. (1991), Industrial Economy in India, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Himalayan Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et al. (1976), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd., London.

6. Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979), *Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988), *Industrial Economics*, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
8. Kuchal, S.C. (1980), *Industrial Economy of India* (5<sup>th</sup> edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
9. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Annual).
10. Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance* (Annual).

### **Additional Reading List**

#### **Module 1**

1. R. Barthwal : *Industrial Economics*, Wiley Eastern, 1984.
2. P.J. Devine: *An Introduction to Industrial Economics*, George Allen and Unwin, 1978.
3. Hay. D.A. and Morris. D.J. : *Industrial Economics : Theory and Evidence*, Oxford University Press, 1979.
4. E. Penrose, *The Theory of the Growth of the Firm*, Blackwell, Oxford University Press, 1959.
5. Bains, J.S. (1996), *Industrial Organisation*, Cheltenham, U.K.
6. Kamien, M.T.and N.L. Schwartz (1982), *Market Structure and Innovation*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
7. Harndeen. J.B. (1975), *The Economics of Corporate Economy*, Dunellen Publishers, New York.
8. Wiles, P.J.D. (1963), *Price, Cost and Output*, Praeger, New York.
9. A. Koutsoyiannis : *Modern Micro Economics*, Macmillan, 1979.
10. G.M. Meier. (Ed.) *Leading issues in Economic Development*, Oxford University Press, 2000.
11. Fog, B. (1959), *Industrial Pricing Policies*, North Holland, Amsterdam.

#### **Module 2**

1. Smith, D.M. (1971), *Industrial Location: An Economic and Geographic Analysis*, John Wiley, New York.

2. K.S.U. Menon: Development of Backward Areas through Incentives, Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1979.
3. Kuchal. S.C., Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1980.
4. R. Barthwal : Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern, 1984.

### **Module 3**

1. Gupta, L.C. (1969), The Changing Structure of Industrial finance in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Khan. M.Y. (1981). Indian Financial Systems Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Dasgupta, P.S., Marglin and A. Sen (1972), Guideline for Project Evaluation, Unido Publications, New York.

### **Module 4**

1. Das, N. (1969), The Public Sector in India, Vora and Company, Bombay.
2. Mamoria and Mamoria (2000), Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India (15<sup>th</sup> Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Sen, R. and B. Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy: Agenda for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (Essays in honour of Prof. P.R. Brahmananda), Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

### **Module 5**

1. Umakapila : Understanding the problems of Indian Economy, Academic Foundation, 2003.
2. Umakapila : (Ed). Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, 2000.

**Course Code: ECO - 504**

**Course Title: Labour Economics**

**Credits: 2 Credits**

**Aim:** In developing countries like India, issues pertaining to labour market, wage theories, employment policies, trade unions etc. have become vitally important. In this context, this course, aims to promote the understanding of the labour market by providing the student with skills for analyzing problems in the labour market and developing strategies for the smooth functioning of the labour market.

**Course Description:** This course exposes students to theoretical as well as empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1 : Labour Market**

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India; Paradigms of labour market analysis — Classical, neo-classical and dualistic economy; Demand for labour in relation to size and pattern of investment; Choice of technologies and labour policies; Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force; Labour market policies; Mobility and productivity of labour; Rationalization; Methods of recruitment and placement; Employment service organization in India.

#### **Module 2: Employment**

Employment and development relationship — Poverty and unemployment in developing countries; Unemployment — Concept, Types, and Measurement, particularly in India; Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment in organized private industry, Public sector and employment in agricultural sector; Analysis of educated unemployment; Employment policy in Five Year Plans and its evaluation.

#### **Module 3: Wage Determination**

Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination; Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage in theory and practice; Discrimination in labour markets; Wage determination in various sectors — rural, urban, organized, unorganized and in informal sectors. Analysis of rigidity in labour markets; Asymmetric information and efficiency of labour markets in wage determination; National wage policy in India

#### **Module 4: State and Labour**

State and social security of labour — Concept of social security and its evolution; Social assistance and social insurance; Review and appraisal of states policies with respect to social security and labour welfare in India; Special problems of labour: Child labour, female labour, Discrimination and gender bias in treatment of labour Labour market reforms; Second National Commission on Labour; Globalization and labour markets.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a two hour written exam consisting of 5 short answer questions and 2 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Readings List**

1. □□Datt, G. (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. □□Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3. □□Jhabvala, R. and R.K. Subrahmanya (Eds.) (2000), The Unorganised Sector : Work Security and Social Protection, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. □□Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
5. □□McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.
6. □□Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
7. □□Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenery, H.B. and T.N. Srinivasan, (Eds.), The Handbook of Development Economics, North-Holland, New York.

8. □□Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations: Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

**Course Code: ECO-505**

**Course Title: Demography**

**Credits: 3 Credits**

**Aim:**

- To familiarize the students with the problems of population and development, and migration and urbanization
- And to examine the effectiveness of population policy and population planning

**Course Description:** The course is split in to 8 sections. Section 1 discusses various concepts and methods of demography. Section 2 discusses various population theories and section 4 engages the students with the structure of population in general. The meaning and methods of measuring fertility and mortality are discussed in module 4. In module 5, various aspects of migration and urbanization are discussed. Modules 6-8 discuss population and development in India.

Course Content

**Module 1: Demography-an introduction to concept and methods**

Meaning and scope of demography; Historical review of its evolution; Relationship with other disciplines; Sub fields of demography- historical, statistical, applied, spatial, family, social; Components of population growth; Measures of population change; Sources of population data- features, merits, complementarities, limitations.

**Module 2: Population and Development**

Approaches to the issue of population and development; Pre-Malthusian perspectives on population growth; Malthusian theory of population; Classical and neo classical schools of economics and population theory; Optimum theory; Theory of demographic transition; Views of Boserup, Meadows, Enke and Simon; Population and development, in a general sense.

**Module 3: Structure of population**

Population structure-meaning, determinants, patterns and trends; Age and sex structure-meaning, determinants, patterns, trends effects and implications; Population pyramid-meaning and types; Youth bulge; Demographic dividend; Demographic window; Aging-individual and population; Population explosion-meaning and trends.

#### **Module 4: Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality**

Fertility-meaning, rates, factors, trends; Baby boom; Economic approaches to fertility-the Chicago model, Leibenstein model, Easterlin model;Nuptiality-meaning,analysis of marital status, mean age at marriage; Mortality-concept,rates,factors.trends;Life table-construction and uses; Population projection-meaning and methods.

#### **Module5: Migration and Urbanization**

Migration-concept, types, factors, measures, patterns and effects; Theories of migration-Ravenstein, Strouffer, Lee, Todaro; Urbanization-concept, patterns, factors, measures and impact; Theories of urbanization-modernisation,urban bias, dependency.

#### **Module 6: Indian demography- data base and characteristics of population in India**

Census-history, methodology and features; National Family Health Survey-1, 2 and 3; Changing characteristics of population in India-population growth-trends and regional variations, age structure, sex ratio, birth rate,literacy,occupational structure, mortality rate, life expectancy. Migration and urbanization; Characteristics of population in Kerala –trends and qualitative dimensions; Demographic implications of the Kerala model.

#### **Module 7: Population and development in Indian context**

Demographic imbalances in India; Demographic dividend; Population-environment-economy interlinkages; Culture and fertility; Education and fertility; Missing women; Issues of nutrition, maternal mortality, infant mortality and child mortality; Problems of the elderly; Reproductive rights of women;Policies for the welfare of women,children,old aged and disadvantaged sections.

#### **Module 8: Population policy in India**

Population policy-meaning, evolution, objectives, strategies, impact; Reproductive and child health policies; Family planning/welfare strategies.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Reading List**

1. Bhende, Asha and Tara Kanitkar(1978). Principles of population studies. Himalayan Publishing House , Bombay.
2. Bogue, D.J(1971).Principles of Demography. John Wiley, New York.
3. Bras,H.L(2008). The nature of Demography. Princeton University Press.
4. Caselli,G,et,al(2006).Demography: Analysis and Synthesis. Academic Press.
5. Coontz,Sydney.H(1968).Population Theories and Economic Interpretation.Routledge and Kegan Paul,London.
6. Meadows,D.H,et,al(1974).The limits to growth. New American Press.
7. Preston, Samuel.H (2000). Demography: Measuring and Modeling Population Processes. Wiley-Blackwell, New Jersey.
8. Gould,W.T.S(2009).Population and Development.Routledge,London.
9. Hauser, P.H and Duncan (1961).The study of population: An inventory and appraisal. University Press, Chicago.
10. Hutchison,E.P(1967).The population debate. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.
11. Simon, J.L.1992.Population and Development in Poor Countries. Princeton University Press.
12. Simon,J.L(1996).The ultimate resource. Princeton University Press.
13. Singh,J.P(1998).Studies in social demography.M.D Publications, New Delhi.
14. Spengler,Joseph and O.D.Duncan(1966).Population Theory and Policy. The Free Press of Glunco.
15. Srivastava,S.C &S.Srivastava(2004).Studies in Demography.Anmol Publishers,New Delhi.
16. Swanson, D.A, J.S. Siegel (ed.). The methods and materials of demography (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.)Elsevier academic press
17. Weeks, John.R (2008).Population-an introduction to concepts and methods. Thomson Wadsworth, Belmont.
18. Publications of the UNO.

19. Publications of the UNFPA.
20. World Population Highlights, by the Population Reference Bureau.
21. Census of India, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner.
22. Kerala Development Report(2008).Planning Commission, Government of India.
23. Human Development Report of Kerala(2006).Planning Board,Kerala.

**Course Code: ECO – 506**

**Course Title: Advanced Econometrics**

**Credits: 3 Credits**

**Aim :** The aim of the course is to introduce students to advanced methods for analysing and modelling time series and panel data.

**Course Description:** The course provides a survey of the theory and application of time series methods, panel data methods and simultaneous equation models in econometrics. Topics covered include univariate stationary and non-stationary models, vector autoregressions, and panel data estimation methods. Students will also be introduced to statistical software packages.

### **Course Content**

#### **Module 1 - Simultaneous Equation Models**

The simultaneous equation bias - Conditions of identification – methods of estimation of simultaneous equation system – recursive methods and OLS, indirect least Squares – 2SLS method

#### **Module 2 - Panel Data Regression Models**

Why panel data? Estimation of panel data regression models using the fixed effect approach and the random effect approach.

#### **Module 3 - Time Series Econometrics – I**

Basic concepts - unit root stochastic process – trend stationary and difference stationary process – tests of stationary – cointegration – economic application.

#### **Module 4 – Time Series Econometrics – II**

Approaches to economic forecasting – AR, MR and ARIMA modeling of time series data – the Box Jenkins methodology – Vector Autoregression.

#### **Module 5 – Econometric Packages**

Using SPSS package- e views etc

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent

- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Reading List**

1. Gujarathi D.N. and Sangeetha (2007), Basic Econometrics, fourth edn, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New York.
2. Gujarathi D.N (2006), Essentials of Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Robert S. Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfeld,(1998) Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts (3<sup>rd</sup> edn), Tata Mc Graw Hill, New York.
4. Jack Johnson and John Di Nardo (1997), Econometric Methods, (4<sup>th</sup> edn) Mc Graw Hill, New York.
5. Terry E. Dielman (1989), Pooled Cross Sectional and Time Series Data Analysis, Marceldekker, New York.
6. Kerry Patterson (2002), an Introduction to Applied Econometrics – A Time Series Approach, Palgrave, New York.
7. Mukherjee, Chandan; Howard White and Mare Wuyts (1998), Econometrics and Data analysis for Developing Countries, Routledge, New York.
8. Hamilton James D (1994), Time Series Analysis, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J.
9. Sarma K.V.S (2003), Statistics Made Simple : Do it Yourself on PC, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
10. Dominic Salvatore (2005), Theory and Problems of Statistics and Econometrics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New York.
11. George Darren and Mallery Paul (2006) SPSS for Windows step by step : A simple guide and reference 13.0 update

**Course Code: ECO: 507**

**Course Title: Mathematical Economics**

**Credits: 3 Credits**

**Aim :**

- to help students understand and use the mathematics required for studying economics at the master's level
- to study the nature and extent of relationships among economic variables and
- and to apply these tools and techniques in solving the economic and business problems

**Course Description:** Mathematics is essential in the expression and communication of ideas in economics. As a way of demonstrating the importance of mathematics in economics, the mathematical concepts studied will be illustrated with applications in economics.

Classroom instruction will focus on the understanding and skill in the application of mathematical theorems and techniques. The course is divided into three modules. The first two modules deal with the basic theories related to consumer's and producer's behavior while module three discusses price and output determination under various market conditions which are in practice. The last module engages the students with the idea of General Equilibrium and macro economic models. This course, it is expected, is an eye opener to the students for more advanced reading in Mathematical Economics for quantifying various socio economic problems in the society and the economy.

**Course Content :**

**Module 1 Theory of Consumer**

Cardinal and Ordinal Utility, utility maximization- Marshall, Hicks and Samuelson, ordinary and compensated demand functions, Slutsky equation- income, substitution, and price effects, Linear expenditure systems, Indirect utility function.

**Module 2 Theory of Production**

Production function-homogenous and non homogenous, Euler's Theorem, cost functions and cost curves, properties of Cobb-Douglas, CES and Translog production functions, Producer equilibrium

### **Module 3 Price and output determination**

Equilibrium under discriminating monopoly, Multi plant model, Cournot and Stackelberg models, Price leadership model, Baumol's static model of sales maximization, Williamsons model.

### **Module 4 General equilibrium and macro models**

Walrasian model, National income models (closed and open economy model), IS-LM model, Samuelson Multiplier-Acceleration Interaction Model

### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Reading List**

1. Henderson, J. M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2011), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London.
3. Allen, R.G.D. (1976), Mathematical Economics, Macmillan, London.
4. Arrow, K. J. and M. Intrilligator (Eds.) (1982), Handbook of Mathematical Economics, Volumes I, II and III, North Holland, Amsterdam.
5. Chung, J.W. (1993), Utility and Production: Theory and Applications, Basil Blackwell, London.
6. Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Dernburg, and Dernburg, Macroeconomics; A Mathematical approach, McGraw Hill International Book Company.

8. Chiang, A.C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
9. Kothari, C.R. (1992), *An Introduction to Operations Research*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Mustafi, C. K. (1992), *Operations Research: Methods and Practice*, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

**Course Code:** ECO - 508

**Course Title:** Economics of Education

**Credits:** 3 Credits

**Aim:**

- to impart a thorough knowledge of the Economics of Education and Human Capital
- to make students capable of applying the principles and techniques of this area of study for developing human

**Course Description:** Human Capital is perhaps the most rewarding of all resources utilized by production processes. Investments in human capital are never wasted, and the countries always seek newer avenues to enrich this form of capital. Economics of Education and Human capital is a focused and exhaustive field of post graduate study in major universities in the world. This course is divided in to four modules. The first module deals with the importance human capital for economic growth and the costs of education/human capital. The second module returns to education and the problems of financing education for the individuals and the economy. The last module engages the students with a discussion on education and labour market and the various socio economic aspects of education in the society.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1**

Education as an engine for economic growth, human capital vs. physical capital, investment in human capital; demand for education — private demand and social demand, determinants of demand; cost of Education-, private, institutional and social costs, wastage and stagnation in education

**Module 2**

Returns to education — direct and indirect returns, private and social returns; educational planning and economic growth — cost-benefit analysis, production function models, growth equations of Schultz and Denison, manpower requirements approach, programming and input-output models; educational financing — resource mobilization and utilization, pricing and subsidies, effects of educational financing on income distribution

### **Module 3**

Education and labour market — effects of education on earnings, poverty and income distribution, equity and access to education, education and employment; economics of educational planning in India.

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Reading List**

1. Vaizey, J. (1962), Economics of Education, Faber and Faber, London.
2. Schultz, T.W (1963), Economic Value of education, CUP, New Delhi.
3. Blaug, M. (1972), Introduction to Economics of Education, Penguin, London.
4. Cohn, E. and T. Gaske (1989), Economics of Education, Pergamon Press, London.
5. Schultz, T.W. (1971), Investment in Human Capital, Free Press, New York.
6. Becker, G.S. (1974), Human Capital (2nd Edition), National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.
7. McMohan, W.W. (1999), Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefits, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
8. Padmanabhan, C.B. (1984), Financial Management in Education, Select Books, New Delhi.
9. Tilak, J.B.G. (1994), Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Woodhall, M. (1992), Cost Benefit Analysis in Educational Planning, UNESCO, Paris.
11. Abdul Salim, A (1997), The Cost of Higher Education in India, Anmol Publications, New Delhi

12. Tilak, J.B.G. (1987), The Economics of Inequality in Education, Sage ,New Delhi
13. Psacharopoulos, Economics of Education and Education of an Economist,
14. Sen, A.K, (1999), Commodities and Capabilities, OUP, New Delhi.
15. Goel, M.M ( 2011): Economics of Human Resource Development in India, VK Global Publications, New Delhi.

**Course Code: ECO – 509**

**Course Title: Health Economics**

**Credits: 3 Credits**

**Aim:** Make the learners able to

- Explain the key concepts of health economics
- Assess the problem with a global perspective
- Think critically about the health policies
- Understand and analyze health problems

**Course Description:** The course is comprised of four modules. The focus of the first module will be on demand and supply of health care, which explains the concepts of health economics. Cost-benefit analysis of health services, health insurance and burden of diseases will be explained through the succeeding modules. At the end of the course students will understand economics of health care, health insurance and the importance of health care financing.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1 Supply and demand of health care**

Health Economics - Health dimensions of development; Determinants of health — poverty, malnutrition and environmental issues; Economic dimensions of health care — demand and supply of health care; The concept of human life value; Inequalities in health — class and gender perspectives; Institutional issues in health care delivery. Models of access to health care- The Anderson behavioural model-The health belief model-The theory of reasoned action

**Module 2 Cost –benefit analysis of health services**

Private costs and benefits of providing health services, Market failure in health services.Provision of health services by Government, Application of cost- benefits analysis to public health projects. The health production, Theory and empirical studies of production of health care; cost and technology of medical care

### **Module 3 Health insurance**

A review of per capita private and public expenditure on health services; Financing of health care and resource constraints; health insurance, Need for a general health insurance, Need for a special health insurance for the poor, disabled, and the aged, Health insurance policy of government. Adverse selection in insurance markets; unequal information; imperfect competition; Health insurance reform

### **Module 4 Burden of disease**

Prevalence and burden of disease-communicable and non communicable disease, the impact of public services on healthcare and illness, disability adjusted life years, market for pharmaceuticals. Sources of health statistics: usefulness and limitations, A review of the Indian National Health Policy since 1991

### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Reading List**

1. Berman, P. (Ed.) (1995), Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries : Making Health Development Sustainable, Boston: Harvard Series on Population and International Health.
2. Klarman, H.E. (1965), The Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, New York.
3. Baru, R.V. (1998), Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Berman, P. and M.E. Khan (1993), Paying for India's Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Panchamukhi, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.

6. World Bank (1993), *The World Development Report, (1993): Investing in Health*, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Becker G.S: *Human Capital* (National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1974)
8. Berman P (Ed): *Human Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries - Making Health Development Sustainable* (Harvard Series on Population and International Health, Boston 1995)
9. Grossman, M. 1972, —On the concept of health capital and the demand for health,|| *Journal of Political Economy* 82: 233-255.
10. Pauly, Mark, —Adverse selection and moral hazard: implications for health insurance markets|| in Sloan & Kasper, Ch. 5.
11. Overview: Finkelstein, Amy, Erzo F. P. Luttmer, and Matthew J. Notowidigdo, 2009, "Approaches to estimating the health state dependence of the utility function." *American Economic Review*, 99(2): 116–21.
12. Finkelstein, Amy, 2007, —The aggregate effects of health insurance: evidence from the introduction of Medicare,|| *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 122(1): 1-37.
13. Acemoglu, Daron and Simon Johnson, 2007 (December), —Disease and development: the effect of life expectancy on economic growth,|| *Journal of Political Economy* 115(6): 925-985.
14. Weil, David, 2007, —Accounting for the effect of health on economic growth,|| *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 122(3): 1265-1306.
15. Adams, P, M. Hurd, D. McFadden, A. Merrill and T. Ribeirio. 2003. —Health, wealthy and wise? Tests for direct causal paths between health and socioeconomic status,|| *Journal of Econometrics* 112, 3-56.
16. Aizer, Anna, 2007 (August), "Public Health Insurance, Program Take-Up, and Child Health," *Review of Economics & Statistics* 89(3): 400-415.
17. Banerjee, D. (1975), *Social and Cultural Foundations of Health Service Systems of India*, Inquiry, Supplement to Vol. XII, June.
18. Banerjee, D. (1982), *Poverty, Class and Health Culture in India*, Vol. I Prachi Prakashan, New Delhi.
19. Gandhian Institute for rural and Family Planning (1972), *Studies on Mortality in India*, Monograph Series No. 5

20. Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi.
21. Indian Council of Social Science Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All 2000 a. D. ICSSR, Delhi.
22. Madan, T. N. (1969), Who Chooses Modern Medicine and Why? Economic and Political Weekly, pp. 1475-84.
23. Madan, T. N. (1980), Doctors and Society – Three Asian Case Studies, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
24. Naik, J. P. (1977), An alternative System of Health Care Services in India – Some Proposals, ICSSR, Delhi.
25. Feldstein, M. S. (1977), Economic Analysis of Health Service Efficiency, North Holland, Amsterdam.
26. Jimenez E. (1987), Pricing Policy in the Social Sectors, The Johns Hopkins University Press, New York.
27. Panchamukhi P.R., Economics of Health.
28. Sarah E. Boslaugh Health Care Systems Around the World A Comparative Guide, Sage Publication.
29. Charles Collins, Andrew Green Valuing Health Systems A Framework for Low and Middle Income Countries, Sage publication.
30. Yassi, A., T. Kiellstrom, T. de Kok, and T.L. Guidotti, *Basic Environmental Health*, Oxford University Press, 2001
31. Phelps, C. *Health Economics*, 4th edition, Pearson Education, 2009
32. Nadakavukaren, A. *Our Global Environment: A Health Perspective*, Waveland Press, 2005.
33. Holgate, S.T., Maynard, R.L. and Koren, H.S., *Air Pollution and Health*, Academic Press, 1999.
34. Ramani, K.V., D. Mavalankar, and D. Govil (2008), *Strategic Issues and Challenges in Health Management*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
35. Ross M. Mullner (2009) Encyclopedia of Health Services Research, Sage Publication
36. Global Health Four-Volume Set by Ronald Labonte, Katia Mohindra, Ted Schrecker, Kirsten Stoebenau (2011)

**Course Code: ECO – 5010**

**Course Title: Law and Economics**

**Credits: 3 credits**

**Aim:** After concluded the course the students are expected to be able to apply the central parts of law and economics to describe how its methods of analysis explain economic efficiency and how legal aspects are brought to make the economic rationale to better the theoretical and empirical insights to day to day economic activities.

**Course Description:** The course begins with a descriptive, theoretical and empirical analysis of various issues in the law and economics. This includes how the legal aspect influences the economic behavior and how economic tools can use for the better understanding of law etc. The course is designed in four inter related themes. The first one is on the Property Rights and Contract, in the second theme based on accidents and liabilities, the third one is on the crime and punishment and the final theme is on the legal procedures and dispute resolution. All four themes logically connected and deal with every economic transaction takes place in real world in a sequential manner. This also makes the students equipped to analyse the concrete situation concretely. The entire course uses three types of reasoning: discursive, graphic, and mathematical. Particular emphasis is laid on the movement to formal reasoning and its use in interpreting results, and on using the theoretical tools on a wide range of exercises.

**Course Content:**

**Module 1 Property Rights and Contract**

Why lawyers study economics and economists study law – Law in L&E and Economics in L&E, Positive and normative approach of L&E, Civil Law and Common Law traditions, Indian Court Structure, nature of legal disputes, evolution of legal rules, Criteria for analyzing legal and economic issues – Efficiency criteria – Pareto, Kaldor-Hicks and Nash Equilibrium, Fairness Criteria

The Nature and Function of Property Rights – the definition, emergence, incentives, enforcement of property rights, Property Law and Coase Theorem, Acquisition and Transfer of Property - Consensual, involuntary and restricted transfers of property, Limited and Divided Ownership, Public Property – Eminent domain and regulation of property – Contract formation – Justification, Interpretation and Incompleteness of Contract, The Elements of Valid and Invalid

Contracts, Contracts and Efficient Exchange – search effort, mutual assent, fraud, mistake, duress, and disclosure, Efficient Breach Model, Specific Performance, Self-Enforcement of Contracts

## **Module 2 Accident and Liability**

Liability and Deterrence: Basic Theory – Unilateral and Bilateral Accidents, Levels of Care and Activity, Parties in Accident – Victims Are Strangers to Firms, Victims Are Customers of Firms, Extensions of the Analysis of Deterrence - Problems in the Negligence Determination, Implications of Findings of Negligence, Deterrent Rules of Negligence and Liability, Risk-Bearing, and Insurance - Risk Aversion and the Socially Ideal Solution to the Accident Problem, The Accident Problem in the Absence of Liability and Insurance, Further analysis of the Accident Problem

## **Module 3 Crime and Punishment**

Distinguishing Crimes and Torts - Crimes Are Intentional, Other Reasons for Public Enforcement, Property Rules, Liability Rules, and Criminal Sanctions, The Economic Model of Crime - The Offender's Decision to Commit a Crime and the Supply of Offenses, Does punishment deter crime - Optimal Punishment, The Optimal Fine, Gain Versus Harm-Based Fines, Fines and Imprisonment, Economics of the Death Penalty, Constitutional Issues, The Bail System, Private Protection, Plea Bargaining

## **Module 4 Legal Procedure and Dispute Resolution**

The Litigation Process, Procedural Rules and Litigation Costs, Basic Theory of Litigation, Bringing of Suit, Fundamental Divergence between the Private and the Socially Desirable Level of Suit, Settlement versus Trial, Divergence between the Private and the Socially Desirable Level of Settlement, Trial and Litigation Expenditure, Extensions of the Basic Theory, Negative Value Suits, Sharing of Information Prior to Trial, Forced Disclosure of Information Prior to Trial: Discovery, Shifting of Legal Fees to the Loser at Trial, Difficulty of Statistical Inference from Trial Outcomes, Elements of Trial Outcomes Apart from the Judgment Role of Lawyers, Role of Insurers, Public versus Private Legal Systems, Accuracy of the Legal Process, Appeals and the Legal System, Legal Advice

## **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

## **Basic Reading List**

1. David Friedman (2000) *Law's Order: What Economics has to do with Law and Why It Matters*, Princeton University Press. New Jersey
2. John Rawls (1972) *A Theory of Justice*. Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
3. Robert D Cooter and Thomas Ulen (2012) *Law and Economics*, Addison Wesley-Pearson
4. Steven Shavell (1987) *Economic Analysis of Accident Law* Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
5. Steven Shavell (2004) *Foundations of Economic Analysis of Law*, Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
6. Thomas J Micely (2004) *"Economic Approach to Law"*, Stanford University Press
7. Yoram Barzel (1997) *"Economic Analysis of Property Rights"*, Cambridge University Press
8. Babu, P G, Thomas Eger, A V Raja, Hans Bernd Schafer and T S Somasekar (eds.)(2010) *Economic Analysis of Law in India: Theory and Application Oxford University Press*, New Delhi
9. Ostrom, Elinor (1990) *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action*, Cambridge University Press

## **Additional Readings (Articles)**

1. Becker, Gary (1968) *"Crime and Punishment: An Economics Analysis," Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 76, pp. 169-217.

2. Brown, John (1973) "Toward an Economic Theory of Liability," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 2, pp. 323-349.
3. Calabresi, Guido (1961) Some Thoughts on Risk Distribution and the Law of Torts, *The Yale Law Journal*, 70, 4, 499-553
4. Calabresi, Guido, and A. Douglas Melamed (1972) "Property Rules, Liability Rules, and Inalienability: One View of the Cathedral," *Harvard Law Review*, Vol. 85: 1089-1128.
5. Coase, Ronald (1960) "The Problem of Social Cost," *Journal of Law and Economics*, Vol. 3, pp. 1-44.
6. Coleman, Jules (1980) "Efficiency, Utility, and Wealth Maximization." *Hofstra Law Review* 8(3): 509-51.
7. Cooter, Robert (1985) "Unity in Torts, Contracts, and Property: The Model of Precaution," *California Law Review*, Vol. 73, pp. 1-51.
8. Cooter, Robert and Daniel L. Rubinfeld (1989) "Economic Analysis of Legal Disputes and Their Resolution," *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 27, pp. 1067-1097.
9. Demsetz, Harold (1967) "Toward a Theory of Property Rights," *American Economic Review*, Vol. 57, pp. 347-359.
10. Donohue, John J. III and Steven D. Levitt (2001) "Legalized Abortion and Crime," *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 116(2): 379-420.
11. Dworkin, Ronald (1980) "Why Efficiency: A Response to Professors Calabresi and Posner." *Hofstra Law Review* 8(3): 563-90.
12. Farmer, Amy and Dek Terrell (2001) "Crime versus Justice: Is There a Trade-off?" *The Journal of Law and Economics*, Vol. XLIV (October): pp. 345- 366.
13. Friedmann, Daniel (1989) "The Efficient Breach Fallacy," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 18, pp. 1-24.
14. Gilbert, Richard and Oliver Williamson (1998) "Antitrust Policy," in *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics and the Law*, P. Newman, ed., Vol. 1, pp. 82-88.
15. Hardin, Garrett (1968) "The Tragedy of the Commons" *Science* 162: 1243-48.
16. Hirshleifer, Jack (1971) "The Private and Social Value of Information and the Reward to Inventive Activity," *American Economic Review*, Vol.61, pp. 561- 574.
17. Klein et al. (2002) "Economics of Copyright 'Fair Use' in a Networked World." *American Economic Review*. May

18. Kronman, Anthony (1978) "Mistake, Disclosure, and Information," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 7, pp. 1-34.
19. Landes, William (1971) An Economic Analysis of Courts, *Journal of Law and Economics*, 14, 1, 61-107
20. Landes, William and Richard Posner (1985) "A Positive Economic Theory of Products Liability," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 14, pp. 535-567.
21. Levitt, Stephen (2004) "Why Crime Fell in the 1990s: Four Factors that Explain the Decline and Six That Do Not" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 18(1): 163-190
22. Miceli, Thomas J. and Kathleen Segerson (2007) *The Economics of Eminent Domain: Private Property, Public Use, and Just Compensation*, Foundations and Trends in Microeconomics, Vol. 3, Issue 4.
23. Murthy, Ramana and Siddik Rabiyyath (2010) Disposal Rates, Pendency and Filing in Indian Courts: an Empirical Study of the Two States of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala, in Babu, P G, Thomas Eger, A V Raja, Hans Bernd Schafer and T S Somasekar (eds.) *Economic Analysis of Law in India: Theory and Application Oxford University Press*, New Delhi
24. Posner, Richard (1977) "Gratuitous Promises in Economics and Law," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6, pp. 411-426.
25. Posner, Richard A. (2005) "Intellectual Property: The Law and Economics Approach" *JEP* 19(2): pp. 57-73.
26. Posner, Richard and Andrew Rosenfield (1977) "Impossibility and Related Doctrines in Contract Law: An Economic Analysis," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6: 83- 118.
27. Priest, George (1977) "The Common Law Process and the Selection of Efficient Rules," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6, pp. 65-82.
28. Rubin, Paul (1977) "Why is the Common Law Efficient?" *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6, pp. 51-63.
29. Shavell, Steven (1980) "Damage Measures for Breach of Contract," *Bell Journal of Economics*, Vol. 11, pp. 466-490.
30. Stigler, George (1970) "The Optimum Enforcement of Laws," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 78, pp. 526-536.

**Course Code: ECO – 5011**

**Course Title: Social Choice and Welfare Economics**

**Credits: 3 credits**

**Aim:** The course deals with some advanced topics of welfare economics not usually covered in an introductory microeconomics course. These topics may equip the student to learn different theoretical aspects emerged in the post world war economics. After concluded the course the students are expected to be able to apply the central parts of the theory in their further studies and research in various topics.

**Course Description:** This course is designed as a pure theoretical course on social choice and welfare. The course begins with elementary logic then goes to the preference relations to make some understanding on Social Choice. The second module largely designed to understand different voting rules and resultant choices. The module on welfare economics brings the students to understand the advancement in welfare economics and its theoretical validities.

## **Course Content**

### **Module 1 Preference Relations**

Maximal and best elements – quasi ordering, sub-relations and compatibility, choice function and quasi transitivity, preference and rational choice, Unanimity – Pareto inclusive choice rules, neutrality and responsiveness - Individual ordering and choice rule – conditions for majority rule – Pareto extension rules – liberalism versus Pareto Principle – Liberal paradox, Problem of Comparison - Compensation criteria, Contributions of Barone, Kaldor and Hicks – The Scitovsky double criterion – Concept of Community indifference map – Samuelson’s utility possibility curve – Value judgments and welfare economics – Bergson’s social welfare function – restricted preference under collective and rational choice

### **Module 2 Voting and Choice**

The Majority Voting Criterion – Different cases of Majority Voting and Single-Peakedness- Multidimensional Voting – Arrow’s possibility theorem – The Gibbard-Satterthwaite Impossibility Theorem – Problem of public goods – Fairness and Maximum Justice – the Rawlsian Criterion – Grading Principles of Justice – Maximin and utilitarianism

### **Module 3      Welfare Economics**

Dilemma of Welfare Economics – Basic and Non-basic Judgments – Facts and Values  
Attempts of develop dynamic welfare analysis – The First Fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics - The Second Fundamental Theorem of Welfare Economics – Divergence between private and social costs – Problems of non-market interdependence – Externalities of production and consumption – External economies and diseconomies – Pigovian welfare economics – Second best optima

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Reading List**

1. Arrow, Kenneth J (1963) Social Choice and Individual Values, Cowles Foundation Monograph 12, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Yale University
2. Bossert, Walter and Kotaro Suzumura (2010) Consistency, Choice and Rationality, Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
3. Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
4. Elster, Jon and Aanund Hylland (1989) Foundations of Social Choice Theory, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge
5. Feldman, Allan M and Roberto Serrano (2006) Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), Springer
6. Gaertner, Wulf (2009) A Primer in Social Choice Theory, Oxford University Press: New York
7. Little, I.M.D. (1949), The Foundations of Welfare Economics, Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 1.

8. Pigou, A.C. (1962), *The Economics of Welfare* (4th Edition), Macmillan.
9. Sen, Amartya K. (1970) *Collective Choice and Social Welfare*, Holden Day
10. Suzumura, Kotaro (1983) *Rational Choice, Collective Decisions and Social Welfare*, Cambridge University Press

**Course Code: ECO – 5012**

**Course Title: History of Economics Thought**

**Credits: 3 credits**

**Aim:** This course primarily aims to give a detailed account on the development of economic thought in a global perspective. After finished the course we expect the students to have a good understanding on various traditions and schools of economics, which influenced to change the world in its current state.

**Course Description:** The course is designed and classified the economic thought into three modules. First module deals with the development of economics in ancient societies including Egypt, China, India etc. In the second module deals with how the restatement of this ancient thought gave way to various societal order including feudalism, and capitalism keeping a historical grand classification of medieval world. In the third phase of economic history, we see the Marxian critique gave a new face to the development of modern economics, which paved the way for the Marginalist, Keynesian and other Conservative as well as heterodox schools of thoughts. The teaching and learning of the course is largely based on explorative and empirical methods.

## **Course Content**

### **Module 1 Ancient Time**

Why Study History of Economic Thought? A Very Brief Introduction to Epistemology, Methodology and the Philosophy of Science - Economic Thought in Ancient Civilizations: Egypt, China, India, Greece, the Hebrews and the Bible, Rome

### **Module 2 Medieval Economic Thinking**

Early Christianity and Economic Thought – The Middle Ages: Islamic Contributions – Aquinas and the Scholastics – Mercantilism and Cameralism – The Natural Law-Natural Rights Tradition – Cantillon, Turgot and the Physiocrats – British Economics: Setting the Stage for Smith – Adam Smith – British Classical School (Ricardo, Mill, Bentham and Mill) – British Anti-Ricardians – The French Liberal School: from Say to Molinari – The Banking School-Currency School Debate – Connecting the Economic History of Medieval Indian Society

### **Module 3 Modern Economic Thought**

The Origins of “the Dismal Science” – Karl Marx – Pre-Marginalism (French, German, and Italian contributions) – The Marginal Revolution: Jevons, Menger, and Walras – Alfred Marshall and Neo-Classicalism – Capital Theory – Wicksell, Fisher and the Development of the Quantity Theory – Mises and Hayek: On Socialism and Business Cycles – Keynes and the “Keynesian Revolution” – Friedman and the New Chicago School – Public Choice and Constitutional Economics – Further Developments in Macroeconomics – Competition and Knowledge: Perfect, Imperfect and Rivalrous – The Rise of Mathematical Economics and Econometrics – Development of Heterodox Economics – Views of Gandhian Economics, Institutional Economics, Feminist Economics, Post Keynesian and Marxists Economics

#### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

#### **Basic Reading List**

1. Backhaus, Roger E (2004) *The Ordinary Business of Life: A History of Economics from Ancient World to the Twenty First Century*, Princeton University Press: Princeton
2. Blaug, Mark, (1997) *Economic Theory in Retrospect*, Cambridge University Press: Cambridge
3. Dasgupta, Ajit K (1993) *A History of Indian Economic Thought*, Routledge: London
4. Heilbroner, Robert. “Modern Economics as a Chapter in the History of Economic Thought,” *History of Political Economy*, 1979, pp. 192-98.
5. Jayapalan, N (2008) *Economic History of India*, Atlantic Publishers
6. Medema, Steven G and Warren J Samuels (2003) *The History of Economic Thought: A Reader*, Routledge: New York

7. Robins, Lionel C, *The History of Economic Thought: A Reader*, edited by Steven G. Medema and Warren J. Samuels, *A History of Economic Thought: The LSE Lectures*
8. Rothbard, Murray N., *Economic Thought Before Adam Smith: An Austrian Perspective on the History of Economic Thought* (Vol. I), and *Classical Economics: An Austrian Perspective on the History of Economic Thought* (Vol. II), 1995.
9. Rubin, I.I. (2007) *A History of Economic Thought*, Pluto Press
10. Samuels, Warren J , Jeff E Biddle and John B Davis (2003) *A Companion to the History of Economic Thought*, Blackwell Publishing
11. Screpanti, Ernesto and Stefano Samagni (2005) *An Outline of the History of Economic Thought*, Oxford University Press: Oxford

### **Module –wise Essential Readings**

#### **Module 1**

1. Aristotle, “Politics” & “Nichomachean Ethics” (Reader)
2. Clayton, “Cicero (106-43 B.C.),” found at <http://www.utm.edu/research/iep/c/cicero.htm#On%20the%20Laws>
3. Long, “Austro-Libertarian Themes in Early Confucianism,” JLS, found at [www.mises.org/journals/jls/17\\_3/17\\_3\\_3.pdf](http://www.mises.org/journals/jls/17_3/17_3_3.pdf)
4. Rickett, trans., Guanzi, “Guo Xu (The State’s Store of Grain)”
5. Rothbard, “Taoism” in *Economic Thought before Adam Smith*
6. Sharma, R S (2003) *Perspectives in Social and Economic History of Ancient India*, Munshiram Manoharlal: Delhi
7. Sharma, R S (2005) *Indian Feudalism*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Macmillan: New Delhi
8. Thanawala, “Kautilya’s *Arthashastra*: A Neglected Work in the History of Economic Thought,” in Price, B.B., *Ancient Economic Thought*

#### **Module 2**

1. Ahmad, “Islam and Markets,” found at [http://www.acton.org/publicat/randl/print\\_article.php?id=193](http://www.acton.org/publicat/randl/print_article.php?id=193)
2. Bastiat, “A Petition, “ found at <http://www.econlib.org/library/Bastiat/basSoph3.html#S.1,%20Ch.7,%20A%20Petition>
3. Bastiat, “What is Seen and What is Not Seen,” found at <http://www.econlib.org/library/Bastiat/BasEss1.html>

4. De Mariana, "A Treatise on the Alteration of Money," found at [http://www.acton.org/publicat/m\\_and\\_m/2002\\_fall/mariana/](http://www.acton.org/publicat/m_and_m/2002_fall/mariana/)
5. De Soto, "Juan de Mariana: The Influence of the Spanish Scholastics," found at <http://www.mises.org/content/juandemariana.asp>
6. El-Ashker, Ahmed Abdel-Fattah and Rodney Wilson (2006) *Islamic Economics: A Short History*, Brill Publishing
7. Essid, Yassine (1995) *A Critique of the Origins of Islamic Economic Thought*, Brill Publishing
8. Ghazanfar and Islahi, "Economic Thought of an Arab Scholastic: Abu Hamid al-Ghazali (AH450-505/1058-1111AD), in *Medieval Islamic Economic Thought*
9. Habib, Irfan (2001) *The Economic History of Medieval India: A Survey*. Tulika Books
10. Habib, Irfan (2004) *The Agrarian System of Mughal India*, Oxford University Press
11. Habib, Irfan (2008) *Medieval India: The Study of a Civilization*. National Book Trust
12. Hollander, "The Development of the Theory of Money from Adam Smith to David Ricardo," found at <http://socserv2.socsci.mcmaster.ca/~econ/ugcm/3ll3/hollander/money.html>
13. Molinari, "The Production of Security," found at <http://praxeology.net/GMPS.Htm>.
14. Parthasarathi, Prasanna (2004) *The Transition To A Colonial Economy*, Cambridge University Press
15. Paul, Ellen Frankel (1978) *The Utilitarian Influence in the Demise of Laissez Faire*, *Journal of Libertarian Studies*, found at [http://www.mises.org/journals/jls/2\\_2/2\\_6.pdf](http://www.mises.org/journals/jls/2_2/2_6.pdf)
16. Raychaudhuri, Tapan and Irfan Habib (1987) *The Cambridge Economic History of India: 1200-1750, Volume I*, Cambridge University Press
17. Ricardo, "High Price of Bullion" (Reader)
18. Rothbard, "A.R.J. Turgot: Brief, Lucid, and Brilliant," found at <http://www.mises.org/content/turgot.asp>
19. Roy, Tirthankar (2011) *Economic History of India*, Oxford University Press: New Delhi
20. Thornton, "Richard Cantillon: The Origin of Economic Theory," in *Fifteen Great Austrian Economists*
21. Vaughn, Karen, "John Locke and the Labor Theory of Value," found at [http://www.mises.org/journals/jls/2\\_4/2\\_4\\_3.pdf](http://www.mises.org/journals/jls/2_4/2_4_3.pdf)

22. Wood, "The Theory of Interest," in Medieval Economic Thought

### Module 3

1. Bohm-Bawerk, "Karl Marx and the Close of His System," found at <http://www.marxists.org/subject/economy/authors/bohm/index.htm>
2. Bohm-Bawerk, "The Positive Theory of Capital" (Reader)
3. Clark, JB "The Origin of Interest," found at <http://socserv2.mcmaster.ca/%7Eecon/ugcm/3113/clarkjb/clarkjb003.html>
4. Hayek, "The Use of Knowledge in Society," found at <http://www.virtualschool.edu/mon/Economics/HayekUseOfKnowledge.html>
5. Humphrey, "Fisher and Wicksell on the Quantity Theory," found at [http://www.rich.frb.org/pubs/economic\\_quarterly/pdfs/fall1997/humphrey.pdf](http://www.rich.frb.org/pubs/economic_quarterly/pdfs/fall1997/humphrey.pdf)
6. Kirzner, "Competition, Regulation, and the Market Process"
7. Kumar, Dharma (1989) *The Cambridge Economic History of India: 1757-1970*, Volume 2, Cambridge University Press
8. Levy and Peart, "The Secret History of the Dismal Science, Parts 1-6," found at <http://www.econlib.org/library/Columns/LevyPeartdismal.html>
9. Mises, "Economic Calculation in the Socialist Commonwealth," found at <http://www.mises.org/econcalc.asp>
10. Sowell, "Marx's *Capital* after One Hundred Years"
11. Stigler, "The Development of Utility Theory"
12. Tomlinson, B R (1996) *The Economy of Modern India: 1860-1970*, The New Cambridge History of India Vol. III 3, Cambridge University Press

### Some Classical Texts

1. Böhm-Bawerk, Eugen, *Capital and Interest*, 3 vols., 1884-1889.
2. Buchanan, James M., and Tullock, Gordon, *The Calculus of Consent: Logical Foundations of Constitutional Democracy*, 1962.
3. Dutt, R C *The Economic History of India*, 2 Volumes
4. Friedman, Milton, and Schwartz, Anna, *A Monetary History of the United States, 1867-1960*, 1963.
5. Hayek, Friedrich, *Prices and Production*, 1931.
6. J.S. Mill, "Principles of Political Economy" (Reader)

7. Jevons, "Theory of Political Economy" (Reader)
8. Kautalya and L N Rangarajan (1992) Arthashastra, Penguin: New Delhi
9. Keynes, John M. The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money
10. Knight, Frank, *Risk, Uncertainty and Profit*, 1921.
11. Marshall, "Principles of Economics" (Reader)
12. Marx, Karl, *Capital: Critique of political economy*, 3 vols., 1867-1894.
13. Menger, Carl, *Principles of Economics*, 1871.
14. Mises, Ludwig, *Human Action: A Treatise on Economics*, 1949.
15. Ricardo, David, *On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*, 1817.
16. Say, Jean-Baptiste, *A Treatise on Political Economy*, 1803.
17. Schumpeter, Joseph, *History of Economic Analysis*, 1954.
18. Smith, Adam, *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, 1776.
19. Walras, "Elements of Pure Economics" (Reader)
20. Wicksell, Knut, *Lectures on Political Economy*, 2 vols., 1901-1906.

#### **Some Web Archives**

1. <http://cepa.newschool.edu/het/>
2. <http://socserv2.socsci.mcmaster.ca/~econ/ugcm/3ll3/>
3. <http://www.econlib.org/library/classics.html>
4. <http://oll.libertyfund.org/>
5. <http://www.nobel.se/economics/index.html>
6. [http://www.cpm.ll.ehime-u.ac.jp/AkamacHomePage/Akamac\\_Etext\\_Links/Akamac\\_Etext\\_Links.html](http://www.cpm.ll.ehime-u.ac.jp/AkamacHomePage/Akamac_Etext_Links/Akamac_Etext_Links.html)
7. <http://www.mises.org/studyguide.asp>
8. <http://www.hayekcenter.org/friedrichhayek/hayek.html>
9. [http://www.acton.org/publicat/m\\_and\\_m/](http://www.acton.org/publicat/m_and_m/)
10. <http://www.eh.net/HE/>
11. [www.marxists.org/](http://www.marxists.org/)
12. <http://www.economyprofessor.com/>
13. <http://classics.mit.edu/>
14. <http://www.utm.edu/research/iep/>
15. <http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.html>

**Course Code: ECO – 5013**

**Course Title: Women and Development**

**Credits: 3 credits**

**Aim:** The course aims to introduce the role of women in the development process. The multiple dimensions of the role of women in the production process carefully analysed. The course objectively sees the missed role of women in the national economy and how can we co-opt that role as a productive role in the process of development.

**Course Description:** The course begins with a descriptive, theoretical and empirical analysis of various issues in the gendered analysis of development. In the gendered analysis, the role of women in the development process and the missing links are the prime units of enquiry. For that purpose, the course designed as four modules. With an introduction to the gendered analysis in a global as well as local perspective the subsequent module deal with women in household, production and reproduction activities. Third module is primarily on the linkages of women and social security and the fourth module is on the challenges of to be inclusive under the analytical category of women and development. The paper equips the student to understand various challenges of including women as an economic agent in the patriarchal structure of society. The entire course uses three types of reasoning: discursive, graphic, and mathematical.

## **Course Content**

### **Module 1 Introduction**

Gender Critiques of Development: Historical Journey of the Concept of Development – Feminisms in Development – Women in patriarchal and matriarchal societies and structures – Patrilineal and matrilineal systems and relevance to present day society in India – Economic basis and functioning of patriarchy in developed and LDCs – Gender, Development and the Indian Nation State: Landmark Policies, Plans, Reports and Commissions

### **Module 2 Women in Household, Production and Reproduction**

Concept and analysis of women's work: valuation of productive and unproductive work – visible and invisible work – paid and unpaid-work – economically productive and socially productive work – Economic status, private and participation of women in pre-industrial and industrial societies – Some reflections on women's work participation in the colonial and post

colonial India – Women as Formal and Informal Labour – Evaluating the reproductive role of women as Productive and Economic Work

### **Module 3 Women and Social Security**

Ensuring entitlements – ensuring economic independence and risk coverage – access to credit and insurance markets – Role of voluntary organizations: self help groups in providing social security – effectiveness of collective bargaining to overcome the labour market biases and gender discrimination – Review of legislation for women’s entitlements – Mainstreaming gender into development policies through Gender planning technique, Gender sensitive governance, and Gender Budgeting

### **Module 4 Women & Development: Challenges to be Inclusive**

Factors affecting decision making by women – Property rights, access to and control over economic resources & assets – Power of decision making at house hold, class community level – Demographic imbalance of female population: Age structure, Mortality rate, and Sex ratio – Economic status of women and its effect on work-participation rate, income level, health, and education in developing countries and India – Factors affecting female entry in labour market: Wage differentials in agriculture, non-agriculture rural activities, informal sector, cottage and small scale industries, organized industry and services sector – Ecological and Environmental concerns – Challenges pause by Globalizing social order

### **Assessment**

Continuous Assessment: 40 per cent

- Attendance : 5 per cent
- Mid Semester Examination : 15 per cent
- Assignment : 10 per cent
- Test/seminar/viva : 10 per cent

End semester Assessment: 60 per cent

This will be through a three hour written exam consisting of 10 MCQs, 5 short answer questions and 3 descriptive questions, with choices.

### **Basic Reading List**

1. Babcock, Linda and Sara Laschever (2003), *Women Don't Ask: Negotiations and Gender Divide*. Princeton University Press: Princeton
2. Benaria, Lourdes (2003) *Gender Development and Globalisation: Economics as if All People Mattered*, Routledge: New York
3. Blau, Francine D, Anne E Winkler and Marianne A Ferber (2009) *The Economics of Women, Men and Work*, Prentice Hall
4. Boserup, Ester (2007), *Women's Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin, London.
5. Ghosh Jayati (2009) *Never Done and Poorly Paid: Women's Work in Globalizing India*, New Delhi, Women Unlimited, 2009.
6. Hoffman, Saul D and Susan Averett (2010) *Women and the Economy: Family, Work and Pay*, Prentice Hall
7. Kabeer, Naila (1995) *Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought*, Verso: London 1995
8. Kapadia Karin. (ed.)(2002) *Violence of Development: The Politics of Identity, Gender and Social Inequalities in India*, Zubaan: New Delhi
9. Matari, Ellen, Heather Boushey and William Fraher IV (1997) *Gender and Political Economy: Incorporating Diversity into Theory and Policy*, M E Sharpe
10. Rai Shirin M (2013) *Gender and the Political Economy of Development*, Polity Press: UK
11. Visvanathan N., Duggan L., Nisonoff L. and N. Wiegiersma (eds.), *The Women, Gender and Development Reader*, New Delhi, Zubaan, 1997

### **Additional Reading List**

1. Agarwal, Bina (2003) *A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia*, Cambridge University Press:
2. Angrist, J. (2002), "How Do Sex Ratios Affect Marriage and Labor Markets? Evidence from America's Second Generation," *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 117(3): 997-1038.
3. Bettio, Francesca and Alina Verashchagina (2008) *Frontiers in the Economics of Gender*, Routledge: London

4. Desai, Neera. and Maithreyi Krishna Raj (Eds.) (1987), *Women and Society in India*, Ajanta Publication
5. Duflo, Esther (2012) *Women Empowerment and Economic Development*, *Journal of Economic Literature* 50, 4, 1051-79
6. Ferber, Marianne A and Julie A Nelson (2003) *Feminist Economics Today: Beyond Economic Man*, University of Chicago Press: Chicago
7. Forbes, Geraldine (2004) *Women in Modern India*, *The New Cambridge History of India* Vol. IV 2, Cambridge University Press
8. Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1998) *Women and Economics: A Study of the Economic Relation Between Men and Women as Factor in Social Evolution*, University of California Press: Berkeley
9. Government of India (1974), *Towards Equality – Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India*, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
10. Jackson, Cecile and Ruth Pearson (2000) *Feminist Visions of Development: Gender, Analysis and Policy*, Routledge: London
11. Moe, Karine S (2003) *Women, Family and Work: Writings on the Economics of Gender*, Blackwell Publishing: Oxford
12. Nussbaum, Martha C (2001) *Women and Human Development: Capabilities Approach*, Cambridge University Press: New York
13. Nussbaum, Martha C and Jonathan Glover (2001) *Women, Culture and Development: A Study of Human Capabilities*, Clarendon Press: Oxford
14. Persson, Inga and Christina Jonung (1997) *Economics of the Family and Family Policies*, Routledge: London
15. Raj, Maithreyi Krishna., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), *Gender, Population and Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
16. Seth, M. (2000), *Women and Development: The Indian Experience*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
17. Srinivasan K. and A. Shariff (1998), *India: Towards Population and Development Goals*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

18. Venkateswaran S. (1995), *Environment, Development and the Gender Gap*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
19. Wazir, R. (2000), *The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.