

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
K.M.C.P.G. STUDIES (Autonomous), PUDUCHERRY
M.A. ECONOMICS Ist- YEAR SYLLABUS

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS–II (ECHT17207)

UNIT I: ALTERNATIVE THEORIES OF THE FIRM

Critical evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; Marris model of managerial enterprises; Full cost pricing rule; Bain's limit pricing theory and its recent developments, including Sylos-Labini's model; Behavioral model of the firm; Game theory models.

UNIT II: DISTRIBUTION

Neo-classical approach- Marginal productivity theory; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets; Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit.

UNIT III: GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM

Partial and general equilibrium, Walrasian excess demand and input-output approaches to general equilibrium, existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium, coalitions and monopolies; Production without consumption- one sector model, homogeneous functions, income distribution, production without consumption- two sector model, relationship between relative commodity and factors prices (Stoplier-Samuelson theorem), relationship between output mix and real factor prices, effects of changes in factor supply in closed economy (Rybozyske's theorem), production and consumption.

UNIT IV: ECONOMICS OF UNCERTAINTY

Individual behavior towards risk, expected utility and certainty equivalence approaches; Risk and risk aversion- the economics of insurance, optimal consumption under uncertainty, competitive firm under uncertainty, factor demand under price uncertainty.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Koutsoyannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
- 2 Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.

REFERENCES

- 1 Baumol, W.j. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2 Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3 Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4 Health fields and Wibe (1987), An Introduction of Cost and Production Functions, MacMillan, London.
- 5 Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 6 Bain, J. (1958), Barriers to New Competition, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
- 7 Bronfenbrenner, M. (1979), Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, London.
- 8 Green, H. and V. Walsh (1975), Classical and Neo-Classical Theories of General Equilibrium, Oxford University Press, London.
- 9 Hansen, B. (1970), A Survey of General Equilibrium Systems, McGraw Hill, New York.

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - II (ECHT17208)

UNIT I: THEORY OF INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

Pre classical, classical, Neo- Classical and Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment – Keynesian Revolution – The IS-LM model.

UNIT II:POST-KEYNESIAN DEMAND FOR MONEY

Post-Keynesian demand for money – Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money – Patinkin and Real Balance Effect – Approaches of Tobin – Milton Friedman and the modern quantity theory – Crisis in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism.

UNIT III:MACRO ECONOMICS IN AN OPEN ECONOMY

Fleming-Mundell model – Asset markets, expectations and exchange rates.

UNIT IV:INFLATION AND BUSINESS CYCLE THEORIES

Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approach to inflation – Structuralism's theory of inflation; Phillip's curve; Natural rate of unemployment hypothesis – Tobin's modified Phillip's curve, Stagflation; policies to control inflation.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Ackley, G. (1980), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan.
- 2 Branson W.A. (1986), Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper & Row, New York .
- 3 Dorn Bush, R. and F. Stanley, (1996), Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4 Jha, R. (1997), Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5 Joseph Aschheim, Ching-Yao Hsieh (1969), Macro Economics Income and Monetary Theory, A Bell and Howell company, Columbus Ohio.
- 6 Gregory Manki, Macro Economics (2008), Harvard University, Printed in India by Replika Press, New Delhi.
- 7 Dernburg, Mc Dougall, Macro Economics, the measurement, analysis, and control of Aggregate Economic activity. (1983) Asian Student Edition.
- 8 Fred R. Glahe, Macro Economics Theory and Policy (1985), University of Colorado, Florida, USA.

REFERENCES

- 1 J. M. Keynes (1936), the general theory of employment and money, Macmillan.
- 2 Levacic, R. and A. Rebman, (1990), Macro Economics: An Introduction to Keynesian and Neo-Classical Controversies.
- 3 Mankiw, N.G. and D. Romer (Ed), (1992), New Keynesian Economics.
- 4 Patinkin Don (1965), Money Interest and Prices, Harper and Row, New York.
- 5 Merin K. Lewin and Paul D Mizen, Monetary Economics, OUP, New York. 2000.

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS(ECHT17209)

UNIT I: DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION

Differential calculus- Rules of differentiation, Interpretation of Revenue, cost, demand, supply function- elasticity's and their types – Integration – Rules of Integration.

UNIT II: MAXIMA AND MINIMA

Maxima and minima in one variable-Application in cost minimization and profit maximization.

UNIT III: PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

Partial differentiation- relation between AC and Mc – Relation between AR , MR and elasticities- Constrained Maxima and Minima using Lagrange Multiplier method in (i) utility Maximisation, (ii) output Maximization, (iii) cost minimization.

UNIT IV: MATRIX AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Determinants- solution of Simultaneous Equation through Cramer's Rule- Matrix- Matrix inversion – Rank of Matrix- Application of Matrix in input and output analysis, Techniques of integration – application to consumer surplus and producer's surplus

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 A.C. Chiang (1986), Fundamental methods of Mathematical methods, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2 Taro Yamane (1975), Mathematics for economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3 G.S. Mongia (1972), Mathematics and statistics for economists, Vikas Publishing house, New Delhi.
- 4 Deshpande VD & et.al. (1988), Elementary Mathematical Techniques for Economists, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

- 1 R.G.D. Allen (1974), Mathematical Analysis for economists, Macmillan press and ECBS, London.
- 2 Maddala, Econometrics, McGraw, New Delhi.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE (ECHT17210)

UNIT I: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

The pure theory of international trade, Modern theory – Theorem of factor price equalization – Heckscher Ohlin theory – Stolper – Samuelson Theorem – Kravis and Linder theory. Role of dynamic factors – Technology and factor endowments in explaining emergence of trade – Intra-industry trade and its impact on developing countries.

UNIT II: GAINS FROM TRADE AND THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS

Concepts of terms of trade their uses and limitations, Optimum tariff-Nominal and Effective Rate of Tariff. Economic effects of tariffs and quotas – on national income, output, employment income distribution and balance of payments. The political economy of non-tariff barriers.

UNIT III: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Meaning - concepts; Equilibrium and Disequilibrium of Balance of Payments; The process of adjustment under gold standard – fixed exchange rate and flexible exchange rate and their relative merits and demerits. Critical review of monetary approaches to theory of balance of payments adjustment.

UNIT IV: THE THEORY OF REGIONAL TRADE BLOCKS

Effects of customs union and free trade areas – SAARC / SAPTA, ASEAN and EU; Regionalism multilateralism and WTO – Determinants of international reserves, conditionality clause of IMF, Reforms of International Monetary System. Short term capital movements and Global Economic Crisis – International trade and multilateral institutions – GATT / WTO (TRIPS, GATS, TRIMS) UNCTAD, IMF, WB and ADB.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R D Irwin Homewood.
- 2 Bhagavati, J, (Ed.) (1981), International Trade Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
- 3 Krugman, P.R. and Obstfield (1994). International Economics Theory and Policy & Review, Foresman.
- 4 Wefred, J Ether (1995), Modern International Economics, W.W North & Company, New York.
- 5 Francis Cherunilam, “International Economics”

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

UNIT I: INDUSTRY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Industry and economic development; Industry and sectoral linkages; Industrial classification of industries- Public, Private, Joint and cooperative sectors; MNCs and their role; Industrial competition and monopoly; Corporate governance.

UNITII: PRICING OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

Industrial pricing and market structure; Pricing in India. Location of Industries – Theories of location; Diversification; Integration and merger of industrial Units; Dispersion and problem of regional imbalance.

UNIT III: INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTIVITY

Concept and measurement of productivity – Productivity-; Industrial sickness; Industrial financing – equity, and other components of finance banking , institutional and non-institutional finance- types of Institutional finance- IFCI, IDBI, SFC, SIDC, etc - Globalization and Indian Industry; International Competitiveness of Indian Industry; Privatization and issues relating to Disinvestment policy.

UNIT IV: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA.

Industrial structure at the time of Independence; Industrial policy - New industrial policy and Economic Reforms –International competitiveness of Indian industry- privatization and issue relating to Disinvestment policy - Special economic zones.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Barthwal, R.R. (1992), Industrial Economics: An Introductory Text Book, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2 Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3 Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4 Kuchhal, S.C. (1980) Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition), Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 5 Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

REFERENCES

- 1 bAhuwalia, I.J. (1995), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2 Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchamukhi (Eds.) (1987), The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3 Clarkson, K.W. and R. Miller (1985), Industrial Organization: Theory, Evidence and Public Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 4 Devine, P.J, Et. Al (1978), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, (3rd Edition), George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 5 Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
- 6 Government of India, Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2000), Vols. I & II, Planing Commission, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION(ECHT17212)

UNIT I: Education and human capital formation

Concept of human capital – human capital and economics growth - measures of human capital – limitations of human capital approach. Education as an economics good. Consumption and investment aspects of education - private and social benefit of education – contribution of education to economic development – the methods of Schultz and education and human values.

UNIT II: Demand for supply of educational facilities

Education and productivity – private and social demand for education – investment in education – rate of return analysis – private and social rates of return – limitations of rate of return approach – rate of return and earnings distribution – equity aspects. Components of educational supply – private and public facilities – pattern of organization and operation of education industry – organization and operation of different limitations of production analysis.

UNIT III: Financing of education and Man Power planning

Private resources in education and their limitations – rationale behind public involvement in education – forms of public financing subsidization, secondary, and post-secondary education in India – trends and issues – the new education policy. Importance of educational and manpower planning in development and less- development countries – the operation of markets for unskilled and skilled labour – approach to educational and manpower planning cost benefit approach – O.E.C.D. Approach – M.R.P. Approach – educational planning in E.D.C'S – educational planning in India.

UNIT IV: Migration and on- the- Job Training

Migration and human capital formation – labour market and migration in India – on – the- job training and skill formation.

REFERENCES:

1. Mark Blaug, (2000), Economics of education
2. K.Venkatasubramanina, (1998), Education and Economic Development of Tamilnadu
3. G.S.Parnes, Planning education for economic social development.
4. Cohn, (2005), Economic of Education.
5. Tilak (2006), Economics of Inequality in Education
6. Sudha V.Rao (2003), Education and Rural Development.

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M.A. ECONOMICS IIInd- YEAR SYLLABUS

PUBLIC ECONOMICS II

UNIT I : TRENDS AND PATTERN OF PUBLIC REVENUE

India's public revenue – Taxes of union, state and local Governments –Trends in tax revenue– Tax/GDP – Tax and distributive justice –Direct and Indirect taxes in India –Tax reforms -Rate and Procedures for rationalization – VAT in Union and State taxes – GST – its implication.

UNIT II : TREND AND PATTERN OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

India's public expenditure – Trend in union, state and local Government's public expenditure - Public expenditure/GDP – Change in the composition of public expenditure – Developmental Versus non developmental; Plan versus Non plan – Revenue versus capital – Economic and functional classification of public expenditure – implications.

UNIT III :PUBLIC DEBT

Classical view of public debt - sources of public debt in India- Burden of public debt in India -Debt management-Trends and composition of public debt in India,Constitutional basis for budgeting; process of passing finance and appropriation bills in the parliament/assembly – CAG and PAC – FRBM –Public debt and monetary management.

UNIT IV : REFORMS IN INDIAN FISCAL SYSTEM

Latest commentary on India's fiscal policy – Tax reforms, expenditure pruning, Constitutional Constraints on deficit - fiscal and monetary policy nexus,Role of Finance Commission in filling vertical and horizontal fiscal imbalance – Plan transfers and discretionary transfers – Latest finance commission reports of the union and state governments;Rationale for decentralization – economic, administrative and political – Assignment of taxesand expenditure between various tiers of a federal government – rationale and role of localgovernments.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2 Auerbach, A.J. and M. Feidstem (Eds) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol I, North Hollan, Amsterdam.
- 3 Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewod.
- 4 Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Rout ledge, London.
- 5 Musgrave, R.A. (1959), the Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo.
- 6 Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Mustrage (1976), Public finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Kogakusha, Tokyo.

REFERENCES:

1. Goode, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, TMH, New Delhi
2. Jha. R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
3. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo
4. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, TMH, New York.
5. Herber, B.P. (1967), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

UNIT I: FEATURES OF INDIAN ECONOMY

Characteristics of Indian Economy – Sustainable development – Indicators development – PQLI; Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI) – Deprivation rate – Human Resource Development Objective and strategy of planning; Failures and achievements of plans Demographic features of India's Population; Rural – Urban migration; Urbanization and civic amenities; Poverty and Inequality.

UNIT II: RESOURCESBASE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Energy; Social infrastructure – education and health; Environment; Regional imbalance, Issues and policies in financing infrastructure development.

UNIT III: THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Institutional Structure – land reforms in India; Technological changes in agriculture – Agricultural Policy – input subsidy – Terms of trade between agriculture and industry.

UNIT IV: THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

Public Sector enterprises and their performance – Problem of sick units in India – Small, Medium and Large Scale Industries – Privatization and disinvestments debate – Economic Reforms – Industrial Policy.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honor of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2 Barddhan, P.K. (9th Edition) 1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3 Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning: The Experience, Oxford University Press, and New Delhi.

REFERENCES

- 1 Dantwala, M.L. (1999), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 2 Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual)
- 3 Brahmanda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds) (1987), The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 4 HanumanthaRao, C.H. and H. Lineman (Eds) (1996), Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
- 5 Joshi P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

UNIT I: DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Role and importance of agriculture in Economic Development: linkages between the agriculture sector and the non – agriculture sector, changing nature of linkages; Agricultural resources in India: land utilization and cropping pattern; Irrigation in India; Command area development and flood control; Trends in agricultural growth and agricultural productivity; Pattern of Agricultural development: regional variation.

UNIT II: AGRARIAN RELATIONS AND LAND REFORMS IN INDIA

Agrarian Relations: historical evolution and land reforms program me during 1950s and 1960s; Land Reforms: program me and performance during 1970s and after.

UNIT III: TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE IN AGRICULTURE

Technology in agriculture: traditional techniques, HYV Seeds – fertilizers, water, technology (Green Revolution); Sustainable agriculture; Emerging trends in agricultural technology; Dry land farming, use of bio-technology techniques.

UNIT IV: STATE AND AGRICULTURE

Agricultural finance in India: Importance; types of requirements; sources: non-institutional and institutional: existing rural credit delivery system (multi-agency approach); Agricultural marketing in India: markets and marketing functions, channels of distribution of various commodities; regulated markets and warehousing; Role of cooperatives in Agriculture. Agricultural Planning in India: decentralized planning and indicative planning: Incentives in agriculture: price and non-price incentive input subsidies; Agricultural Price Policy (APP): nature of demand and supply of agricultural products: Need for state intervention; objectives of App; instruments and evaluation; Food security in India and Public distribution system.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Bilgrami, S.A.R. (2000), An Introduction to Agricultural Economics, (2nd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2 Sadhu, A.N. and J. Singh (2000), Agricultural Problems in India, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3 Sundaram, I.S. (1999), Rural Development, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

REFERENCES

- 1 Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi.
- 2 Government of India, Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2000), Vol. I & II, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
- 3 Reserve Bank of India, Hand Book of Statistics on Indian Economy (Annual).
- 4 Soni, R.N. (2000), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, and Jalandhar.

ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

UNIT I: EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Education and Economic Growth. Approaches to Educational Planning, Social Demand. Rate of Return and Manpower Balance Approaches. The Case for Universal, Free, Primary Education; Structure of higher education and problems of its financing in India; Human Resources and Human Capital Development of Health – poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy and lack of information; Economic dimensions of health care – Demand and supply of health care; Financing of health care and resource constraints; Inequalities in health – class and gender perspectives; Institutional issues in health care delivery.

UNIT II: ENERGY ECONOMICS

Primacy of Energy in the Process of Economic Development. Factors Determining Demand for Energy; Effects of Energy Shortages. Energy Conservation. Renewable and Non-convention Sources of Energy. Energy Modeling. The Search for an Optimal Energy Policy in the Indian Context.

UNIT III: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS ECONOMICS

The structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities. Determinants of Demand for Transport. Principle of Pricing. Special Problems of Individuals Modes of Transport; Inter-modal condition in the Indian Situation. Rate-making in Telephone Utilities. Principles of Decreasing Costs in Telephone Industry. Characteristics of Postal Services. Criteria for Fixation of Postal Rates. Measurement of Standards of Service in Telephone and Postal Utilities.

UNIT IV: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Organization and Financing of Supply of Social Services. Private vs. Public Sector Financing; Recent debate about the fixation of price of social services. Development of social services in the successive India Plans.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.
- 2 Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

- 1 National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi
- 2 Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1997), India Development Report 1997, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 3 Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1999), India Development Report – 1999-2000, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 4 Turvy, R. (Ed.) (1968), Public Enterprises, Penguin, Harmonds worth.

LABOUR ECONOMICS

UNIT I: LABOUR MARKET

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries, like India – Demand for labour in relation size and pattern of investment and choice of technologies – Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force – Mobility of labour.

UNIT II: WAGE DETERMINATION

Classical and Neo – Classical theories of wages – Modern theories of wages – Concept of minimum wage – Wage policy – Discrimination in labour markets – Woman labour and child labour in India.

UNIT III: POVERTY AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Poverty and unemployment in developing countries – Concept types measurements – Causes for unemployment and remedies – Public sector and employment – Employment policy in Five Year Plans and its evaluation.

UNIT IV: INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Trade Unions – Evolution, objectives and functions – Collective bargaining – Causes of industrial disputes – Methods of prevention and settlements – Labour legislations in India.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1 Dutt and Sundaram, Indian Economy latest edition Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 2 Dutt, G. (1996), Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 3 Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economics Policies, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.

REFERENCES

- 1 Hicks, J.R. (1932), the Theory of Wages, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 2 Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition) McMillan, New York.
- 3 McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4 Misra, L. (2000), Child Labour in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5 NSS rounds of Labour estimates.
- 6 Pappola, 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 Pappola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1999), Gender and Employment in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8 Punekar, S.D. (1975), Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 9 Sen, A.K. (1975), Employment, Technology and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

ECONOMICS OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT.

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

Importance and concept of women studies- women in Patriarchal and Matriarchal Societies and Structures Age structure, mortality Rates and Sex Ratio- Causes of declining sex ratios and fertility rates in India- Theories and Measurement of Fertility- Impact of female Fertility and mortality on India.

UNIT II: ROLE OF WOMEN IN DECISION MAKING AND WORK

Power of decision making at household, class and community level. Property Rights. Access to and control over economic resources and assets, Status of women in work participation rate, income level.

UNIT III :WOMEN AND LABOUR MARKETS

Factors affecting labour markets-Supply and Demand for female labour in developed and developing countries- female work participation- Gender inequity in labour market and Trade Union participation- Impact of technological and modernization on Women's work.

UNIT IV: SOCIAL SECURITY, GENDER PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

Social security for women- Legislations for women India. Gender development Indices- GDI and GEM- Women Development programmes in India- Self Groups-Micro finance- Gender Budgeting-MDGs for women.

REFERENCES

1. Boserup (1970) Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen & Unwin, London.
2. Krishnaraj. M.R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff Gender, Population and Development. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Seth. M (2000), Women and Development; The Indian Experience, Sage Publication New Delhi.
4. Venkateshwaran (1950) Environment, Development and Gender Gap, Sage Publication New Delhi.
5. Government of India, (1974) Ministry of Social welfare, Report of the Committee on the Status of women in India.
6. Agnithorti.S.B.(2000) Sex ratio in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, sage publications New Delhi.
7. U N D P, Human Development Report (various issues) 1992-2008-2009, Oxford University Press New Delhi.
8. Nancy Daniel- Women and Economy

