ORDINANCES FOR MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATIONS (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

For Regular/Distance Education/Private Students

Applicability of Ordinances for the time being in force

Notwithstanding the integrated nature of a course spread over more than one academic year, the Ordinances in force at the time a student joins a course shall hold good only for the examination held during or at the end of the academic year. Nothing in these ordinances shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the ordinances subsequently and the amended ordinances, if any, shall apply to all the students whether old or new.

- 1. The examination for the degree of Master of Arts shall be held in four parts to be called M.A. Semester-I, M.A. Semester-II, M.A. Semester-III and M.A. Semester-IV. The Examination of odd semester shall be held in the months of December/January and the examination of even semesters shall be held in the months of April/ May or such other dates as may be fixed by the University.
- 2. (a) (i) The candidates will be required to pay examination fees as prescribed by the University from time to time.
- (ii) Last dates by which the examination forms and fees for the external examinations must reach the Controller of Examinations shall be as follows:-

Semester Examination	Without	With late	with late	with late	with
late					
of	late fee	fee of	fee of	fee of	fee
of		Rs. 800/-	Rs. 1200/	- Rs. 5000/-	Rs.
10000/-		145. 000/	10. 1200/	145. 2000/	145.
Dec./Jan (odd)	Sept. 30	Oct. 1	5 Oct. 2	1	Oct. 31
Nov. 10	-				
April/May(Even)	Feb. 28	March	n 15	March 21	March
31 April 15	100. 20	Marci	110	March 21	March

- (b) Candidates shall submit their admission forms and fee for admission to the examination countersigned by the authorities as mentioned in the relevant Ordinances. For improvement of marks/division. the fee will be the same as prescribed for Private candidates and will be charged for each semester.
- 3. The following shall be the subjects out of which a candidate can offer one OR such other subjects as approved by the University:

English, Hindi, Punjabi, Urdu, Persian, Sanskrit, History, Economics, Political Science, Philosophy. Public Administration, Sociology, Defence and Strategic Studies, Anthropological Linguistics and Punjabi Language, Religious Studies. Theatre and Television., Social Work. Fine Arts, Music (Instrumental and Vocal), Folk Art and Culture, Psychology, Dance, Education, Journalism and Mass Communication, Gurumat Sangeet & Sikh Studies.

- 4. (i) The medium of examination for subjects in the Faculty of languages shall be the language concerned and for other subjects English or Punjabi.
 - (ii) The medium of examinations for M.A. Music, Dance, Fine Arts, Folk Art Culture and Theatre and Television, shall be Punjabi, English and Hindi.

Provided that candidates for M.A. Sanskrit and M.A. Persian examination shall be permitted at their option .to offer medium of examination as under:

M.A. Sanskrit Sanskrit or Hindi or Punjabi

M.A. Persian Persian or Urdu or Punjabi.

- 5. The syllabus be such as may be prescribed by the University from time to time.
- 6. Each paper will consist of 80 Marks, **For Regular and Distance Education students**, 25% for internal assessment/ Practical/Seminar etc. shall be as per requirement of the department. **There will be no internal assessment for private students**.

For regular and distance education students, the minimum number of marks required to pass the examination shall be 35% marks in external assessment in each paper separately in theory and practical and 35% in aggregate of internal, external theory and practical. For private students, the pass marks will be 35% in each paper.

Note: The Internal Assessment will be formulated and sent to COE as per prescribed schedule. failing which the result of concerned candidates will be shown as RL.

7. There will be no condition of passing papers for promotion from odd semester to even semester in an Academic Session.

To qualify for admission to 2nd year of the Course, the candidate must have passed of total papers of the two semesters of the Ist year.

A candidate placed under reappear in any paper, will be allowed two chances to clear the reappear, which shall be available within consecutive two years/chances i.e. to pass in a paper the candidate will have a total of three chances, one as regular student and two as reappear candidate.

Provided that he shall have to qualify in all the papers prescribed for M.A. course within a period of four years from the date he joins the course. In case, he fails to do so within the prescribed period of four years as aforesaid he shall be declared fail.

The examination of reappear papers of odd semester will be held with regular examination of the odd semester and reappear examination of the even semester will be held with regular examination of even semester. But if a candidate is

placed under reappear in the last semester of the course, he will be provided chance to pass the reappear with the examination of the next semester, provided his reappear of lower semester does not go beyond next semester. It is understood that a reappear or failed candidate shall be allowed to take the examination in papers not cleared by him according to the date sheets of the semester examinations in which such papers may be adjusted. After completing two years of studies (i.e. four semester course) he shall not be admitted to any semester of the same course and will not have any privileges of a regular student.

- 8. The grace marks shall be allowed according to the general ordinances relating to 'Award of Grace Marks', These ordinance will apply to all the examination.
 - (i) Upto 1% of the total marks of Part-I and II examination shall be added to the aggregate of both Part -1 & 11 examinations to award a higher division/ 55% marks, to a candidate.
 - (ii) Grace marks given shall be calculated on the basis of 1 % of total aggregate marks of all the written and practical papers of the examination concerned. Marks for viva-voce /internal assessment /sessional work/skill in teaching /any addition al/optional subject shall not be taken into account for this purpose. If a fraction works out to half or more, it shall count as one mark and fraction less than half be ignored.
 - (iii) To pass in one or more written papers or subjects, and /or to make up the aggregate to pass the examination but not in practical, sessional work, internal assessment, viva-voce and skill in teaching.
- 9. * Three weeks after the termination of the examination or as soon as thereafter as possible the Registrar shall publish a list of candidates who have passed the examination of each semester. Each successful candidate in Semester-I, Semester-II, Semester-III and Semester-IV examinations shall receive a certificate of having passed that examination. A list of successful candidates in the Part-II examination be arranged in three Divisions according to Ordinance 10 and the division obtained by the candidate will be stated in his Degree.

For M.A. Social Work only:

After M.A. Final examination. Block Field work of eight week should be completed by each student For the purpose of Block Field Work. the students will be placed in an

institution/agency/organization. It shall be on the satisfactory completion of the block field work that student shall be eligible for the award of M.A. degree in Social Work. In case of having completed the required Block Field Work the student shall be required to produce a certificate from the institution/Agency/Organization to that effect. It is understood that the assigned institution/Agency/Organization shall continue informing the Head of the Department fortnightly about the progress of the Candidate.

The students shall also submit 50% field work concurrent reports during each year in order to become eligible for the submission of the comprehensive field work report and for appearing in the theory papers in each of the two years.

Concurrent field work will be of 100 marks in each year out of this 50 marks are allotted for viva-voce examination and 50 marks are allotted to the field work report.

- 10. Successful candidate who obtains 75% or more of the aggregate marks in Part-1 and Part-II examination taken together shall be declared to have passed the examination with distinction and who obtain 60% or more the aggregate marks shall be placed in first division. Those who obtain 50% or more but less than 60% shall be placed in the second division and all below 50% shall be placed in the third division.
- 11. The examination in M.A.Part- I shall be open to a person who at least one academic year previously.
- **(i) has passed graduation in any Faculty having obtained 50% marks.
- (ii) Candidate belonging to the following categories shall be allowed relaxation of 5% in

the aggregate percentage:

- (a) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (b) Physically Handicapped, provided that they produce a medical certificate that they have atleast 40% physical disability.
- ** For M.A. Part-1 Sikh Studies, the percentage shall be 45%.
- ** For M.A. Part-1 Philosophy, the percentage shall be 45%.
- 12. Candidate shall submit their application forms for admission to the Ist Semester and thereafter the 2nd Semester examination duly countersigned by the Head of the Department/Principal of the College along with a certificate from the Head of the Department/Principal of the college that the candidate satisfies the following requirements:
- (a) has been on the rolls of the University Teaching Department/college throughout the academic term preceding the semester examination and;
- (b) Of having good moral character; and
- (c) Every candidate will be required to attend 75% attendance of the number of periods delivered in each paper from the date of the candidate's admission to the

department/college.

In the Department where there is separate period for Guided Library Reading. the attendance for period. like the attendance of each paper. shall be 75% and will be considered like a paper of separated Unit.

- (d) Has been admitted to the examination as reappear/failed candidate, under the ordinances/statutes.
- Note: (a) In case of students, whose names are struck off on account of non-payment of fee, their periods, for the time they were not on the rolls, shall not be accounted for.
 - (b) The shortage in the attendance of lectures of the candidate will he condoned as per rules made by the University from time to time.
- 13. The Part-II (3rd semester and thereafter the 4th semester)
 examination shall be open to any person who has passed Part-I
 examination in full or has cleared at least 50% of the papers of two semesters of
 1st year from this University.
 OR

*has passed Part-I examination in the subject offered from the Punjab/Guru Nanak Dev University; provided that he has offered the same papers in Part-I as are available in this University. A candidate who has passed Bachelor of Journalism and Mass Communication (annual) course from this University shall be eligible for admission to Master of Journalism and Mass Communication Part-II 3rd Semester examination if he satisfies the following requirements for each semester:-

- (A) (i) has been on the rolls of the University/College throughout the academic term preceding the Semester examination.
 - (ii) has not discontinued his studies for more than one year after passing Part-I examination.
- * In the case of candidates who have passed Part-I examination from the Panjab, Guru Nanak Dev University. the marks obtained by them in Part-1 examination shall be counted towards the division of successful candidate of Part-II examination of this University by increasing or reducing the marks obtained.
- Every candidate will be required to attend minimum 75% lectures/periods** delivered to that class in each paper.

The college/department shall be required to deliver at least 75% of the total number of lectures prescribed for each paper.

Teaching/Seminars/Tutorial Guided Library Reading

Period of 1 hour's duration

- 1 Attendance

Practical one period of 2-3 hour duration 1 Attendance In the Departments, where there is separate period for Guided Library Reading, the attendance of period, like the attendance of each paper, shall be 75% and will be considered like paper of seperate Unit.

- (iv) Has been admitted to the examination as reappear/fialed candidate under the ordinance/statutes.
- Note: (a) In case of students, whose names are struck off on account of non-payment fee, their periods for the time they were not on the roles shall not be accounted for.
 - (b) The shortage in the attendance of lectures of the candidate will be condoned as per rules made by the University from time to time.

- * Note: Teaching Weeks in an academic year = 25 Required Credit Hours(CH) per week for student = 25
 - 1 Credit Hours (CI-I)=I Lecture Contact Hour (LCH)
 - = I Seminars/tutorial/Guided /library Reading

Contact Hour (STORCH)

- =2 Practical Contact Hours (PCH)
- ** A student who was debarred from appearing in an examination owing to shortage in the number of lectures delivered in all subject (s) shall be permitted to complete his lectures in the next session and to appear in the examination within the period prescribed in the Ordinances for appearing as late University/College student.

SYLLABUS

M.A. (ECONOMICS) PART-I (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

Sessions: 2014-15 and 2015-16 & 2016-17

SCHEME OF STUDIES

SEMESTER-1

- Eco.-101: Micro-Economic Analysis
- Eco.-102: Macro-Economic Analysis
- Eco.-103: Basic Quantitative Methods
- Eco. 104: Economics of Growth and Development
- Ecol.-105: Any one of the following papers:
 - (1) Economics of Agriculture
 - (ii) Economics of Industry
 - (iii) Economics of Labour
 - (iv) History of Economic Thought
 - (v) Economics of Demography
 - (vi) Economics of Gender and Development
 - (Vii) Economic History of U.K. and Japan

SEMESTER-II

- Eco.-201: Micro-Economic Analysis
- Eco.-202: Macro-Economic Analysis
- Eco.-203: Basic Quantitative Methods
- Eco.-204: Economics of Growth and Development
- Eco.-205: Any one of the following papers (Same as selected in Semester-1):
 - (i) Economics of Agriculture
 - (ii) Economics of Industry
 - (iii) Economics of Labour
 - (iv) History of Economic Thought
 - (v) Economics of Demography
 - (vi) Economics of Gender and Development
 - (vii) Economic History of India and U.S.S.R.

The Break-up of 20 Marks for Internal Assessment (Theory papers), for

Regular Students, is as below:

1.	Two Mid-Semester Tests	08 Marks
2.	Class Attendance	04 Marks
3.	Project Work/Assignment	08 Marks
	Seminar/Field Work etc.	

Total Marks 20 Marks

Economics Department Punjabi University, Patiala

M.A. (Economics) Part-I: Credit Scheme Session 2015-16 and 2016-17

(This Scheme is for Regular Students only)

	(1 ms Scheme is for	Kegulai				
		Hours				
Sem.	1		Tut.	Pract.	Seminar/ Consult.	Total Credit
I	Eco101: Micro-Economic Analysis	4	1	-	1	5
I	Eco102: Macro-Economic Analysis	4	1	-	1	5
I	Eco103: Basic Quantitative Methods	4	1	-	1	5
I	Eco104: Economics of Growth and Development	4	1	-	1	5
I	Eco-105: Any one of the following papers					
	a) Economics of Agriculture	4	1	-	1	5
	b) Economics of Industry	4	1	-	1	5
	c) Economics of Labour	4	1	-	1	5
	d) History of Economic Thought	4	1	-	1	5
	e) Economics of Demography	4	1	-	1	5
	f) Economics of Gender and Development	4	1	-	1	5
	g) Economic History of U.K. and Japan	4	1	-	1	5
II	Eco201: Micro-Economic Analysis	4	1	-	1	5
II	Eco202: Macro-Economic Analysis	4	1	-	1	5
II	Eco203: Basic Quantitative Methods	4	1	-	1	5
II	Eco204: Economics of Growth and Development	4	1	-	1	5
II	Ecol-205: Any one of the following papers:					
	a) Economics of Agriculture	4	1	-	1	5
	b) Economics of Industry	4	1	-	1	5
	c) Economics of Labour	4	1	-	1	5
	d) History of Economic Thought	4	1	-	1	5
	e) Economics of Demography	4	1	-	1	5
	f) Economics of Gender and Development	4	1	-	1	5
	g) Economic History of India and U.S.S.R	4	1	-	1	5

ECO-101: MICRO ECONOMICS ANALSIS

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Pass Marks: 35%
Teaching Hours (For Regular
Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Introduction and Basic Concepts: Basic economic problem-choice and scarcity; deductive and inductive methods of analysis; equilibrium: existence, stability and uniqueness. Partial and general equilibrium; static and dynamic equilibrium. Role and significance of assumptions in economic analysis; economic models.

Demand Analysis: Indifference curve analysis: price, income and substitution effects; Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve; Revealed preference theorem; Revision of demand theory by Hicks; Recent development in demand analysis, Linear expenditure systems; constant elasticity demand function; Dynamic versions of demand principle and Houthaker and Taylor's Dynamic Model.

SECTION-B

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; Elasticity of substitution; Technical progress and production function; Cobb- Douglas, CES and translog production functions and their properties.

Theories of Costs and Firm's Equilibrium: Traditional and modern theories of costs; Derivation of cost functions from production functions. Marginal analysis as an approach to firm's equilibrium; short-run and long-run equilibrium of the firm and industry under perfect and imperfect competition. Price and output determination under perfect competition, under monopoly and under discriminating monopoly.

BASIC READING LIST

1. Kreps, David M.: Course in Micro-economic Theory, Princeton University

Press Princeton, 1990.

2. Koutsoyiannis, A.: Modern Micro-economics (2nd Edition), Macmill

Press, London, 1979.

3. Layard, P.R. and: Micro-economics Theory, McGraw Hill, New York, 1978.

A.W.Walters

4. Sen, A.: Microeconomics: Theory & Applications, Oxford

University Press, New Delhi, 1999.

5. Stigler, G.: Theory of Price (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New

Delhi, 1996.

6. Varian, H.: Micro-economic Analysis, W.W.Norton, New York, 2000.

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

1. Baumol, W.J: Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New

Delhi, 1982.

2. Hirshleifer, J.and: Price, Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall India, New A. Glazer

Delhi, 1997.

3. Green, H.A.G.: Consumer Theory: Penguin, Harmondsworth 1971.

4. Henderson, J.M&: Micro-economic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, R.E.Quandt

McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1980.

5. Da Costa, G.C: Production, Prices and Distribution. Tata McGraw Hill, New

Delhi, 1980.

6. Health fields & Wibe: An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan,

London, 1987.

ECO-102 MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80 Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For Regular and Distance Education Students, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For Private Students, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

National Income and Theories of Full Employment : Circular flow of income in two-three and four -sector economy; different forms of national income accounting-social accounting; input output, flow of fund accounting and balance of payments and balance of payments accounting; Classical and Keynesian theories of full employment.

Theories of Consumption and Investment: Keynes' psychological law of consumption and empirical evidence; income-consumption relationship-relative income, life cycle, permanent income hypothesis and consumption under uncertainty; Marginal efficiency of capital and investment; accelerator and investment behaviour; neoclassical theory of investment.

SECTION-B

Money, Interest and Income: Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest: IS-LM Model and extensions of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices; Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money; Patinkin and the real balance effect; approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and modern quantity theory.

Theory of Inflation: Classical and monetarist approaches to inflation; structuralist theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis-short-run and long-run Philips curve; Samuelson and Solowthe natural rate of unemployment hypothesis. Tobin's modified Philips curve.

Theory of Business Cycles: Samuelson, Hicks and Goodwin's Model.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Macro-economics: Theory and policy, Macmillan, New York, 1. Ackley, G.

1978

Macro-Economics and the Real World (eds.) (Two volumes), 2. Blackhouse, R.and A.:

OUP, London, 2000

Branson, W.A and: Macro-economic Theory and Policy (3rd Edition), Harper Row. New

York, 1989.

Macro-economics (Seventh Stanley and Richard edition), 4. Dornbusch, R.F.

> Startz: Publishing Company Ltd., New McGraw-Hill

Delhi.2000.

5. Hall, R, E and J.B : Macro-economics. W.W. Norton, New York, 1986.

Taylor

Salansi

Contemporary Macro-economics: Theory & Policy. Willey 6. Jha, R.

E Eastern New Delhi, 1991.

Macro Economics Analysis, Golgotia Publications, New Delhi, 7. Shapiro, E.

8. Surrey, M.J.C (ed.) Macro Economics Themes. Oxford University Press, Oxford,

ECO-103: BASIC QUANTITATIVE METHODS

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students
Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION -A

Calculus: Concept of differentiation. Differentiation of function of one variable including logarithmic and exponential functions. Successive and partial derivatives. Euler's theorem. Elementary Concepts of integration: Integration of function of one variable.

Applications of Derivatives in Economics: Elasticity of demand, Average and marginal functions. Problems of optimization (max. /min.) of one, two variables and constraint functions. Application in discriminating monopoly. Analysis of consumer's surplus.

SECTION-B

Matrices: Definition and types. Elementary operations. Rank of a matrix. Matrix inverse by adjoint and Gauss- reduction method .Concept of determinants and its properties. Solution of simultaneous equations by Cramer's rule and matrix inverse methods. Application of simultaneous equations in Economics.

Arithmetic and Geometric Progression Elementary idea and their economic applications. Linear Programming: Problem formulation and solution of Linear Programming by graphical method.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Alpha c. Chiang : Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Ch.4-

12.

2. J.P. Lewis : An Introduction to Mathematics for Students of

Economics. Ch. 7-24.

3. D.S. Huang : An Introduction to the Use of Mathematics.

4. F.E.Croxton & : Applied General Statistics

D.J.Cowden

5. S.P. Gupta
6. Sancheti & Kapoor
8. Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Co; New Delhi.
Business Mathematics, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

7. Suranjan Saha : Business Mathematics and Statistics.
8. Joshi and Aggarwal : Mathematics for Studies of Economics.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. P.H. Daus and : Algebra with Application to W.M.Wryburn.

Business and Economics.

2. P.G.Hoel : Elementary Statistics.

3. Ya-Lun Chow : Statistical Analysis (2nd ed.), pp, 78-114.

ECO-104: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Regular and Distance Education Students Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Growth, Development and Under-development: Measurement of development; per capita income, purchasing power parity income, PQLI, HDI; Problems of international comparison. Economic development and structural change: theories of Kuznets and Cheney

Economic Development and Institutions: Market and state. Theories of institutional change and economic development: Schumpeter, North. Dependency theory of development: Paul Baran, Andre Gunder Frank and Samir Amin.

SECTION-B

Resources for Development: Domestic and external. Population and development: theory of demographic transition. Theory of big push: Rosenstein-Rodin; Murphy, Shleifer and Vishny. **Theory of Growth**: Harold -Domar, Kaldor and Mirrlees. Neoclassical theory of growth: Meade, Solow, Uzawa's Two Sector Model.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Michael P.Todaro : Economic Development in the Third World.

2. Debraj Ray : Development Economics.

3. S.S.M.Desai and : Economic Planning and Nirmal D. Bhalerao Policy. .

4. Paul M. Sweezy : The Theory of Capitalist

Development

5. Amartya Sen : Growth Economics.6. Robert J. Barro and : Economic Growth.

Xavier Sala-im-Martin.

7. Deepak Lal : The Poverty of Development Economics.

8. Gerald M. Meier : Leading Issues in Economic

Development.

9. A.P.Thirlival : Growth and Development.

10. Satu Kahkonen and A New Institutional Approach to economic

Manur Olson Development.

Amartya Sen.
 Chenery, H. and T.N.Srinivasan
 Development as Freedom. Handbook of Development Economics Vol, 1, 2 and 3.

13. Ghatak, S. : An Introduction to Development Economics.

14. W.A.Lewis : The Theory of Economic Growth.

15. J.A.Schumpeter : The Theory of Economic Development.

Any one of the following:

Eco-105 (i): ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Meaning and scope of economics of agriculture, Factors affecting agricultural development: technological; institutional and general. Interdependence between agriculture and industry. Approaches to agricultural development: Lewis; Ranis-Fei; Schultz; Mellor and Boserup.

SECTION-B

Systems of farming: Peasant farming; Peasant farming capitalistic farming; state farming; collective farming and co-operative farming, Land reforms- the theoretical issues: meaning; ownership vs. tenancy cultivation, large farms vs. small farms; causes for persistence of small farms in developing economies; objectives of land reforms and role of land reforms in economic development.

Concept of production function; input-output; input-input and product-product relationship in farm production. Risk and uncertainty in agriculture: difference between risk and uncertainty, types of uncertainty in agriculture and measures for meeting risk and uncertainty in agriculture. Instability of agriculture: types and measures for reducing instability of agriculture.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

7

E.Boserup

1.	H.C.Taylor	:	Outlines of Agricultural Economics.
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Macmillan, New York.

2. D.O. Black : Introduction of Economics of Agriculture,

Macmillan, New York.

3. Charan.D. Wadhva : Some problems of India's Economic

Policy, Tata McGraw-Hill, Bombay.

4. Framcis R. Frankel : India's Green Revolution: Economic

Gains and Political Costs, Oxford

University Press, Bomaby.

5. T.W.Schultz : Transforming Traditional Agriculture,

Layall Book Depot, Ludhiana.

6. J.W.Mellor : The Economics of Agriculture

Development, Vora and Co., Mumbai. The Conditions of Agricultural Growth,

Alne Publishing Company, Chicago.
8. W.A.Lewis : Economic Development with

Unlimited Supplies of Labour, The Manchester School

of Economic and Social Studies.

9. R. Ranis& C.H.Fei : A Theory of Economic Development,

American Economic Review.

10. R.N.Soni : Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Sohan Lal

Nagin Chand and Co., Jalandhar.

11. Sadhu and Singh : Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics. Himalaya

Publishing House, Mumbai.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

- 1.
- 2.
- Economic and Political Weekly. Sameeksha Trust, Mumbai
 Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai.
 The Indian Journal of Labour Economics. The Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi.
- 4. Agricultural Situation in India, Government of India.

ECO-105 (ii): ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRY

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION -A

Introduction: Definitions and Concepts: Plant firm, industry, market, market structure, market power, market conduct and market performance. Forms of Market Structure (A brief introduction to Structure Conduct and Performance). Market structure: Sellers' and buyers' concentration, product differentiation, entry conditions, economies of scale. Market structure and profitability.

Organizational Forms and Theories of Firms: Forms of industrial organization: Ownership management and control, passive and active behavior of firm. Neo-classical theory of firm and challenges to the profit maximization: W.J.Baumol, O. Williamson Dynamic alternative to profit maximization: R. Marris, Cyret and March..

SECTION-B

Industrial Strategies to Competition: Industrial productivity :Concept, measurements and determinants. Industrial Capacity : Concept and measurement of capacity utilization.

Concepts of diversification, merger and acquisition, Optimum size of firm and constraints to size.

Project Planning and Investment Decisions: Nature and types of investment decisions, Time profile of a project, Methods of project evaluation, Introduction to cost-benefit analysis.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

- 1. Bains , J.S. : *Industrial Organisation*, Cheltanhm, U.K., 1996.
- 2. Barthwal, R.R.: *Industrial Economics*, Weiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi, 1990.
- 3. Cherunilam, F.: *Industrial Economics*: Indian *Perspective*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1994.
- 4. Chandra, P.: *Project Preparation, Appraisal, Budgeting and Implementation*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing, New Delhi.
- 5. Desai, B.: *Industrial Economy in India*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999.
- 6. Divine, P.J. and R.M. Jones et.al.: *An Introduction to Industrial Economics* George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London, 1976.
- 7. Hay, D.and D.J.Morris: *Indian Economics: Theory and Practice*, Oxford University Press, 1979.
- 8. Shepherd, W.G: The Economics of Industrial Organization
- 9. Kanwaljeet Kaur: T[d:'fre noE^Pk; so

ECO-105 (iii): ECONOMICS OF LABOUR

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Labour Markets: Nature and Characteristics of Labour markets; Characteristics of a developing economy and growth of labour market in India; Paradigm of labour market analysis - (a) The Classical theory of the labour market .(b) The Neo-Classical theory of the labour market .The labour market in a dual economy. Analysis of demand for and supply of labour. The Malthusian theory of population.

Employment: Concept of employment and unemployment. Employment and Development relationship. Measurement and causes of unemployment with reference to India. Impact of rationalization, technological change and modernization on employment with reference to India.

SECTION-B

Wage Determination: Neo-Classical theory of wage determination: (a) Marginal productivity theory. (b) Wage determination under imperfect competition. (c) Bargaining theory; Various concepts of wages: minimum wage, living wage, fair wage. Problems of implementation of minimum wages. (a) The need for State regulation. (b) Objects of minimum wages. (c) Difficulties in enforcing minimum wages, with special reference to India. Wage determination process in the industrial and agricultural sectors of the Indian economy, including the informal sector.

Wage and Non-wage Components of Labour Remuneration. Methods of wage payments. Wage differentials and Standardization of wages. Equal pay for equal work. Incentive system of payment to workers including bonus and profit-sharing schemes. Wage-Inflation relationship, including discussion of the Phillips Curve.

BASIC READINGS

1. T.N.Bhagoliwal : Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations.

Jiwitesh Kumar Singh: Labour Economics.
 Michael P. Todaro : Economic Development.
 Benjamin Higgins : Economic Development.

5. G.M.Meier : Leading Issues in Development Economics.

6. B.J.Mclormick and : The Labour Market.

E.Owen (ed.)

7. Lloyd G. Reynolds : Labour Economics and Labour Relations.

8. A.M.Cartter and : Labour Economics. Wages. Employment and Trade

F.Ray Marshall Unionism.

9. V.V.Giri : Labour Problems in Indian Industry.

10. S.C. Pant : Indian Labour Problems.

11. S.C.Kuchhal: : The Industrial Economy of India.

12. Arun Monappa : Industrial Relations.

13. T.S. Papola and : Labour Institutions and Economics Development in India.

G.Rodgers (eds.)

14. L.Misra. : Child Labour in India.

FOR REFERENCE

1. Govt. of India: Report of the First and Second National Commission on Labour.

- 2. Govt. of India: Latest Annual Report of the Ministry of Labour.
- 3. Susan Horon, Ravi Ranbur and Deepak Mazumdar (ed.): Labour Market in an Era of Adjustment, Vol. 1, World Bank publication.

ECO-105 (iv): HISTORY OF ECONOMICS THOUGHT

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Economic Ideas and the Development of Economic Thinking in Ancient Times: Hebrew Economic thought Greek Economic Thought: Plato and Aristotle; Roman Economic Thought. **Medieval Economic Thought:** Cannon Law; Ideas of Saint Thomas Aquinas and Nicholas Oresme.

The Beginnings of the Modern World: Mercantilism: Rise of Mercantilism and its main ideas. Physicracy: The pre-conditions of the Industrial Revolution; Ideas of Natural Order and Net Product; Quesnay's Tableau Econonomique.

SECTION-B

Adam Smith; Philosophy of Naturalism and Optimism. Theories of Value, distribution, Views on division of labour, trade and economic progress.

David Ricardo: Theories of Value, rent distribution and ideas on economic development and international trade.

Malthus: Theory of population and gluts.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Blackhouse, R. : A History of Modern Economic Analysis, Basil

Blackwell, Oxford, 1965.

2. Screpanti, Ernesto & : An outline of the History of Economic Thought,

Stefano Zamagni Clarndon Press, 1995.

3. Gide, C, and G. Rist: : A History of Economic Doctrines (2nd edition),

George Harrop & Co., London, 1956.

4. Grey, A. and A. : The Development of Economic Doctrine (2nd

E.Thomson edition), Longman Group, London, 1980.

5. Spiegel, H.W : The Growth of Economic Thought, 1991.

6. ROLL,E : A History of Economic Thought, 1991 A History of

Economic Thought, Faber, London, 1973.

7. Schumpeter, J.A : History of Economic Analysis, Oxford University

Press, New York, 1954.

8. Seshadri, G.B. : Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation,

Delhi, 1997.

9. Hamey, L.H. : History of Economic Thought, 1949 10. Mandel, E. : Marxist Economic Theory, 1968.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING LIST

1. Blaug, M. : Economic Theory in Retrospect: A History of

Economic Thought from A dam Smith to J.M. Keynes (5th Edition), Cambridge University

Press, Cambridge, 1997.

2. Dasgupta, A.K : Epochs of Economic Theory, Oxford University

Press, New Delhi, 1985.

3. Koot, G.M. : English Historical Economics: 1850-1926,

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1988.

4. Schumpeter, J.A : Ten Great Economists, Oxford University Press,

New York, 1951.

5. Shyionya, Y. : Schumpeter and the Idea of Social Science,

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1997.

6. Blackhouse, R.E: The Penguin History of Economics, 2002.

7. Heilbroners, R.L. : The Worldly Philosophers, 2000.

8. Lanneret, H, and : History of Economic Thought, 1994.D. Colander 9. Dobb, M. : Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam

Smith. 1973

ECO-105 (v): ECONOMICS OF DEMOGRAPHY

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Population and Development: Meaning and scope of demography, Components of population growth and their interdependence; Measures of population changes; Structure, distribution and sources of population data; Theories of population-Malthus, optimum theory of population; Theories of demographic transition-view of Medows, Enke and Simon; Population and development.

Structure of Population: Population trends in the twentieth century; International aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of sex and sex structure in more developed and less developed and less developed countries; Determinants of age and sex structure; age pyramids and projections- individual aging and populating aging.

SECTION-B

Fertility: importance of Study of fertility- Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate. Levels and trends in more and less developed countries; Factors affecting fertility.

Nuptiality: Concept and analysis of marital status; Trends in age at marriage, widowhood and divorce.

Mortality: Levels and trends in mortality in more and less developed countries; Sex and age patterns and difference in mortality: Foetal and infant mortality; Factors fro dealing in mortality in recent past; Life Tables-Construction and uses: Methods for population projection.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. D.J.Bogue : Principles of Demography, John Viley, NewYork,

1971.

2. S.C. Gulati : Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of

Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi, 1988.

3. K.Srinivasan: : Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications,

Sage, India, 1998.

4. H.Shyrock et.al.: The Methods & Materials of Demography.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington D.C.

ECO-105 (vi): ECONOMICS OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Introduction to Gender Studies: Importance and concepts of women Studies- Women in patriarchal and matriarchal societies and structures, matrilineal and matrilineal systems and relevance to present day society in India; Economic basis and functioning of patriarchy in developed and LDCs, particularly India; Gender bias in the theories of value, distribution and population.

Demography of Female Population: Age structure, mortality rates, and sex ratio-Causes and implications of declining sex ratios and fertility rates in LDCs and particularly India; Theories and measurement of fertility and its control; Women and their access to nutrition, health, education, and social and community resources and their impact on female mortality, fertility migration, economic status.

SECTION-B

Women in Decision Making: Factors affecting decision making by women; property rights, access to and control over economic resources, assets; power of decision making at household, class, community level; Economic status of women and its effect on work-participation rate, income level, health, and education in developing countries and India.

Conceptualization of Women's Work: Concept and analysis of women's work. Valuation of productive work and unproductive; visible and invisible work; paid and unpaid work; economically productive and socially productive work. Female contribution to National Income.

BASIC READINGS

1. Boserup, E. : Women's Role in Economic Development, George

Allen and Unwin, London, 1970.

2. Government of India : Towards Equality Report of the Committee on the

status of women in India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social

Welfare, New Delhi, 1974.

3. Krishnaraj, M., : Gender, Population and Development,

R.M, Sudarshan & Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1999.

A Shariff

5.

4. Seth, M. : Women and Development: The Indian

Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000. India: Towards Population and Development

A.Shroff. Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

6. Wazir, R. : The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as

The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Srinivansan K. and

1. Mishra, S. : Voluntary Action in Health and population: The

Dynamics of Social Transition, Sage publications,

New Delhi. 2000.

2. Sen, A.K : Gender and Cooperative Confects in Tinker (Ed.)

Persistent Inequalities: Women and World

Development, Oxford University Press, New York,

1990.

3. Amsden, A.H. (Ed.) The Economics of Women and Work, Penguin,

Harmondsworth. 1980.

Women's Participation in the Economic Activity of Asian Countries, ILO, Geneva, 1978. 4. ILO:

Papola, T.S. and 5. Gender and Employment in (Eds.) India,

A.N Sharma Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.

ECO - 105 (vii): ECONOMICS HISTORY OF U.K. AND JAPAN

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

U.K (1865-1945)

British Economy in Mid-eighteenth Century: Agriculture, Industry and Trade; Industrial Revolution: Origin, Growth and impact; Agrarian Revolution in the Eighteenth Century; Growth of major industries after industrial revolution: Textiles, Iron and Steel and Engineering; the factory system and factory acts.

Trade and Transport System: Railways and Navigation and Company Trading. Emergence and growth of trade union movement. British economy on the eve of First World War; Economy between the Two World Wars.

SECTION-B

JAPAN (1868-1970)

The Meiji restoration and its economic implications. Economic reconstruction: 1868-1881.

Economic development of agriculture and industry: 1881-1914 and 1914-32; Economic policy and zaibatsu.

Economy in thirties, revelation and preparation of war: 1932-1937. Economic reconstruction after world war-II. Structural changes in the economy. Role of state in economic development.

RECOMMNDED READING

1. D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times,

Oxford University Press, Delhi.

2. Mourice Doob : Soviet Economic Development since 1917,

London, Rutledge and Keg an Ltd.

3. G.C. Allen : A Short Economic History of Modern Japan,

London, Unwind, University Books.

4. W.W.Lockwood : Economic Development of Japan, Princeton, New

Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1954.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Alec Nova : The Soviet Economic System, London,

George Allen and Unwind Ltd; 1973.

2. David A. Dyker : The Soviet Economy, Canada Publishing

Limited.

SECOND SEMESTER ECO-201: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Price and output Determination: Monopolistic competition-General and Chambering Approach; Equilibrium of the firm and group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic competition, on-collusive oligopoly-Cornet, Bertrand, Edge worth, Chamberlin and Stackable Models; Kinked demand curve model and price rigidity. Collusive oligopoly-cartels and price leadership models.

Alternative Theories of the Firm: The marginality controversy and critical analysis of marginal analysis, Hall and Hitch Report and average cost pricing principles. Alternative theories of the firm-Baume's sales revenue maximization model; Marries model of managerial enterprise; willianson's model of managerial discretion; Theories of limit pricing-Bain's Theory, Sylos-Labini's Model.

SECTION-B

Distribution: Neo-Classical approach-marginal productivity theory; product Exhaustion theorem; modern version of marginal productivity theory, Factor pricing under imperfect product and factor markets-determination of wages. Macro theories of distribution-Riparian, Marxian, Kellick and Kaldor's.

Welfare Economics: Ionian welfare economics; Pareto's unanimity rule and optimal conditions; value judgment; Caldor-Hicks compensation Principle, Social Welfare function; Bergson-Samuelson; Raul's Theory of second best-Arrow's impossibility theorem.

BASIC READING LIST

1. Kreps, David M. : A Course in Micro-economic Theory, Princeton

University Press, Princeton, 1990.

2. Koutsoyiannis, A. : Modern Micro-economics (2nd Edition). Macmillan

Press, London, 1979.

3. Layard, P.R.G& A.W. : Micro-economics: Theory ,McGraw-Hill, New

Walters York, 1978.

4. Sen.A. : Micro-economics: Theory & Applications, Oxford

University Press, New Delhi. 1999.

5. Stigler,G. : Theory of Price (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of

India. New Delhi, 1996.

6. Varia,H. : Micro-economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New

York, 2000.

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

1. Baumol, W.J. : Economic Theory and Operations Analysis,

Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1982.

2. Price, Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of Hirshleifer J. and:

A.Glazer India, New Delhi, 1997.

3. Green, H.A.G. Consumer Theory, Penguin, Hammondsport, 1971.

4. Henderson, J.M & : Micro-economic Theory: A Mathematical R.E.Quandt

Approach, McGraw Hill New Delhi 1980.

5. Da Costa, G.C. Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw

Hill, New Delhi, 1980.

Health fields& Wife An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, 6.

Macmillan, London, 1987.

7. Bronfenbrenner, M. Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, London,

1984.

8. Broadway, R.W Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, London 1979.

9. Graff, J.De V. Theoretical Welfare Economics, Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge, 1957.

10. Mishand, E.J. Welfare Economics: An Assessment North

Holland, Amsterdam, 1969.

Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and 11. Quirk,J. and

Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York,

1968.

12. The Burch, K.H. **Economics** of Uncertainty, Princeton

University Press, Princeton, 1968.

13. Diamond & Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New

Rothschild (Eds.) York, 1978.

ECO-202: MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Micro-foundations of Macro-economics: Formation of expectation; Philips curve and Lucas Island model, policy ineffective theorem; Taylor model; Caplin-Spulber Model; Coordination failure moderns

Marco-economics Policy for Stabilization and Growth: Theory of economic policy, policy objectives and conflicts; fixed vs. target approach, monetary policy, fiscal policy and crowding out, policy mix.

SECTION-B

Open Economy Macro-economics: Balance of payment and exchange rate, capital mobility, Mundell-Flemning model-perfect capital mobility under fixed and flexible exchange rate; assets markets, expectations and exchange rates, monetary approach to balance of payments.

Inflation and Monetary Policy: Inflation, money growth and interest rates; dynamic inconsistency of low-inflation monetary policy, signora and inflation monetary policy, signora and inflation; budget deficit and fiscal policy, Recording equilibrium debate, tax smoothing under certainty and uncertainty; cost of defect and debt crisis.

READING LIST

1. Bhaduri, A. : Macro-economics: They Dynamic of Commodity

Production, Macmillan India Ltd. New Delhi, 1990.

2. Bo-Sodersten and : International Economics, Macmillan Press London,

G. Reed 1994.

3. Dornbusch, R,.S.: Macro-economics. Tata Mc Grew-Hill, New Delhi,

Fischer& R. Startz 2000

4. Makin, A.J. : International Macro-economics, Prentice Hall, London,

2002.

5. Hall, R.E and J.B : Macro-economics, W.W. Norton, New Your 1986.

Taylor

6. Romer David : Advanced Macro-economics, McGraw-Hill,

International Edition, New York, 2001.

7. Turnovsky, : Methods of Macro-economic Dynamics, Prentice Hall

Steophen, J. of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

8. David K.H. Begg : The Rational Expectations Revolution in Macro-

economics: Theories & Evidence, Heritage Publishers,

New Delhi, 1982.

9. Drazen, Allan : Political Economy in Macro- economics, Orient

Longman, New Delhi, 2004

10. Levacic, Rosalind&: Macro-economics: An introduction to Keynesian-

Alexander, Redman Neoclassical Controversies, Macmillan India, 2003.

11. Sachs, Jeffery D.&: Macro-economics in the Global Economy, Prentice

Felipe B, Larraine Hall, New Jersey, 1993.

ECO-203: BASC QUANTITATIVE, METHODS

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Concepts of Geometric mean Harmonic mean and their applications, Measure of Dispersion, Co-efficient of variation, Lorenz curves and their uses, Normal Distribution: Properties and applications based on classical and empirical approach.

Correlation and Regression: Linear regression, Measures of correlation. Least square regression lines. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation. Spearman's rank correlation coefficient. Discrete and continuous variable cases. Partial and Multiple-correlation and regression analysis.

SECTION-B

Interpolation: Newton's formula for leading differences, LaGrange's formula and Binomial expansion method.

Index numbers: Problems and methods of construction index numbers. Chain and fixed based index number. Reversibility tests, cost of living index numbers.

Time Series Analysis: Components of time series. Measurement of trend. Calculation of simple and compound-growth rates. Theory of Attributes: Elementary idea, association of attributes.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. Alpha C. Chiang : Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Ch.

4-12.

2. J.P.Lewis : An Introduction to Mathematics for Students of

Economics, Ch. 7-24.

3. D.S.; Huang : An Introduction to the use of Mathematics.

4. F.E.Croxton & : Applied General Statistics.

D.J.Cowden

S.P.Gupta : Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
 Sancheti & Kapoor : Business Mathematics, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. P.H. Daus and : Algebra with Application to Business and Economics.

W.M. Wryburn

2. P.G.Hoel : Elementary Statistics.

3. Ya-Lun Chow : Statistical Analysis (2nd ed.) pp. 78-114.

ECO-204: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Pass Marks: 35%
Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Endogenous Models of Growth: Lucas and Romer. Theory of Convergence and divergence: Barro and Sale i- Martin; Development and migration: Lewis and Todaro.

Resource Allocation: Cost-benefit analysis. Shadow prices. investment criteria. Choice of appropriate technology and employment. Project evaluation.

SECTION-B

Human Capital: Education and R& D, health and nutrition: theory, investment, returns and policy issues. Growth, poverty and inequality: theory, measurement, empirical evidence and interconnections.

Environment and Development: Sustainable development, conservation and use of exhaustible resources: water and minerals. Markets in agriculture: land, labour and credit and their functioning, inter-linkage and policy.

LIST OF READINGS

1. Michael P. Todaro : Economic Development in the Third World.

2. Debraj Ray : Development Economics.

3. Robert J. Baroo and : Economic Growth.

Xavier Sala-ix-Martin

Gerald M. Meier : Leading Issues in Economic Development.
 J.E. Meade : A Neo-classical Theory of Economic Growth.
 Adelman, A. : Theories of Economic Growth and Development.
 Chenery,H.and : Handbook of Development Economics. Vol. 1, 2& 3.
 T.N.Srinivasan

Solow, R. M.
 Growth Theory: An Exposition.
 Mehrotra,S.and
 Development with a Human Face.

J.Richard

10. Dasgupta, P., A.K.: Guidelines for Project Evaluation.

Sen& S Margin

11. Mishan, E.J. : Cost Benefit Analysis.

12. Lawrence ,G. Hines: : Environmental Issues: Population and Economics.

13. Chenery.H.B.et. : Redistribution with Growth.

al.(eds.)

14 Meadows, D.H. et.al: : The Limits to Growth.

15. Anil Markandya et. al Environmental Economics for sustainable Growth: A

Handbook for, practitioners, Edward Elgar, USA,

2002.

16 Nick Hanely and : Issues in Environmental Economics Blackwell

Colin J. Roberts (eds.) Publishers, UK, 2001.

ECO-205(i): ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Farm-size and Productivity Relationship in Indian Agriculture. Agricultural Price Policy in India-Instruments and evaluation, Land reforms in India: abolition of intermediaries, tenancy reforms; ceiling on land holdings; consolidation of holdings and co-operative farming.

Agricultural Marketing and Pricing. Peculiarities of agricultural demand and supply; pricespread and marketing margins and development of agricultural marketing in India. Marketable surplus: meaning, role of marketable surplus in economic development and factors affecting marketable surplus. Agricultural taxation in India.

SECTION-B

New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution: problems and prospectus, Problems of agricultural laborers and small farmers. Rural indebtedness. Rural Credit: characteristics and sources-institutional and non-institutional. Rural employment: magnitude& special employment generating schemes.

Recent Trends in Agricultural Growth in India: growth of output and productivity, causes of low agricultural productivity in India. WTO and agriculture in India.

Recent Trends in Agricultural Growth in India: Inter-regional variations in growth of output and productivity, causes of low agricultural productivity in India. WTO and agriculture in India.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. C. Eicher and L. Witt : Agriculture in Economic Development. Vora and Co.,

Mumbai.

2. R.N. Soni : Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics. Sohan Lal

Nagin Chand &Co., Jalandhar.

3. Sadhu and Singh : Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics. Himalaya

Publishing House, Mumbai.

Charan D. Wadhva
 Some Problems of India, Allied, Bombay.
 P.C. Joshi
 Land Reforms in Indian. Allied, Bombay.

6. Rudder Datt and : Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi.

K.P.Sundharam

7. Francis R. Frankel : India's Green Revolution: Economic Gains and

Political Costs, Oxford University Press, Bombay.

8. Draft of GATT: Text of Uruguay Round 1994, World Trade Centre,

Agreements Final Mumbai.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

- 1. Economic and Political Weekly, Sameeksha Trust, Mumbai.
- 2. Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai.
- 3. The Indian Journal of Labour Economics, the Indian Society of Labour Economics, New Delhi.
- 4. Agricultural Situation in India, Govt. of India, New Delhi.

ECO-205-(ii): ECONOMICS OF INDUSTRY

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For Regular and Distance Education Students, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Location and Pricing: Location of Economic Activities: Theories of A. Weber, Sargent Florence and Tord Plander, Determinants Location of some major industries in India; Industrial Pricing: Theory and Practice-Cost oriented pricing, competition oriented pricing, pricing based on other economic considerations, Pricing in public enterprises.

Industrial Finance: Types of financial requirements and sources of industrial finances. Policy Reforms and Development Financial Institutions, Capital Market in India: Evolution. Structure, Problems and Reforms in Indian Capital Market.

SECTION-B

Industrial Development in India Since 1991: Pattern of industrialization, Changing pattern of industrial development of India, Industrial Policy changes; Role and problems of public sector, Privatization: Nature and extent of disinvestment. Foreign capital in Industrial Sector: Role of MNCs and foreign collaborations.

Current Problems of Industrial Sector: Capacity utilization, industrial sickness and problems of small scale industries in India. Industrial disputes: Causes and machinery for settlement.

BASIC READING LIST

Ahluwalia, I.J : Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press,

New Delhi, 1985.

2. Dhar, P.K. Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions Kalyani

Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.

3. : Indian Economy, S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2009 Dutt, Ruddar

and Sundharam,

K.P.M.

Golder, B.

4.

A Study of Industrial Firms in India, Working Paper, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, 1995.

: Technology Acquisition and Productivity Growth:

5. Govt. of India : Annual Surveys.

6. Mishra, S.K. : Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New

and Puri, V.K. Delhi, 2008.

7. Mookherjee, Dilip : Indian Industry: Policies & Performances. Oxford

University Press, Delhi, 1995. (ed.)

8. Nayyar, Deepak : Industrial Growth and Stagnation, 1994.

(ed.)

9. Smith, D.M. : Industrial Location: An Economic and Geographic

Analysis, John Wiley, New York, 1971.

ECO-205 (iii): ECONOMICS OF LABOUR

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Trade Unions: Growth of Industrialization and emergence of unionism. Theories of labour movement- The Marxian view and the Theory of Industrial Democracy by Sidney and Beatrice Webb. Growth, Structure and Pattern of Trade Unionism in India. Achievements and failures of Trade Union Movement in India.

Industrial Relations: Determinants of Industrial Disputes, Steps to achieve Industrial peace. Methods of settlement of Industrial Disputes. Collective bargaining, conciliation and arbitration, Labour participation in Management.

SECTION-B

Social Security and Welfare Legislation in India: Concept of social security. Social security and Social Insurance. Important social security and labour welfare measures adopted by the Government.

Important Labour Legislation in Indian: (a) Industrial Disputes Act; (b) Trade Unions Act; (c) Factories Act; and (d) Employees State

Insurance Act.

State and Labour: Receding state and its effect on labour markets. Need for safety sets, Special labour problems: Child labour; woman labour; agricultural labour (in the Indian context). Second National Commission on Labour and its recommendations. ILO and its role imp promoting labour welfare.

BASIC READINGS

1. T.N. Bhagoliwal : Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations.

2. Jiwitesh Kumar : Labour Economics.

Singh

Michael P. Todaro : Economic Development
 Benjamin Higgins : Economic Development

5. G.M.Meier : Leading Issues in Development Economics.

6. B.J. Mclormick and : The Labour Market.

E. Owen (ed.)

7. Lloyd G. Reynolds : Labour Economics and Labour Relations.

8. A.M.Cartter and F.: Labour Economics, Wages, Employment, and Trade

Ray Marshall Unionism

9. V.V.Giri : Labour Problems in Indian Industry.

10. S.C.Pant : Indian Labour Problems.

11. S.C. Kuchhal : The Industrial Economy of India.

12. Arun Monappa : Industrial Relations.

13. T.S. Papola and G.: Labour Institutions and Economics Development in

Rodgers (eds.) India.

14. L. Misra. : Child Labor in India.

FOR REFERENCE

- 1. Govt. of India: Report of the First and Second National Commission on Labour.
- 2. Govt. of India. Latest Annual Report of the Ministry of Labour.
- 3. Susan Horon, Ravi Ranbur and Deepak Mazumdar (ed): Labour Market in an Era of Adjustment, Vol. 1, world Bank Publication.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING LIST

1. Blaug, M. : Economic Theory in Retrospect: A History of Economic Thought from Adam smith to J.M. Keynes (5th Edition), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1997.

2. Dasgupta, A.K : Epochs of Economic Theory, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985.

3. Koot, G.M.: English Historical Economics: 1850-1926, Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge, 1988.

4. Roy. M.N : Memoirs, Allied Publishing House, Bombay, 1964.

5. Schumpeter, J.A: Ten Great Economists, Oxford University Press, New

York, 1951.

6. Shyionya, Y. : Schumpeter and the Idea of Social Science, Cambridge

University Press, Cambridge, 1997.

7. Blackhouse, R.E: The Penguin History of Economics, 2002.

8. Heilbroners, : The Worldly Philosophers, 2000.

R.L.

9. Lanneret, H. and : History of Economic Thought, 1994.

D. Colander

10. Dobb, M. : Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith,

1973.

ECO-205 (iv): HISTORY OF ECONOMICS THOUGHT

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For Regular and Distance Education Students, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Economic idea of J.B.Mill, Senior and List, Origin of Socialist Thought.

Socialist Ideas: Sismondi, Saint-Simon and Production. Marxian Philosophy: Dialectical Materialism and Historical Materialism. Marxian theories of value, surplus value, profit and crisis of capitalism.

SECTION-B

Marginalist Revolution: Jevons, Wairas, Manger, Neo-classical thought: Marshall.

Welfare Economics: Hobson and Pious.

Indian Economic Thought: Ancient Indian Economic Thought: Kautilyal; Valluvar

Founders of Indian Economics: Dadabhi Naoroji, G.K. Gokhale, R.C. Dutt and M. Visesvaray.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Blackhouse, R. A History of modern Economic Analysis, Basil Blackwell,

Oxford, 1965.

2. An outline of the History of Economic Thought, Clarendon Screpanti, Emesto. :

Press 1995. Stefano &

Zamagni

3. Ganguli, B.N Indian Economic Thought: A 19th Century Perspective,

Tate McGraw Hill New Delhi, 1977.

4. Gide, C. and G. A History of Economic Doctrines (2nd edition) Longman

Rist: Group, London. 1980.

Kautilya The Arthashastra, Edited, Rearranged, Translated and 6.

Introduced by L.N. Rangarajan, Penguin Books, New

Delhi, 1992.

7. The Growth of Economic Thought, 1991. Spiegel, H.W.

Roll, E. 8. A History of Economic Analysis, Oxford University

Press, New York, 1954.

9. History of Economic Analysis, Oxford University Press, Schumpeter, J.A.

New York, 1954.

Seshadri, G.B. 10. Economic Doctrines, B.R. Publishing Corporation, Delhi,

History of Economic Thought, 1949. 11. Hamey, L.H,

12. Mandel, E. Marxist Economic Theory, 1968.

13. Gandhi, M.K Indian of My Dreams, Navajivan Publishing House,

Ahmadabad, 1947.

14. Naoroji, Dadabhai Poverty and Un-British Rule in India.

15. Visesvaraya, M. Planned Economy of India.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING LIST

Economic Theory in Retrospect: A History of Economic 1. Blaug, M. Thought from Adam Smith to J.M. Keynes (5th Edition),

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1997.

2. Dasgupta, A.K Epochs of Economic Theory, Oxford University Press,

New Delhi, 1985.

3. English Historical Economic: 1850-1926, Cambridge Koot, G.M

University Press, Cambridge, 1988.

4. Memoirs, Allied Publishing House, Bombay, 1964. Roy, M.N.

5. Schumpeter, J.A Ten Great Economists. Oxford University Press, New

York, 1951.

Schumpeter and the Idea of Social Science, Cambridge 6. Shyionya, Y.

University Press, Cambridge, 1997.

7. Blackhouse, R.E The Penguin History of Economics, 2002.

The Worldly Philosophers, 2000. 8. Heilbroners, R.L. 9. Landreth H. and D. : History of Economic Thought, 1994.

Colander

10. Dobb, M. Theories of Value and Distribution since Adam Smith,

1973.

ECO-205 (v): ECONOMICS OF DEMOGRAPHY

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours Pass Marks: 35% Teaching Hours (For Regular Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Migration and Urbanization: Basic concept and definitions; importance of migration, Types of migration; Factors affecting migration. Theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization-Growth and distribution of rural-urban population in developed and developing countries.

Demographic Database in India: Study of Census in India-Methodology and characteristics in India; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 Census in India; National Family Health Survey 1 and 2 and Rapid Household survey; Changing characteristics of population in India; Pattern of Migration urbanization in India.

SECTION-B

Population and Development with Reference to India: Population, economy and environment linkage-Population, health, nutrition productivity nexus; Population and human development issues; Demography and household behavior.

Population Policy in India: Evolution of Population policies and India; The New Population Policy; Tasks before National Population Commission.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. D.J. Bouge : Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York, 1971.

2. A. Bose : India's Basic Demographic Statistics

3. P.K. Chaube : Population Policy in India, Kenosha Publications, New Delhi,

2000.

4. K. Srinivasan : Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, India,

1998.

5. H. Shyrock et. : The Methods & Materials of Demography, U.S. Department of

al. Commerce, Washington D.C.

ECO-205 (vi): ECONOMICS OF GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Pass Marks: 35%
Teaching Hours (For Regular
Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Women and Labour Markets: Factors affecting female entry in labour market; Supply and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries, particularly India; Studies of Female work participation in various sectors of Indian Economy. Wage differentials in female activities; Determinants of wage differentials, gender, education, skill, productivity, efficiency, opportunity.

Women, Technology and Environment: Impact of technological development and modernization on women's work participation in general and in various sectors such as agriculture, non-agriculture rural activities, small and cottage industries and organized in industry; Role of new technologies for helping women.

SECTION-B

Social Security and Social Protection for Women: Social security of women, entitlements ensuring economic independence and risk coverage, access to credit and insurance markets; Role of voluntary organizations, self-help groups in providing social security; Schemes for safety net for women; Need for female labour unions; Affirmative action for women and improvement in their economic and social status.

Gender Development Policies and Governance: Gender and development Indies; Mainstreaming gender into development policies; Gender sensitive governance; Paradigm shifts form women's well being to women's empowerment; Democratic decentralization (pantheist) and women's empowerment in India.

BASIC READINGS

1. Boserup, E. : Women's Role in Economic Development, George

Allen and Unwin, London, 1970.

2. Government of India: Towards Equality, Report of the Committee on the

status of Women in India, Department of Social

Welfare, New Delhi, 1974.

3. Krishnaraj, M. & : Gender, Population and Development,

R.M.Sudarshan Oxford University A.Shariff Press, New Delhi,

1999.

4. Seth, M. : Women and Development: The Indian Experience,

Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.

5. Srinivasan K. and A. : India: Towards Population and Development Goals,

Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

6. Wazir, R. : The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as

Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi,

2000.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

1. Mishra, S. : Voluntary Action in Health and Population: The

Dynamics of Social Transition, Sage Publications,

New Delhi, 2000.

2. Sen, A.K. : Gender and Cooperative Conflicts in Tinker (Ed.)

Persistent Inequalities: Women and World

Development, Oxford University Press, New York.

1990.

3. Amsden, A.H (Ed) : The Economics of Women and Work, Penguin,

Harmondsworth, 1980.

4. ILO : Women's Participation in the Economic Activity of

Asian Countries, ILO, Geneva, 1978.

5. Papola, T.S. : Gender and Employment in India, Vikas Publishing

House, New Delhi, 1999.

6. MHRD, GOI : Sharm Shakti: Report of the National Commission

on Self-employed Women and Women Workers in the Informal Sector, Ministry of Human Resources

Development, New Delhi, 1987.

7. Ahmed, I. (Ed.) : Technology and Rural Women Conceptual and

Empirical Issues, George Allen & Unwin, London,

1995.

8. Jhabwala, R. and R.K.: The Unorganized Sector: Work-Subramanya (Eds.)

Security and Social Protection, Sage Publication,

New Delhi, 2000.

9. Carr, M., C, Martha : Speaking Out: Women's & Economic

R.Jhabvala (Eds.) Empowerment in South Asia, Vistaar publications,

New Delhi, 1987.

10. Narasimhan, S. : Empowering Women: An Alternative Strategy from

Rural India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1999.

11. Purushothaman, S. : The Empowerment of Women in India:

Grassroots Women's Networks and the State,

Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.

12. Boserup, E. : Women's Role in Economic Development, George

Allen and Unwin, London.

13. Mitra, Ashok : The State of Women Literacy and Employment.

Allied, Bombay.

ECO-205 (vii): ECONOMICS HISTORY OF INDIA AND USSR

For Regular and Distance Education Students

Maximum Marks: 80

Internal Assessment: 20 Marks External Assessment: 60 Marks

For Private Students Maximum Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Pass Marks: 35%
Teaching Hours (For Regular

Students): 55

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PAPER-SETTER

For *Regular and Distance Education Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 09 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of three marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 24 marks.

For *Private Students*, the question paper will consist of three sections: A, B and C. Sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus and will carry 12 marks each. Section C will consist of 8 short-answer type questions of four marks each, which will cover the entire syllabus uniformly and will carry 32 marks.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES

Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting two questions from each of the Section A and B and the entire section C.

SECTION-A

Economy in the mid-ninetieth century, Demographic developments. National Income. Agrarian economy: Evolution of and tenure system, commercialization of agriculture and its adjustment to colonial purposes. Change in land utilization and cropping pattern. Problems of rural indebtedness. The cooperative movement, Famines and famine policy.

Handicrafts: Decline of handicrafts,. The de industrialization thesis. Modern industries: Plantations, mining, manufacturing, Industrial policy. Transport and communications. Public Finance: Currency and banking. Foreign trade and payments: The drain thesis, Commercial policy. Foreign capital and its role. Economic consequences of the British rule.

SECTION-B

USSR (1917-1970)

Russian economy in 1917. War communism and New Economic Policy. The Great Debate. Collectivization of Soviet agriculture.

Economic problems of the economy after 1945, Economic reforms of mid-1950's and after, Industrial and agricultural structure and development under planning.

RECOMMENDED READINGS

1. D.R. Gadgil : The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times,

Oxford University Press, Delhi.

2. Mourice Dobb : Soviet Economic Development since. 1917,

London, Routledge and Kegan Ltd.

3. G.C.Allen : A Short Economic History of Modern Japan,

London, Unwin, University Books.

4. W.W. Lockwood : Economic Development of Japan, Princeton, New

Jersey, Princeton University Press, 1954.

SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. Alec Nove : The Soviet Economic System, London, George

Allen and Unwin Ltd., 1973.

2. David A, Dyker : The Soviet Economy, Canada Publishing Limited.