



**GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY**  
**KANCHI MAMUNIVAR CENTRE FOR POSTGRADUATE**  
**STUDIES**

**(AUTONOMOUS)(COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE)**  
**RE-ACCREDITED WITH 'A' BY NAAC**  
**LAWSPET, PUDUCHERRY – 605 008**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**M.A. SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS PATTERN**  
**&**  
**M.PHIL.SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS PATTERN**  
  
**FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019**

**M.A SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS PATTERN**  
**FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Paper Code</b>	<b>Title of the Paper</b>	<b>credit</b>	<b>Total credits</b>
<b>S-1</b>	Hard core - I	ECHT 101	Micro Economic Analysis-I	4	22
	Hard core - II	ECHT102	Macro Economic Analysis-I	4	
	Hard core- III	ECHT103	Mathematics for Economics	4	
	Hard core - IV	ECHT104	Economics of Growth & Development	4	
	Hard core- Elective	ECHT105	Economics of Social Sector and Environment	3	
	Soft Core	ECSC106	Economics for Competitive Examinations	3	
<b>S-2</b>	Hard core - I	ECHT207	Micro Economic Analysis-II	4	22
	Hard core - II	ECHT208	Macro Economic Analysis-II	4	
	Hard core - III	ECHT209	Statistics for Economics	4	
	Hard core - IV	ECHT210	International Trade and Finance	4	
	Hard core- Elective	ECHT211	Industrial Economics	3	
	Soft core	ECSC212	Economics of Education	3	
<b>S-3</b>	Hard core – I	ECHT313	Public Economics I	4	23
	Hard core - II	ECHT314	Basic Econometrics	4	
	Hard core - III	ECHT315	Financial Institutions and Markets	4	
	Hard core - IV	ECHT316	Economics of Infrastructure	4	
	Hard core - Elective	ECHT317	Computer Application in Economic Analysis	4	
	Soft core	ECSC 318	Demography	3	
<b>S-4</b>	Hard core – I	ECHT419	Public Economics II	4	23
	Hard core -II	ECHT 420	Indian Economic Development and Policy	4	
	Hard core- III	ECHT 421	Agricultural Economics	4	
	Hard core- IV	ECHT 422	Research Methodology In Economics	4	
	Hard core - Elective	ECHT423	Labour Economics	4	
	Soft Core	ECSC424	Economics of Gender and Development	3	
			Total credits		90

**KanchiMamunivarCentre For Postgraduate Studies (Autonomous)**  
**Reaccredited by NAAC –“A”**

**Puducherry**

**M.A Economics**

**The Scheme of Examination**

Question Paper Pattern for M.A Economics (2018-19)

**SECTION –A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** Questions

Ten Multiple Choice Questions, Each with Three Choices

**SECTION – B (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)**

Answer **ALL** Questions

Five Questions **either or type** (Each questions with internal choice)

Choose questions without neglecting any unit

**SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)**

Answer any three out of Five Questions

## **M.A & M.PHIL ECONOMICS**

### **The Continuous Internal Assessment**

The Continuous Internal Assessment will be made based on Continuous Internal Assessment Tests / Mid Semester Test and Seminars / Assignment.

The Evaluation for Internal Assessment will be:

Average of three best Internal Assessment Tests	(3X 5) = 15 Marks
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Mid Semester Exam	1 X 15 = 15 Marks
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Seminar / Assignment	1 X 10 = 10 Marks
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Total

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**40Marks**

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## **S 1 PAPER CODE ECHT 101**

### **MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS –I**

#### **UNIT I: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN DEMAND ANALYSIS**

Pragmatic approach and linear expenditure system, Consumer surplus, Inter-temporal consumption; Recent developments in demand; Elementary theory of prices formation- demand and supply equilibrium; Cobweb theorem; Lagged adjustment in inter- related markets.

#### **UNIT II: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS**

Production function- short period and long period; Law of variable proportions and returns to scale; Isoquants- Least cost combination of inputs; Returns to factors; Economies of scale; Multi-product firms; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production function; Cobb-Douglas, CES/VES production functions and their properties; Traditional and modern theories of costs.

#### **UNIT III: PRICE AND OUTPUT DETERMINATION**

Marginal analysis as an approach to price and output determination; Perfect competition-short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination, supply curve; Monopoly- short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, welfare aspects, monopoly control and regulation; Monopolistic competition- general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticisms of monopolistic competition;

#### **UNIT IV: OLIGOPOLY**

Oligopoly- non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, Kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive (cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models; price and output determination under monopoly and bilateral monopoly.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. David M. Kreps, (1990), A Course in Microeconomics Theory Princeton University Press, Princeton.
2. A. Koutsoyannis, (1970), Modern Microeconomics, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Macmillan
3. P.R.G. Layard and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. G. Stigler (1996), Theory of Price, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. H. Varian (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. North, New York.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1 W.J. Baumol (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 2 H.A.G. Green (1971), Consumer Theory, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- 3 J.M. Henderson and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4 J. Hirshleifer and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Application, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

**S 1 PAPER CODE ECHT 102**  
**MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - I**

**UNIT I: NATIONAL INCOME AND ACCOUNTS**

Circular flow of income in two, three and four-sector economy – Different forms of National Income Accounting – Social Accounting – Flow of funds accounting and Balance of payments accounting.

**UNIT II: CONSUMPTION FUNCTION**

Keynes' psychological law of consumption – implications of the law, short run and long run consumption function, income-consumption relationship – Absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

**UNIT III: INVESTMENT FUNCTION**

Determinants of Investment – Expected Profits and MEC – Multiplier, and Super Multiplier - accelerator, investment behavior – impact of inflation and influence of policy measures on investment.

**UNIT IV: DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF MONEY**

Demand for money – Classical approaches – quantity theory approach – Fisher's equation – Cambridge quantity theory – Keynes liquidity preference approach – Aggregate demand for money – classical approach to supply of money, RBI's role in controlling supply of money.

**TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 G. Ackley (1970), Macro Economics: Theory and policy, Macmillan.
- 2 W.A. Branson (1980), Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper & Row, New York.
- 3 R. Dorn Bush and F. Stanley (1990), Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, Hill York.
- 4 Joseph Aschheim, Ching-Yao Hsieh (1960), Macro Economics Income and Monetary Theory, A Bell and Howell company, Columbus Ohio.
- 5 Gregory Manki Macro Economics (2008), Harvard University Printed in India by Replika Press, New Delhi.
- 6 Dernburg, McDougall, Macro Economics, the measurement, analysis, and control of Aggregate Economic activity (1983) Asian Student Edition.
- 7 Fred R. Glahe, Macro of Economics Theory and Policy (1985), University of Colorado, Florida, USA.

**REFERENCES**

1. R. Jha (1986), Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Willey Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
2. United Nations, Year Book of National Account Statistics.
3. J.S. Duessenberry (1969), Income Savings and the Theory of Consumer Behavior, Harvard University Press.
4. M. Friedman (1957), the Theory of Consumption Function, Princeton University Press, Peninsula.
5. S.C. Chakravarty (1985), Report of the Committee to Review the Working the Monetary System, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

## **S 1 PAPER CODE ECHT 103**

### **MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS**

#### **UNIT I: DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION**

Differential calculus- Rules of differentiation, Interpretation of Revenue, cost, demand and supply functions - elasticity's and their types – Integration – Rules of Integration – Definite integral - application to consumer's surplus and producer's surplus

#### **UNIT II: PARTIAL DERIVATIVES**

Partial differentiation- relation between AC and MC - Relation between AR , MR and elasticity- Maxima and minima of one variable - Maxima and minima of two variables - Constrained optimisation using Lagrange Multiplier method in (i) utility Maximisation, (ii) output Maximization, (iii) cost minimization.

#### **UNIT III: MATRIX AND DETERMINANTS**

Types of Matrices - Matrix operations - Determinants and properties - Rank of Matrix - Matrix inversion - Solution of Simultaneous Equations through matrix inversion - Cramer's Rule.

#### **UNIT IV: INPUT AND OUTPUT ANALYSIS AND LINEAR PROGRAMMING**

Input and output analysis - Solution for two industry model - Linear programming problems – Graphic method

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 Geoff Renshaw (2009), Maths for Economics, Oxford University Press
- 2 A.C. Chiang (1986), Fundamental methods of Mathematical methods, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3 Taro Yamane (1975), Mathematics for economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 4 D. Bose (2017), An introduction to Mathematical Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

**NOTE:** Since the objective of this paper is to give problem solving training to students, all the questions in section B and section C should be problem solving. Questions in section A can be theory based or problem solving questions.

## **S 1 PAPER CODE ECHT 104**

### **ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

#### **UNIT I: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

Growth and Development - Factors Affecting Economic Growth – Capital – Labour and Technology – Development and Under Development – Perpetuation of Under Development – Development Gap.

#### **UNIT II: POVERTY**

Absolute and Relative Poverty – Concept and Measurement of Poverty - Vicious Circle of Poverty – Inequality – Food Security – Problems of Growth Pattern – Population and Economic Growth.

#### **UNIT III: THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT I**

Classical Theory of Development, Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus – Karl Marx - Growth Models of Harrods and Domar – Solow, Meade and John Robinson.

#### **UNIT IV: THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT II**

Big Bush Theory, Balanced Growth Theory, Theory of Unbalanced growth, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis – Models of Lewis, Ranis & Fei and Schumpeter.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 I. Adelman, (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 2 B. Higgins (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.
- 3 G.M. Meier (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4 M.P. Todaro (1996), Economic Development, (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Longman, London.
- 5 A.P. Thirlwall (1999), Growth and Development, (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Macmillan, U.K.
- 6 A.K. Sen (Ed) (1990), Growth Economics, Penguin, Harmondsworth.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1 S. Behrman and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol.3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 2 M. Brown (1996), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- 3 P. Dasgupta (1993), an Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 4 S. Ghatak (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
- 5 M. Gills, D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
- 6 N. Gimmell (1987), Surveys in Development Economics, Blackwell, Oxford.
- 7 J. Hogenorn (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
- 8 S. Kahkonen and M. Olson (2000), A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development, Vistaar.



## **S 1 PAPER CODE ECHT 105**

### **ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR AND ENVIRONMENT**

#### **UNIT I: WELFARE ECONOMICS, SOCIAL SECTOR, AND ENVIRONMENT**

Pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium; fundamental theorems of welfare economics, externalities and market inefficiency. Property rights and externalities. Pareto optimal provision of public goods – Lindahl's equilibrium.

#### **UNIT II: THE THEORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY**

Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standard approach); Coase's bargaining solution and collective action; environment institutions and grass root movements; global environmental externalities and climatic change – tradable pollution permits and international carbon tax; trade and environment in WTO regime.

#### **UNIT III: 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; social forestry – rationale and benefits- green economy- sustainable development.

#### **UNIT IV: ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION**

Education as an instrument for economic growth, human capital – human vs. physical capital, components of human capital, demand for education – private demand and social demand – determinants of demand; cost of education – benefit of education- financing of education – effects, benefits of education – direct and indirect benefits, private and social benefits.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 Baumol, W.J (1992), the theory of environmental policy, Cambridge university press.
- 2 Berman, p., Health Sector Reforms in Developing Countries, Harvard series on population and international health.
- 3 Blaug, M., Introduction to Economics of Education, Penguin, London.
- 4 Klarman, H.E., the Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, New York.
- 5 Kolstad, Charles d (2000) , environmental economics, oxford university press, New York

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1 Sankar, u., Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2 Schultz, T.W., Investment in Human capital, free press, New York.

## **S1 SOFT CORE ELECTIVE ECSC 106**

### **ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

#### **UNIT I: FUNDAMENTALS OF MICRO ECONOMICS**

Demand, determinants and law of demand - Supply, determinants and law of supply - Price mechanism - concept of elasticity – opportunity cost – law of variable proportion and returns to scale - different forms of market .

#### **UNIT II: FUNDAMENTALS OF MACRO ECONOMICS**

Central Problems of an economy – National Income – concepts and measurement - Aggregate demand and supply – Inflation – causes and consequences – Trade cycle and different phases – Exchange rate and Balance of payments

#### **UNIT III: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

Economic growth vs development – development Indicators – HDI – Poverty – Inequality – Unemployment - Strategy and objectives of India's Five Year Plans

#### **UNIT IV: INDIAN ECONOMIC PROFILE**

Nature and characteristics of Indian Economy- role of agriculture, industry and services – demographic profile - Features of economic reforms - liberalization, privatization and globalization - Monetary policy and fiscal policy: objectives and tools - functions of RBI

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 Paul A Samuelson and William D Nordhaus, Economics, McGraw Hill
- 2 D N Dwivedi, Principles of Economics, Vickas Publishing
- 3 Indian Economy- Dutt and Sundharam
- 4 Indian Econmy – Mishra and Puri

**MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II**

**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 (Stopler-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, (2<sup>nd</sup> 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), Clssical 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**

**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, McDougall, 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.

## **STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**

### **UNIT I: CORRELATION ANALYSIS**

Meaning, Assumptions and limitations of simple correlation analysis, Pearson's product moment and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient and their properties, coefficient of correlation and probable error, interpretation of correlation coefficient, coefficient of determination.

### **UNIT II: REGRESSION ANALYSIS**

Concept of the least squares and the lines of regressions, standard error of estimates, partial and multiple correlation and regression (application only) - testing for correlation and regression coefficients.

### **UNIT III: PROBABILITY**

Deterministic and non deterministic experiments, various types of events - classical and empirical definitions of probability, law of additions and multiplications, conditional probability and concept of interdependence, Bayes's theorem and its applications, elementary concept of random variables, Binomial, Poisson, and Normal distribution and their properties.

### **UNIT IV: SAMPLING METHODS**

Basic concept of sampling- Random and non-Random sampling, stratified and purposive sampling, concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution, properties of an estimator, Formation of statistical hypothesis- Null and alternate, goodness of fit, confidence interval and level of significance, type I and type II errors, hypothesis testing based on Z, t,  $\chi^2$  (Chi square) and F test.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 Gupta. S.P. (2014), Statistical Methods, S. Chand and sons, New Delhi.
- 2 Croxton, Cowden and Klein (1971), Applied general statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

### **REFERENCES**

- 1 Nagar, A.L. and R.K. Das (1993), Basic statistics, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
- 2 Miller, J. (1996), Statistics for advanced level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

**NOTE:** More weightage should be given to problem solving questions while setting the question paper. Composition of theory and problem solving questions can be Theory 20% and Problem 80%.

## **S 2 PAPER CODE ECHT 210**

### **INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE**

#### **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 Obstfeld (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”

## **S2 PAPER CODE ECHT 211**

### **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.

#### **UNIT II: 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 (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3 Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4 Kuchhal, S.C. (1980) Industrial Economy of India (5<sup>th</sup> 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, (3<sup>rd</sup> 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**

**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. SudhaV.Rao (2003), Education and Rural Development.



**PUBLIC ECONOMICS I**

**UNIT I: GOVERNMENT AND FINANCE**

Nature and scope of public finance - Rationale for government intervention – Musgrave three function of government – types of government intervention – production versus provision – regulation of markets – sources of public revenue – deficit financing - monetarist versus Keynesian views – pattern of deficit financing – public debt management and implication for growth, inflation and interest rate.

**UNIT II: PUBLIC CHOICE**

Market failure – Imperfection, decreasing costs, externalities, public goods- Samuelson theory of public goods - Theory of second best- Need for Public Sector. Private and Public mechanism for allocating resources; Problems for allocating resources; Problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences ; Voting system; Arrow's impossibility Theorem.

**UNIT III: TAXATION**

Theory of Incidence and effects of Taxation; Impact of Taxation-Direct Vs Indirect taxes-Benefit and ability to pay approaches-Theory of Optimal Taxation - Excess burden of taxes- Principle of maximum social advantage - taxable capacity - shifting and incidence - types of taxes - characteristics of good tax system.

**UNIT IV: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE**

Theories of public expenditure -Wagner 's Law of increasing state activities; Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis; Pure theory of public expenditure; Samuelson theory of public goods- basics of cost benefit analysis. Structural and growth of public expenditure in India; Criteria for public investment; Social cost-benefit analysis.

**.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 Buchanan, J.M. (1968), The Demand and Supply of Public Goods, R. and McNally, Chicago.
- 2 Fried Man, A. (1986), Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, Martins Nijhoff, Boston.
- 3 Peacock, A. and D.J. Robertson (Eds) (1963) Public Expenditure: Appraisal and Control, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.
- 4 Buchanan, J.M. (1958), Public Principles of Public Debt, A Defence and Restatement, R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, TMH, New Delhi
- 5 Jha. R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- 6 Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo
- 7 Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, TMH, New York.
- 8 Herber, B.P. (1967), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.

## **S 3 PAPER CODE ECHT 314**

### **BASIC ECONOMETRICS**

#### **UNIT I: Introduction**

Definition and scope of econometrics – Goals of Econometrics- Division of econometrics – Methodology of Econometrics Research - The nature and sources of data for econometric analysis.

#### **UNIT II: Simple Liner Regression Model**

Simple Liner Regression Model - Ordinary least square method - Assumptions of OLS – Estimation of elasticities from regression line – Interpretation of regression equation

#### **UNIT III: Multiple Regression Analysis**

The three variable model: Notation and assumptions - Testing the overall significance of a regression model -  $R^2$  and Adjusted  $R^2$  - Hypothesis testing about individual Regression coefficients - Testing the equality of two regression coefficients- Interpretation of Multiple regression result

#### **UNIT IV: Relaxing the assumptions of the classical linear regression model**

Multicollinearity, Heteroscedasticity and Autocorrelation: Nature, Consequences, Detection and Remedial Measures.

#### **References**

1. Gujarathi, D (2016) Basic Econometrics, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited
2. Maddala, G (1992) Introduction to Econometrics, 2nd ed., New York: MacMillan.
3. Koutsoyiannis( 2004), Theory of Econometrics, Second Edition, Palgrave.

## **S3 PAPER CODE ECHT 315**

### **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS**

#### **UNIT I: NATURE AND ROLE OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM**

Money and finance – Financial intermediation and financial intermediaries – The structure of the financial system – Functions of the financial sector – Equilibrium in Financial Markets – Financial System and Economic Development – Criteria to evaluate assets: Risk and financial assets, types of risk, return on assets, Risk – Return trade off – Valuation of Securities.

#### **UNIT II: THE CENTRAL BANK, COMMERCIAL BANK AND MONETARY POLICY**

Functions of Central Bank – The aims and objectives of the monetary policy – Instruments of monetary policy – Effectiveness of monetary policy – Credit creation and its control; Profitability and efficiency of banks; Development banks – role and functions; Investment banking and merchant banking; Financial sector reforms in India – Private and Foreign Banks in India.

#### **UNIT III: FINANCIAL MARKETS**

Role and structure of money market and capital market – Call money market. Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificate of deposits, Discount market – Government securities market – Markets for derivatives: futures and options, and other derivatives: types, uses and pricing of derivatives – Primary and secondary market for securities; SEBI: its impact on the working of capital market in India; IRDA and its role financial markets.

#### **UNIT IV: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL MARKETS**

Nature, Organization and participants – Exchange rates – devaluation, and depreciation – Working of floating exchange rates since 1973 – Risk hedging and futures in exchange rates – Reforms in International monetary system for developing countries – Lending operation of World Bank and its affiliates.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 Bhole, L.M. (1999), Financial Institution and Markets, Tata McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2 Bhole, L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
- 3 Bishop, P. and D. Dixon (1992), Foreign Exchange Handbook, McGraw Hill, New York.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1 Chandler L.V., and S.M. Goldfeld (1997), The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper & Row, New York.
- 2 Chandra, P. (1997), Financial Market, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3 Farrell, J.L. (1997), Portfolio Management, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4 Fenstermaker, J.V. (1969), Reading in Financial Markets and Institutions, Appleton, New York.
- 5 Gupta, S.B. (1983), Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 6 Hanson, J.A. and S. Kathuria (Eds.) (1999), Indian: A Financial Sector for the Twenty-first Century, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 7 Johnson, H.J. (1993), Financial Institutions and Markets. McGraw Hill, New York.
- 8 Khan, M.Y. (1996), Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 9 Machiraju, H.R. (1997), International Financial Markets in India, Wheeler Publishing, Allahabad.

## **S 3 PAPER CODE ECHT 316**

### **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, Harmondsworth.

## **S3 PAPER CODE ECHT 317**

### **COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

#### **UNIT I: Introduction to Word Processing and Internet**

Working with word document: Creating and editing text. Tables: Inserting, filling and formatting a table; Mail Merge: including linking with Database; Printing documents. Meaning and scope of the Internet; Creating, sending and receiving e-mails. Browsing and downloading, familiarity with online database and reports of RBI, NSSO, Census Operations

#### **UNIT II: Introduction to Microsoft Excel**

Introduction to Microsoft Excel: Creation of worksheets; Data entry, formatting, sorting and validation, Importing and exporting of data files, what if analysis, Uses of mathematical, financial and statistical function, Graphical and diagrammatical representation of data,

#### **UNIT III: Introduction to SPSS**

Introduction to SPSS; Data View and Variable View, Compute Variable, Select Cases, Split File, Sorting Data, Record Variables, Importing Data. Descriptive statistics: Frequency Distribution, Cross tabulation, Measure of central tendency and Measure of Dispersion.

#### **UNIT III: Data Analysis using SPSS**

Correlation analysis, Simple and Multiple Regression Analysis, Testing of hypothesis related with comparing means and association of attributes, One way ANOVA

#### **References**

1. Dr. Ajay Kumar Chauhan, Research Analytics: A practical Approach to Data Analysis, Dreamtech press, 2017
2. V J Gupta, Statistical analysis with excel,
3. V J Gupta, SPSS for beginners,

#### **NOTE**

Examination pattern (Internal: 40 Marks and External: Practical Examination for 60 Marks (Practical - 40 Marks, Viva-10 Marks and Work Book- 10 Marks))

Teaching arrangement need to be made in the computer Lab.

## **S 3 PAPER CODE ECHT 318**

### **DEMOGRAPHY**

#### **UNIT I: POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

Meaning and scope of demography; components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Measures of population change; Structure, distribution and sources of population data; Theories of population – Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition.

#### **UNIT II: STRUCTURE OF POPULATION**

Population trends, population explosion – Population growth and distribution in India; Pattern of age and sex structure - Demographic effects of sex and age structure – problems of aging. Social implications.

#### **UNIT III: FERTILITY, NUPTIALITY, MORTALITY AND MIGRATION**

Importance of study of fertility – Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Levels and trends of fertility in India. Factors affecting fertility – Nuptiality – Concept and analysis of marital status, Mortality – infant mortality- factors affecting it- Life table – Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection- migration and its impact on population growth.

#### **UNIT IV: POPULATION POLICY IN INDIA**

Population policy in India and women empowerment; nutrition and child health policies; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups; recent population policy.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill co., Bombay.
- 2 Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 3 Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- 4 Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1&2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- 5 Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- 6 Coale AJ. And E.N.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princeton University Press, and Princeton.
- 7 Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of a Metropolis, Stage, New Delhi.

**S 4 PAPER CODE ECHT 419**  
**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 versus indirect taxes – tax reforms - rate and Procedure 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 – deficit, 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 report of the union and state governments.Rationale for decentralization – economic, administrative and political – assignment of taxes and expenditure between various tiers of a federal government – rationale and role of local governments.

**.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, McGrawHill, 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.

## **S4 PAPER CODE ECHT 420**

### **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. (9<sup>th</sup> 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.



## **S4 PAPER CODE ECHT 421**

### **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 programme during 1950s and 1960s; Land Reforms: programme 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, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2 Sadhu, A.N. and J. Singh (2000), Agricultural Problems in India, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3 Sundaram, I.S. (1999), Rural Development, (3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

## **S 4 PAPER CODE ECHT 422**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN ECONOMICS**

#### **UNIT I: The Approach to Research Problem and Hypotheses**

Research Methodology: An introduction – Meaning, Objectives, Types and Significance of Social Science Research – Economic Research – Criteria of Good Research – Typology and Research Design – Research Problem – Identifying the Research Problem in Economics – Formulating Objectives of the Study – Concept of Hypothesis – Role and Formulation of Hypothesis – Testing of Hypothesis and Verification of Hypothesis

#### **UNIT II: Research Methods**

Historical Method – Scientific Method – Stages of Scientific Method – Limitations of Scientific Method – Logic and Scientific Method – Deductive and Inductive Method – Hypothetic Deductive Method – Case Study Method – Observation Method – Scaling Techniques

#### **UNIT III: Survey Methods and Data Collection**

Census And Sample Survey – Relative Utility – Organization and Planning of Survey – Steps in Sampling Design – Sample Size and its Determination – Sampling Methods and Techniques – Sampling And Non Sampling Error – Collection of Primary Data – Schedule and questionnaire – principle underlying the construction of questionnaire

#### **UNIT IV: Interpretation and Report Writing**

Use of Statistics in Economic Research – Structure of Research Thesis – Interpretation and Report Writing – steps – bibliography – quality of a good research report

#### **REFERENCES**

1. C.R. Kothari (2004),- Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt (1952) - Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. HomaKatouzian. (1980), Ideology and Methods in Economics, Mcmillan, London.
4. T.S. Wilkinson and P.L. Bhandarkar (2017) Methodology and Techniques of social Research, Himalaya Publishing

## **S 4 PAPER CODE ECHT 423**

### **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 type's 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, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) McMillan, New York.
- 3 Mc Connell, 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 Puneekar, 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.

## **S 4 PAPER CODE ECSC 424**

### **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

**M.A ECONOMICS**  
**OTHER SOFT CORE PAPERS**  
**SOFT CORE PAPER I**

**HEALTH ECONOMICS**

**UNIT I: Health for Development**

The Role of Economics in Health sector - Health - a major component of Social Welfare- recent economic theory of investment in man.

**UNIT II: Demand for and Supply of Health and Medical Care**

Demand for Health – The Production of Health – Measures of health Status –Determinants of Health Status – The Demand for Medical Care as an investment –Factors influencing Demand – Measure demand - Nature of Supply of Health Care services – Health Production Function –Pricing of Health Care Services.

**UNIT III: Issues in Economics of Health**

Health care sector - Nature of Demand and Supply in Health Economics -- Input and Output in Health Industry – Difficulties in the Application of Economic Concept in health sector - Cost and Benefit Analysis in Health Economics.

**UNIT IV: Health Care Policy and Health Planning in India**

Objectives of Health Care Policy –Short term and Long term objectives-Complementarity of short term and Long term objectives –Components of Health Care System- Need and Demand –Impact of Health and Health Services on Health – Environmental Factors and Health- Health Services in Pre- Independent India – Health Planning in India since independence – Health Programmes Under Five Year Plans-An appraisal of Health Planning.

**REFERENCES**

1. YasodhaShanmugasundaram (1994) Theory and Practice of Health Economics in India Allied Publishers Ltd.
2. Government of India (1983) National Health Policy, New Delhi.
3. ICSSR AND ICMR (1981) Health for ALL 2000 A,D, ICSSR ,Delhi.
4. Naik J.P (1977) An alternative System of Health Care Services in India – Some Prospects ICSSR Delhi.
5. Panchamukhi, P.R (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report, Volume – VII Infrastructure, ICSSR Delhi.

## **SOFT CORE PAPER II**

### **DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC IDEAS**

#### **UNIT I: Early and Classical Period**

Economic thought of Plato and Aristotle – Doctrines of Just cost and Just price-Mercantilism: main characteristics; Thomas Mun - Physiocracy: natural order, primary of agriculture, social classes, tableau Economique, taxation, Turgot – Economic ideas of Petty, Locke and Hume. Adam Smith – division of labour, theory of value, capital accumulation, distribution, views on trade, economic progress; David Ricardo – value, theory of rent, distribution, ideas on economic development and international trade; Thomas R. Malthus – theory of population, theory of gluts; German romantics and socialists – Sismondi, Karl Marx – dynamics of social change, theory of value, surplus value, profit, and crisis of capitalism; Economic ideas of J.B. Say, J.S. Mill; Historical School – Senior, List.

#### **UNIT II: Marginalists**

The precursors of marginalism – Cournot, Thunen, Gossen – The marginalis revolution: Jevons, Walras and Menger – Bohm-Bawark, Wicksell and Fisher: the rate of interest – Wicksteed and Weiser: Distribution – Marshall as a great synthesizer: role of time in price determination, economic methods, ideas on consumer's surplus, elasticities, prime and supplementary costs, representative firm, external and internal economies, quasi-rent, organization as a factor of production, nature of profits; Pigou: Welfare economics; Schumpeter: role of entrepreneur and innovations.

#### **UNIT III: Keynesian Ideas**

The aggregate economy, Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity trap, Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment, Wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium, role of fiscal policy: deficit spending and public works, multiplier principle, cyclical behaviour of the economy, uncertainty and role of expectations, impetus to economic modelling.

#### **UNIT IV: Indian Economic Thought**

Early economic ideas: Kautilya, valluvar; Modern economic ideas: Naoroji, Ranade, R.C. Dutt and M.N. Roy; Economic ideas of Gandhi: Village, Swadeshi, place of machine and labour, cottage industries, trusteeship; Early approaches to planning (The national planning committee); Gadgil: co-operation as a way of life and strategy of development, J.K Mehta: Witlessness.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Blackhouse, R. (1985), A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
2. Ganguli, B.N. (1977), Indian Economic Thought: A 19<sup>th</sup> Century perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Gide, C. And G. Rist (1956), A History of Economic Doctrines, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), George Harrop & Co., London.
4. Grey, A. And A.E. Thomson (1980), The Development of Economic Doctrine, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Longman Group, London.
5. Kautilya (1992), The Arthashastra, Edited, Rearranged, Translated and Introduced by L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books, New Delhi.
6. Roll, E. (1973), A History of Economic Thought, Faber, London.
7. Schumpeter, J.A. (1954), History of Economic Analysis, Oxford University Press, New York.
8. Seshadri, G.B. (1997), Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi.

**SOFT CORE PAPER III**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT**

**UNIT I: Introduction**

Intellectual property rights. Definitions of IP right's, meaning features and importance of IP rights

**UNIT II: Development of IP RIGHTS**

Development of IP rights Deferent concept of IP right's. Patents, Copy Rights, Designs, Trade Marks , Trade Secrets and Geographical Indications.

**UNIT III: WIPO and WTO**

Difference between WIPO and WTO Structure of WIPO- Structure of WTO- Agreements in WTO Mechanism to settle trade disputes

**UNIT IV: IP Administration in India**

IP administration in India Difference between Indian patent Act & TRIPS.IP Legislations and policies in India.

**REFERENCES**

1. JaysreeWatal, TRIPS & Developing Countries Oxford University Press New Delhi .2001
2. Daniel Gravies (edited), Intellectual Property, Trade and Development (2007), Oxford University Press.
- 3 .Peter – Tobias Stoll, Jan Bunche and Katrina Arend (Edited), WYO-trade related Aspects of Intellectual property right (2009) (vol.7) Martinis Nijihoff Publishers.
4. A.H. Qureshi, interpreting WTO Agreements, Cambridge.5. Carlos M.Correa , Oxford Commentaries on the GATT.WTO Agreements (2007), Oxford University press.
6. R.S Bhalla The Institution of Property: Legally,Historically and Philosophically
7. Francis Cherunilam, International Economics .Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi (2014)

## **SOFT CORE PAPER IV**

### **ECONOMICS AND LAW**

#### **UNIT I: INTRODUCTION**

Economic Analysis of Law - Legal reasoning, Market efficiency; Market failure; Coase theorem and related ideas, welfare economics; Compensation principles; Social welfare function; Maximization problem; Economic approach to law.

#### **UNIT II: LAW OF BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS**

Acts Structure of firm-Kinds of Corporations, Corporate vest, Capital, Shares, Debentures, Insider's trading, Anti Trust, RBI, IRDA, MRTP, COMPETITION COMMISSION, SEBI, Economics of mergers, Amalgamations and takeovers – Consumer Protection, Consumer Courts and Protection – RTI and Food Security Act.

#### **UNIT III: MACRO ECONOMICS AND LAW**

Law and distribution of income and wealth; Inequality; Contract theory of Distributive justice; Economic and Social costs of poverty; Taxation and efficiency; Personal and corporate taxation; Progressive principle; Economics of federalism; Freedom of Inter-state trade and commerce; Law relating to economic offences corruption and human rights.

#### **UNIT IV : INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS**

GATT/WTO – TRIPS AND TRIMS; export –import policy; Custom duties; MNCs and Direct Foreign Investment – FEMA.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Cooter, R.D. and T.S. Ulen (2000), Law and Economics, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Addison Wesley, New York.
- 2.
3. Posner, R.A. (1998), Economic Analysis of Law, (5<sup>th</sup> Edition), Little Brown, Boston.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1 Posner, R.A. and F. Parisi (Eds.) (1997), Law and Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- 2 Massey, I.P. (1995), Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company, Luck now.
- 3 Indian Law Institute, Annual Survey of Indian Law, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi.
- 4 Zerbe, R.O. (2000), Economic Efficiency in Law and Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Co., U.K.
- 5 Fiorentini, G. and S. Zamagni (1999), The Economics of Corruption and Illegal Markets, Edward Elgar publishing Co., U.K.
- 6 Kemf, K.L. (1990) Measurement Issues in Criminology, Springer-Verlag, New York.
- 7 Philips, L. and H.L. Votey (1981), Economics of Crime Control, Sage Publications, London.
- 8 Schmidt, P. (1984), an Economic Analysis of Crime and Justice, Academic Press, Orlando.
- 9 Kumar A. (1999), Environmental Problems, Protection and Control (Vol. I and II), Anmol Publications, Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 10 Cornish, W.R. (1997), Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marjs and Allied Rights, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition), Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 11 Cornish, W.R. (2001), Intellectual Property (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Universal Law publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.



**KanchiMamunivar Centre for Postgraduate Studies (Autonomous)**  
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**SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS PATTERN FROM THE YEAR 2018-19**

**M.Phil Economics**

**COURSE STRUCTURE**

**First Semester**

Paper – I MECHT-11			<b>CREDIT</b>
Research Methodology in Economics	Internal: 40 External: 60	Total: 100	6
Paper – II 100 MECHT-12			
Recent Advances in Economic Theory and Policy	Internal: 40 External: 60	Total: 100	6
Paper - III MECHT – 13			
Area Paper (Internal)	Internal: 100	Total: 100	6

**Second Semester**

Dissertation - MECHD – 21	Internal: 50 External: 100	Total: 150	15
Viva-Voce - MECHV – 22	External: 50	Total: 50	3

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<b>Grand Total: 500</b>	<b>36</b>
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## **M.PHIL ECONOMICS**

### **THE SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

Question Paper Pattern for M.PHIL Economics (2018-19)

#### **SECTION -A (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions.

#### **SECTION – B (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)**

Five questions either or type (Each questions with internal choice)

Choose questions without neglecting any unit

#### **SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)**

Answer Any Three out of five Questions.

# **M.Phil Syllabus**

## **S 1 PAPER CODE MECHT - 11**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IN ECONOMICS**

#### **UNIT I: The Approach to Research Problem and Hypotheses**

Research Methodology: An introduction – Meaning, Objectives, Types and Significance of Social Science Research – Economic Research – Criteria of Good Research – Typology and Research Design – Research Problem – Identifying the Research Problem in Economics – Formulating Objectives of the Study – Concept of Hypothesis – Role and Formulation of Hypothesis – Testing of Hypothesis and Verification of Hypothesis

#### **UNIT III: Survey Methods and Data Collection**

Census and Sample Survey – Relative Utility – Organization and Planning of Survey – Steps in Sampling Design – Sample Size and its Determination – Sampling Methods and Techniques – Collection of Primary Data – Use of Questionnaire and Schedule – Principle underlying the construction of questionnaire – Personal Interview Vs. Mailed Collection – Sampling And Non Sampling Error. Data Base of Indian Economy – CSO – RBI – CMIE – Census – NSSO – Agricultural Census – Economic Survey – National Family Health Survey – Indiatat – International Database – World Bank – WHO – U.N.O, etc.

#### **UNIT III: Data Analysis Using SPSS**

Introduction to SPSS: Data View and Variable View, Compute Variable, Select Cases, Split File, Sorting Data, Record Variables, Importing Data. Descriptive statistics: Frequency Distribution, Cross tabulation, Measure of central tendency and Measure of Dispersion. Inferential Statistics: Correlation analysis, Simple and Multiple Regression Analysis, Testing of hypothesis related with comparing means and association of attributes and ANOVA

#### **UNIT IV: Report Writing and Research Ethics**

Types of reports – Different steps in writing report – Research report format – Documentation: Footnotes and endnotes – Bibliography/references – Review of Literature – Ethics in Research

#### **REFERENCES**

1. C.R. Kothari (2004),- Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. W.J. Goode and P.K. Hatt (1952) - Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. HomaKatouzian. (1980), Ideology and Methods in Economics, Mcmillan, London.
4. T.S. Wilkinson and P.L. Bhandarkar (2017) Methodology and Techniques of social Research, Himalaya Publishing
5. Dr. Ajay Kumar Chauhan, Research Analytics: A practical Approach to Data Analysis, Dreamtech press, 2017
6. V J Gupta, Statistical analysis with excel,
7. V J Gupta, SPSS for beginners,

## **S 1 PAPER CODE MECHT - 12**

### **RECENT ADVANCES IN ECONOMIC THEORY AND POLICY**

#### **UNIT I: CONTEMPORARY ECONOMIC POLICIES IN INDIA**

A brief review on Economic reforms before NEP – Liberalization policy, 1991 and after, sector wise analysis, such as Industrial and Financial sectors, Infrastructure, Information Technology, Trade and Agriculture.

#### **UNIT II: DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH THEORY**

Growth Accounting: Total factor productivity and Economic Growth. Externalities and Growth: Lucas Model “New growth theory”: Romer Model Inter-temporal choices: (Ramsey theorem), Theories on livelihood strategies up Vs Trickle up Vs Trickle down.

#### **UNIT III: FEMINIST ECONOMIC THEORY**

The Methodological assumptions of feminist economics: “Conjunctive economics” and gender. Andocentric bias in neoclassical assumptions. Conceptualizing women’s well being: Sen.’s capability Paradigm; Nussbaum’s “basic capabilities” approach.

#### **UNIT IV: POST-KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS**

Review of Hicks, Hansen, and Patinkin Synthesis of Keynesian model. Monetarism, Portfolio theory and theory of financial markets, Disequilibrium in economic theory: Adjustment by price or quantity, Neo-classical macroeconomics, rational expectations and public policy Neo-Keynesians.

#### **REFERENCE**

- 1 R. Levacic and Rebmann: Macro Economics, Second Ed. ELBS, Macmillan 1984.
- 2 Arjo Klammer (Ed.): The New Classical Macro Economics: Conversations with New Classical Economics and their opponents.
- 3 Vijay Joshi, India’s Economic Reforms, 1991-2000 OUP, New Delhi. 1997.
- 4 Kunal Sen and Rajendra R. Vaidya, the Process of Financial Liberalization in India, Oxford University Press, 1997.
- 5 Bimal Jalan, India’s Economic Crisis, Oxford University Press 1992.
- 6 C. Rangarajan, Indian Economy, UBS Publishers and Distributors Ltd., New Delhi 1998.
- 7 India Development Report, Vol I and II, Indira Gandhi Institute for Development and Research, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8 Friedman, Lee (1985): Micro Economic Policy Analysis. New York: McGraw Hill. (For Unit II).
- 9 Helpman, Elhanan (2005): The Mystery of Economic Growth Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press (For Unit II).
- 10 Nussbaum, Martha (2000): Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approach. New Delhi: Kali for Women. (For Unit II).
- 11 Sen, Amartya (1984): Resources, Values and Development. New Delhi: Oxford University Press (For Unit I).

**WELFARE ECONOMICS**

**UNIT I: BENTHAMITE WELFARE ECONOMICS**

Benthamite Approach to Aggregate Welfare; Optimum Resource Allocation and Welfare Maximization, Assumption of Uniform Income – Utility Function of Individuals; Question of Income Distribution; Issue of Interpersonal Comparisons of Utility;

**UNIT II: MARSHALLIAN WELFARE ECONOMICS**

Marshallian Welfare Economics; Consumer's Surplus; Measurement of Consumer's Surplus – Difficulties involved, Criticism; Principle of Compensating Variation; Hick's Four Consumer's Surpluses; Concept of Consumer's Surplus; Consumer's Surplus and Tax-Bounty Analysis.

**UNIT III: PARETIAN WELFARE ECONOMICS**

Pareto optimality - optimum exchange conditions, The production optimum, The consumption optimum; Concept of contract curve; Top level optimum; Infinite number of non-comparable optima vs. unique social optimum; Compensation criteria – Contributions of Barone, Kaldor, 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, Arrow's possibility theorem.

**UNIT IV: SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

Divergence between private and social costs; Problems of non-market interdependence; Externalities of production and consumption; External economies and diseconomies; Problem of public goods; Pigovian welfare economics; Second-best optima; Marginal cost pricing; Cost-benefit analysis; Interdependent utilities; Attempts to develop dynamic welfare analysis.

**TEXT BOOKS**

- 1 Arrow, K.J. (1951), Social Choice and Individual Values, Yale University Press, New Haven,
- 2 Baumol, W.J. (1965), Welfare Economics and the Theory of the State (Second Edition), Longmans, London.
- 3 Baumol, W.J. (Ed.) (2000), Welfare Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- 4 Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 5 Duesenberry, J.S. (1949), Income, Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behavior, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- 6 Feldman, A.M. (1980), Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, MartinusNijhoff, Boston.
- 7 Graaff J, de V. (1957), Theoretical Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

**REFERENCES**

- 1 Bishop, R.L. (1943), Consumer's Surplus and Cardinal Utility, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol.57.
- 2 Boulding, K.E. (1945), The Concept of Economic Surplus, American Economic Review, Vol. 35.
- 3 Hicks, J.R. (1939), Value and Capital: An Inquiry into Some Fundamental Principles of Economic Theory, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 4 Hicks, J.R. (1944), The Four Consumers' Surpluses, Review of Economic Studies, Vol. xi.