UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

M. A. ECONOMICS PROGRAMME
(Semester System)

REVISED SYLLABUS

(With effect from 2018 Admission Onwards)

2018
Syllabus for M.A. Economics Programme (Semester System) Offered in Affiliated Colleges.
(with effect from 2018 Admission Onwards)

Course Structure and Distribution of Marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Paper Code</th>
<th>Title of the paper</th>
<th>Distribution of Instructional hours (Lecture) per semester</th>
<th>Instructional hours (Lecture) per week</th>
<th>Duration of ESA (Hrs.)</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
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# Out of 110 hours, 5 hours for practical session.

CA : Continuous Assessment.ESA : End Semester Assessment
## OPTIONAL PAPERS

*(One paper each in Semester III and Semester IV)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Paper Code</th>
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<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>EC 201</td>
<td>Agricultural Economics</td>
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<td>EC 202</td>
<td>Economics of Insurance</td>
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<td>EC 203</td>
<td>Labour Economics</td>
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<td>EC 204</td>
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<td>EC 205</td>
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<td>EC 206</td>
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<td>Advanced Econometrics</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>EC 208</td>
<td>Demography</td>
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<td>EC 209</td>
<td>Economics of Infrastructure</td>
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<td>EC 2010</td>
<td>Industrial Economics</td>
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<td>EC 2011</td>
<td>Welfare Economics</td>
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<td>EC 2012</td>
<td>Women and Development</td>
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Scheme of Assessment

Continuous Assessment (C A): 25 marks

For the Papers other than the Paper “EC 243: Financial Securities Market Analysis”

<table>
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<th>Components</th>
<th>Marks</th>
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<td>Assignment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seminar</td>
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<td>Test Paper (average of the marks in two test papers)</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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For the Paper “EC 243: Financial Securities Market Analysis”

<table>
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<th>Components</th>
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<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assignment</td>
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<tr>
<td>For attending 5 hours of practical work on online trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Test Paper (average of the marks in two test papers)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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End Semester Assessment (ESA): 75 marks

This will be through a three hour written examination consisting of 10 very short answer questions (with no choices), each carrying 1 mark, 7 short answer questions to be chosen out of 10 questions, each carrying 5 marks, and 3 descriptive questions to be chosen out of five questions, each carrying 10 marks.
CORE PAPERS IN FIRST SEMESTER
Objectives

The purpose of the course is to provide an understanding of the principles of economics in application to individual decision makers, both consumers and firms. This course equips the students themselves with the various aspects of the conventional as well as the recent developments in microeconomic theory.

Course Contents

Module I: Recent Developments in Demand Theory (16 hours)

Pragmatic approach to demand analysis - constant elasticity demand function - distributed lag models (Nerlov’s stock adjustment principle, Houthakker’s and Tylors dynamic model) - linear expenditure system.

Module II: Production & Cost Analysis (24 hours)

Production function - homogenous and non-homogenous production functions - technical progress and production function - capital deepening, labor deepening and neutral technical progress - exogenous and endogenous technical progress - empirical production functions - Cobb-Douglas and Constant Elasticity Substitution production function - production function of a multi product firm.

Modern theories of cost - short run and long run - engineering cost curves - short run and long run - analysis of economies of scale - real and pecuniary economies of scale.

Module III: Imperfect Market Structures (32 hours)


Monopolistic competition- Chamberlin’s (large group) model - equilibrium with new firm entering the industry; with price competition; with price competition and free entry- excess capacity – mark up over marginal cost - debate over advertizing.
Oligopoly- Non-collusive oligopoly - Cournot’s duopoly, Bertrand duopoly, Chamberlin’s small group model, Sweezy’s kinked demand curve model.
Collusive oligopoly - cartels aiming at joint profit maximization and market sharing cartels – price leadership models; by low cost firm, by a dominant firm -brometric price leadership.
Public policy towards oligopoly: Antitrust laws, predatory pricing, tying.

Module IV: Theory of Games (24 hours)

Game Applications - important issues in game theory - cooperation, competition, coexistence and commitment.

Module V: Marginalist Controversy & Managerial and Behavioral Theories of the Firm

( 24 hours)

Hall and Hitch Report and full cost pricing principle - Gordon’s attack on marginalism - Bain’s limit pricing - collusion with and without new entrant - Sylos Labini’s Limit pricing model - Baumol’s theory of sales revenue maximization - single product model without advertising-Marris’ model of managerial enterprise - Williamson’s model of managerial discretion – Cyert and March’s behavioural model.

Reading List

Module-I

Module-II
5. Costa Da G.C (2001), *Value and Distribution* (P.79-81, 89-95)

**Module-III**

**Module-IV**


**Module-V**


Objectives

Development Economics represents an engaging branch of Economics. A course on the Economics of Growth and Development connects students of Economics to academic concerns, policies and practical solutions relevant for progression of all economies. The objective of this paper is to familiarizing students with the conceptual routes, theoretical dynamics and practical strategies of growth and development. It is expected that this course would orient them towards major themes of development, lead them towards more methodical probes and equip them with adequate analytical knowledge.

Course Contents

Module 1: Approaches to Development (20 hours)

Evolution of Development Economics-Approaches to development-Utilitarian- Social indicators- Basic needs- Quality of life- Redistribution with growth- Sustainable development- Responsible well being- Development ethics- Entitlements approach- Capabilities and functionings- Human development- Development as freedom- Human rights based approach- social capital.


Module 2: Theories of Economic Growth and Development-I (20 hours)


Module 3: Theories of Economic Growth and Development-II (20 hours)

Production Function approaches: Learning by doing; Total Factor Productivity; Ramsay’s rule and optimal savings; Golden Rule of Accumulation; Hicks and Harrod; Endogenous growth models (Romer; Uzawa-Lucas, AK).
Module 4: Structural aspects of development (20 hours)


Module 5: Emerging Issues (30 hours)


Reading List

Module 1:

Basic reading list:


Additional reading List:


**Modules 2, 3&4**

**Basic reading list:**

6. Palgrave Dictionary of Economics

**Additional reading List:**


**Module 5.**

**Basic reading list:**


Additional reading List:

Objectives

The Purpose of this course on Indian Economy is to enable the students to have an understanding of the various issues of the Indian Economy with a policy perspective. The focus of the syllabus is on the development perspectives of Indian Economy during the post Liberalization period since 1991.

Course Contents

Module 1 Economic Policy prior to 1991 (10 hours)


Module 2 Structural Adjustment Reforms (20 hours)

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization- Changes in reforms implemented by successive central Governments in India- NITI Ayog and discontinuation of Central Planning- Global Economic Crisis and its impact on Indian Economy- Recent Trends in Economic Growth and Structural Change- Demonetization and its effects on Indian Economy

Module 3 Population, Unemployment and Poverty (24 hours)


Module 4 Agricultural Policies and Agricultural Development (20 hours)

Trends, Pattern and Performance of Agriculture Growth – Land Reforms and its impact, Changes in land use and cropping pattern, New Agriculture Policy 2000 onwards, Agricultural marketing, credit and finance - WTO and Indian Agriculture- Current Issues in Indian agriculture( agriculture credit, debt problems, subsidy etc).
Module 5 Industrial Policy and Industrial development (18 hours)

New Industrial Policies, Structural changes in Indian Industries since the reform period - Role of FDI in India’s industrialization process, ICT based industrial development strategy - Impact of economic reforms on Small Scale industries.

Module 6 Service Sector in India (18 hours)

An overview of Service Sector in India - Transport and Communication, IT, Tourism (Growth, Performance, Market size and exports) - Power Policy and Power Development - FDI inflow in Service Sector, Role of WTO in Service Sector, Contribution of Service Sector to India’s GDP.

Basic Reading List

5. India 2016, Publication Division, New Delhi

Additional Reading List


Objectives

The key objective of this paper is to provide the students an insight into the importance of quantitative methods in Economics and enable them to introduce and apply these techniques in finding solutions to economic problems. The course also aims at: (1) familiarizing the students the basic quantitative techniques used in economic analysis, (2) enabling the students in making use of a quantitative approach in formulating economic problems, and (3) inculcating analytical ability in finding solutions to mathematically formulated economic problems.

Course Contents

Module I Matrix Algebra (25 hours)


Module II Optimisation Techniques (25 hours)


Module III Differential and Difference Equations (30 hours)


Module IV Statistical Methods (30 hours)

Theoretical Probability Distributions- Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution- Tests of Normality-Histogram, P-P plot, Q-Q plot , Jarque – Bera test -Methods of Sampling - Parameters and statistics - Sampling distribution of mean - Standard error- Z, t, F, and chi- square distributions –
Hypothesis : meaning and types - Type I and Type II errors - Confidence interval - Procedure of testing hypotheses - Z, t, F, and chi-square tests.

Basic Reading List

Module - I, II and III


Module – IV


Additional Reading

CORE PAPERS IN SECOND SEMESTER
Objectives

This course is intended to give insights into developments in the areas of theories of distribution, general equilibrium, welfare economics, uncertainty and informational asymmetry and behavioral economics.

Course Contents

Module I: Distribution (25 hours)

Marginal productivity theory – adding up problem - Euler’s theorem - technical progress and factor shares: Hicks & Harrod.

Macro theories of distribution - Ricardo’s dynamic model - Marxian theory of distribution - degree of monopoly theory - Neo-Keynesian model.

Module II: General Equilibrium (20 hours)

General Vs. partial equilibrium - Walrasian system - tatonnement process - existence, uniqueness and stability of an equilibrium - graphical treatment of general equilibrium $2 \times 2 \times 2$ model.

Module III: Welfare Economics (25 hours)


Module IV: Economics of Information (20 hours)


Module V: Behavioral Economics and Bounded Rationality (30 hours)

Classical and neo-Classical views of human nature - behavioral economics – framing - anchoring effect – bracketing - uncertainty – law of small numbers - asset integration and loss aversion -role of time and emotions in economic decisions - role of constraints and information -
satisficing – ameliorating - path dependence - bounded rationality - altruism and common good-strategic interaction and social norms.

Reading List

Module I


Module II


Module III


**Module IV**


**Module V**


2. Goodwin, Harris, Roach & Torras (3rd edn), “*Microeconomics in context*, M.E Sharpe. Inc, USA (visit www.gdae.rg/micro)


Objectives

This course is designed to enable students to: (1) Understand and apply the key economic concepts in the context of social sectors like education, environment, and healthcare, (2) Appreciate how economic factors contribute to the development and implementation of educational policies, (3) Identify the major theories governing the development of human resources, school improvement, and development, (4) Recognize the important linkages between the environment and economics, (5) Be aware of the key environmental issues around the globe, and (6) Understand approaches to identify and value costs and outcomes to include in economic evaluation of the environment through benefit cost analysis.

Course Contents

Module 1: Economics of Education (20 hours)


Module 2: Economics of Health (20 hours)


Module 3: Economics of Environment and Environmental Valuation (25 hours)


**Module 4: Environmental Policies and Issues (25 hours)**


Global Environmental Issues – Climate Change Problems, Global Warming, Biodiversity Loss, Acid Rain, Deforestation, Environmental Pollution.

**Module 5: Economics of Natural Resource Management (20 hours)**


**Reading List**

**Module 1**


**Module 2**


2. Olsen, Jan Abel (2010); Principles in Health Economics and Policy, Oxford University Press


**Module 3**


Module 4
9. www.unep.org

Module 5
10. John Blewitt- Understanding Sustainable Development- Earth scan publishers
11. Michael D Kaplowitz- Property rights, Economics and Environment- Volume 5- Routledge publishers
12. Thomas Sterner- Policy instruments for Environmental and Natural resource management- Routledge publishers
Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to introduce the basic concepts of economics to the students so as to enable them for further learning in Indian and Kerala Economy, (2) to equip the students with the basic idea for further learning, and (3) to help them to analyze the sectoral development that has taken place India as well as in Kerala economy.

Course Contents

Module -1 Changing Structure of Labour Market (20 hours)


Module -2 Financial Sector in India (24 hours)

Money and Capital markets - Growth of Banking Sector in India – RBI and Monetary Management – Internal and external balances – Money supply, sources and measurement-Modern functions of commercial banks – Recent initiatives in banking sector ( Mergers, foreign banks, NPA, Digitalization, Privatization) - Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms - Financial Inclusion

Module – 3 External Sector in India (24 hours)

External sector reforms since 1991- Recent developments in India’s external sector – Current account deficit, exchange rate policy, foreign trade and capital flows, EXIM policy, Role of FDI in India’s economic development - recent changes in the structure, composition and direction of India’s foreign trade – recent policy changes and India’s export.

Module 4 Financial and Social Sector –Kerala Economy (18 hours)

GSDP – Recent trends and pattern - Public expenditure in Kerala – Composition and trends – Financial issues – Social Sector in Kerala – Health and Education.

Module 5 Sectoral Issues of Kerala Economy (24 hours)

Changes in the cropping and land use pattern, Problems faced by Agriculture sector - Industrial backwardness in the State – Educated Unemployment – urbanization - Development of
IT – Tourism - Impact of Migration and remittances on Kerala economy - In-migrant workers in Kerala.

**Basic Reading List**

5. India 2016, Publication Division, New Delhi

**Basic Reading List (Kerala Economy)**


**Additional Reading List**

8. State Planning Board ,*Economic Review*, Various Years, , Thiruvananthapuram


17. Govt of Kerala: *Report of Public Expenditure Review Committee, Various Years*


28. Benson Kunjukunju, *Commercial banking in India- Growth, Challenges and Strategies*


Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to create an understanding among the students on basic econometric methodology, (2) to train the students in applying economic theories to real economic data by means of empirical models, and (3) to give a comprehensive idea on the process of doing research in economics.

Course Contents

Module I: Introduction to Econometrics (25 hours)


Module II: Violation of the CLRM Assumptions (20 hours)


Module III: Dummy Variables Regression Models (20 hours)

Dummy Variable Technique and its Applications - Comparing two regressions, interaction effects, seasonal analysis, piece-wise linear regression.

Module IV: Introduction to Time series Econometrics (20 hours)


Module V: Introduction to Research Methodology (25 hours)

Reading List

Modules I, II, III & IV

Modules V
2. Gerald Guthrie (2012), Basic Research Methods, Sage, New Delhi.

Additional Reading List
CORE PAPERS IN THIRD SEMESTER
Objectives

Macro Economics paper has two parts, spread across third and fourth semesters. In the third semester, the important areas covered under Macro Economics I are development of macro economics after Keynesian revolution including Neo-classical and Keynesian synthesis, behaviour foundations of macro economics, theoretical foundations of demand and supply of money and macroeconomic model in an open economy context. The important objective of the paper is that the students should able to understand the structural underpinnings of theoretical development of macroeconomic thoughts and their application.

Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction (5 hours)
A brief introduction to competing schools of macroeconomic thought-Market clearing and non market clearing approaches to macroeconomics-Determination of output, employment and price level in Classical and Keynesian models

Module 2: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis (25 hours)
The ISLM model- Keynesian and Neo-Classical Version- Extensions of ISLM model with govt sector- Relative efficiency of fiscal and monetary policies- ISLM model with labour market and flexible prices- Three Sector Macro Model

Module 3 Behavioral Foundations of Macro economics (30 hours)
Consumption function: Current Income Theories (views of Keynes, Kuznet’s consumption puzzle, Drift hypothesis of Smithies and views of Duesenberry)- Fischer’s Inter-temporal Choice model- Normal Income Theories (views of Friedman and Modigliani and others)- Endogenous Income Theory – Robert Hall Random Walk Hypothesis- David Laibson Behavioral Hypothesis- Empirical Evidence


**Module 4: Demand and Supply of Money (30 hours)**

Demand for money: Keynesian view- Post Keynesian approaches of demand for money- Patinkin’s Real balance effect- Approaches of Tobin, Baumol and Friedman- Modern monetary theory of Randall and Wray

Supply of money: Financial Intermediation- Mechanistic model of bank deposit determination- Behavioral model of money determination- Money Multiplier and its determination- Demand determined view of money supply process- Methods of monetary control- Interest elasticity of money supply – central bank’s policy alternatives- Inside money and Outside money- Money supply determination in an open economy- Asset market equilibrium – Fisher effect-Disequilibrium money and Buffer stock models

**Module 5: Macroeconomics of an Open Economy (30 hours)**

Balance of payment and Keynesian analysis - Internal and External Equilibrium- Money and Capital Flows and Equilibrium in an Open Economy– Mundel-Fleming model- Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate with Capital Mobility –Monetary and fiscal policy under fixed and flexible exchange of capital mobility- the Impossible Trinity -Monetary Approach to Balance of Payment

**Basic Reading List**

Additional Reading List

Module 1


3) Lefteris Tsoulfidis (2010), Competing Schools of Economic Thought, Springer

Module 2

1. Hicks J.R (1937) Mr Keynes and the Classics: A Suggested Interpretations, Econometrica, April


Module 3


2. Edward Shapiro (2001 Reprint), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Ltd, New Delhi


5. M.Farrel (1966), New Theories of Consumption Function, in Readings in Macro Economics by Mullar (Ed.) Holt,Rinehart & Winston of Canada Ltd

Module 4


7. Wray, L. Randall (December 2010), Money (Working Paper No. 647), Levy Economics Institute of Bard College

Module 5


4. Dornbush R (1980), Open Economy Macro Economics, Basic Books

5. Frankel J and Johnson H.G (1976), Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments
EC 232: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS – I

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

This course offers an introduction to the main theoretical tools and policies that are central to the study of international trade, but with an emphasis on application to the trade flows, trading blocks and international macroeconomic events that characterize the global economy today. The ability to use economic analysis to reach a deeper understanding of international trade will be an important formative element for those who intend to develop careers in international business and management.

Course Contents

Module I: New Trade Theories: Salient Features (30 hours)


Module II: Trade in Services (20 hours)

Emerging pattern of services trade- The scope and potential of Services trade in Developing Countries-GATS. Trade in Factors of Production and in Intermediate Good- Capital inflow and welfare- Emigration versus capital inflow- Fragmentation, Outsourcing and trade. Traded vs non-traded goods.

Module III: New Protectionism (20 hours)

The political economy of protectionism- Non-tariff barriers- Voluntary Export restraints and Import Expansion- Subsidies, Administered and Contingent Protection and fair trade: Dumping and Antidumping- Countervailing duty, Safeguard actions- Neo Protectionism.

Module IV: Economic Integration (20 hours)

Types of integration- Customs union: Partial and general equilibrium analysis- Trade creation and Trade diversion- Free trade areas, Emerging issues in SAFTA, ASEAN and EU.
Module V: Trade and Development. (20 hours)


Basic Reading List

11. Richard E Caver and Harry G Johnson, Readings in International economics

**Additional Readings List**


43
EC 233: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The important objective of this course is that the student should be able to understand the regulatory and developmental responsibilities of government in a democratic country like India. It covers the theoretical and empirical dimensions of public goods and public choice, fiscal instruments and fiscal federalism with special reference to Indian context. It also covers the present fiscal management issues of India.

Course Contents

Module 1: Role of Government (18 hours)

Economic rationale of the Modern State: Market Failure and the Rationale for Government Intervention; Natural Monopolies; Asymmetric Information; The Problem of Externalities and their Internalization - Government failure.

Module II: Theory of Public Goods and Public Choice (22 hours)


Module III: Fiscal Policy Instruments (28 hours)


Module IV: Fiscal Federalism: Theory and Practice (20 hours)

Principles of Federal (Multi Unit) Finance: Imbalances in Federal Finance; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Fiscal federalism in India: Constitutional Assignment of Functions and Sources of Revenue- Reports of Finance Commissions: Union and State - Local finance in India: Issues in Fiscal Decentralisation in India in the context of 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments.

Module V: Indian Public Finance: Current Scenario (22 hours)


Basic Reading List

Additional Reading List

Module I
5. Joaquim Silvestre (2013) Public Microeconomics Efficiency and Equity in Public Policy, University of California, Davis, US.

Module II

Module III

Module IV


**Module V**


CORE PAPERS IN FOURTH SEMESTER
EC 241: MACRO ECONOMICS - II

(Hours per semester: 120
Hours per week: 7)

Objectives
The important areas included in this portion are the theoretical development of the macroeconomic issues of inflation, unemployment and business fluctuations. The development of macro economics after Keynesian revolution, divided into classical school and Keynesian school, and the impacts of various macroeconomic policies in the society are also covered here. By learning this paper, the students should able keep abreast with the latest development of macroeconomics development.

Course Contents
Module 1: Theory of Inflation and Unemployment (20 hours)
Classical, Keynesian and monetarists approaches of inflation- Structuralist Theory of Inflation – Measuring inflation- Costs of inflation and Inflation Targeting –Benefits of inflation
Philips curve analysis- Short run and Long Run Philips curve- Samuelson and Solow’s views- the Natural Rate Unemployment Hypothesis- Tobin’s modified Philips curve- NAIRU- Adaptive Expectations- Expectation Augmented Philips curve- Cost of reducing inflation and unemployment- Increasing Natural Rate of Unemployment and Hysteresis Hypothesis –Philips curve and Rational expectation- New Micro Economics in Labour Market- Search theory- DMP (Diamond, Mortenson, Pissarides) model.

Module 2: Business Cycle (20 hours)

Module 3: Modern Development in Macro Economics –Classical school (25 hours)
Monetarism- Rational Expectations- New Classical Macro Economics- Views of Muth, Wallace, R.E.T Sargent and Lucas (Lucas Surprise Labour Function, the Inter Temporal

**Module 4: Modern Development in Macro Economics – Keynesian school (25 hours)**

Neo-Keynesianism- Disequilibrium Keynesians: Reinterpretation of Keynes by Clover and Leijonhufvud- the Dual Decision Hypothesis- Quantity Constrained Model of Malinvaud and Barro- Coordination Failure

Fundamental arguments of Post Keynesians- Kalecki’s Pricing Model- Financial Instability Model of Minsky


**Module 5: Macroeconomic Policy Issues (30 hours)**

The theory of economic policy- Target and Instrumental variables – Tinbergen Rule- Case for and Against Activists Policy- Policy Lags


**Basic Reading List**


Additional Reading List

Module 1
5. Oliver Blanchard (2011), Macro Economics, Pearson
7. Errol D’Souza (2008), Macro Economics, Pearson

Module 2

Module 3
5. Thomas Mayer, The Structure of Monetarism (in Macro Economic Reader) ed by B.Snowden and H.R.Vane, Routledge
7. Lefteris Tsoulfidis (2010), Competing Schools of Economic Thought, Springer
8. Farrokh K Langdna (2009), Macro Economic Policy: Demystifying Monetary and Fiscal Policy,
10. Ben J. Haijdra Frederick Van Der Ploeg (2002), Macroeconomics, OUP

Module 4

3. Lefteris Tsoulfidis (2010), Competing Schools of Economic Thought, Springer
4. Ben J. Haijdra Frederick Van Der Ploeg (2002), Macroeconomics, OUP
8. Kocherlakota, Narayana R (May 2010), "Modern macroeconomic models as tools for economic policy", Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis

Module 5
5. Kocherlakota, Narayana R (May 2010), "Modern macroeconomic models as tools for economic policy", Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis
Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce to students the theories of international finance flows, determination of interest and exchange rates in interconnected economies, macroeconomic policies available to the government, and the nature of financial crises. The course also aims to provide a framework for consistent reasoning about international flows of goods, factors of production, and financial assets, trade policy and monetary policy in open economy.

Course Contents

Module – 1: Foreign Exchange Market (28 hours)

Evolution of foreign exchange rate determination mechanism. Speculation and arbitrage, role of expectations, currency swaps, future and options – Asset approach to exchange rate – Portfolio balance approach – FOREX management strategy – Management of foreign exchange with special reference to India – Indian Rupee and its fluctuations in international currency market.

Module – 2: BOP Approach (24 hours)


Module – 3: Open Economy Adjustment Policies (20 hours)

Internal and external balance – Swan diagram – Assignment problem – Expenditure Switching and Changing policies – Combining monetary and fiscal policies

Module – 4: International Financial Management (19 hours)

Euro currency market and international bond market – Analysis of international capital budgeting – Issues in overseas funding choices – Funding and risk management – Aspects of European debt crisis –Euro crisis and Brexit.

Module – 5: International Financial Institutions (19 hours)
Institutions for International Relations and Liquidity-Evolutionary and operational developments in international institutions- IMF, IBRD, IDA, UNCTAD, ADB, WTO. Problems and prospects of WTO Agreement in present Global trading- India and International institutions

**Basic Reading List**

**Module 1**

2. Foreign Exchange and Risk Management C . Jeevanandam Sultah Chand and Son

**Module 2**

3. International Economics by Dennis R. Appleyard; Steven Cobb; Alfred J. Field

**Module 3**


**Module 4**

2. G. Shailaja, International Finance, University Press Hyderbad

**Module 5**


Additional Reading List
   Stern R.M-International Trade and Finance Cambridge University Press
Objectives

This course is designed to provide comprehensive study of the significance of Securities Market in modern financial system. It includes a discussion of the efficient securities markets theory in finance, covers bond pricing, price-earnings models of share valuation, and introduces the top down approach to investment decisions. The emphasis is on a thorough coverage of modern finance theory as applied to investment analysis, balanced with a consideration of new developments in the discipline, and of the application of both old and new theoretical perspectives to understand the current environment for financial investment decisions.

Course Contents

Module I : Securities Market (20 hours)

The role and significance of Securities Market in modern financial system - Levels of Securities Market: Primary Market (New issue market) and Secondary Market (Stock exchange and Over the counter market) - Primary stages in issue of shares (origination, underwriting and distribution) – IPO – FPO - Methods of floatation of new issues (public issue, rights issue, bonus issue, private placement, offer to the employees) - Listing procedure of shares in securities market: objectives and advantages.

Module II : Stock Market in India (20 hours)


Module III : Stock Investment Decision Analysis (20 hours)

Module IV: Stock Market Trading in India (25 hours)


Basic Concepts in share trading- Open, High, Low, Close, Volume, Bid price, Offer price, Bid quantity, Offer quantity, Short selling, Penny stocks, Large cap stocks, Mid cap stocks, Small cap stocks, Transaction cycle, Margin trading, Bull phase, Bear phase, Dividend (interim and final dividend) and Bonus shares. Brokerage charge and Securities transaction tax.

Module V: Market for Derivatives and Mutual Funds (20 hours)

Economics of Derivatives (Forwards, Swaps, Futures and Options), Futures Contracts- Pricing of Futures Contracts, Hedging with Futures Contracts, Financial Futures, Commodity Futures, Use of Future Contracts, Economics of Options Contracts – Call Option, Put Option, Option premium, Payoffs of option before expiration, Major factors in Option Pricing: Intrinsic value and Time value. Hedging Strategies in Futures and Options: Short Hedges and Long Hedges. Mutual Funds: Liquid Funds, Debt Funds, Equity Funds, Balanced Funds. NAV of mutual fund schemes. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP).

MODULE VI: Practical Session (5 Hours)

Online trading- live markets-trade related aspects and derivatives.

[Note: Scheme for Continuous Assessment (CA) of this paper: (a) attendance – 5 marks, (b) assignment -5 marks, (c) for attending 5 hours of practical work on online trade - 5 marks, and (d) test paper - 10 marks; total - 25 marks]
Reading List

Module I


Module II


Module III

Module IV

Module V
EC 244: DISSERTATION

Objectives

The objective of dissertation work is to develop research aptitude and skills among the students.

Course Description

A well structured dissertation work meeting standard requirements of academic writing.

Dissertation Format

General Guidelines

1. Selection of a Topic
2. Pilot Survey, if needed
3. Significance of the Study
4. Review of Literature
5. Research Gap (Optional for PG)
6. Formulation of Research Questions /Issues
7. Research objectives
8. Hypotheses (Optional for PG)
9. Theoretical framework (Optional for PG)
10. Conceptual Framework – Conceptualization & Operationalization (precise and specific meaning of the terms / concepts /variables )
11. Coverage (Universe/ Sample & period of study)
12. Data source (Primary/Secondary)
13. Tools of analysis (Analytical Framework)
14. Social Relevance of the study
15. Limitations of the study
16. Chapter outlines
   i. Introductory Chapter
   ii. Other Background Chapters
   iii. Result/Analysis Chapter(s)
   iv. Conclusion Chapter
17. Appendices
18. Bibliography /References & Webliography
Structure of the Report

A. Title Page/ Cover Page
   a. Title page
   b. Title of the project
   c. Name of the candidate/candidate code
   d. Degree for which project is submitted.
   e. Name of the college
   f. Month and year the project is presented

B. Declaration of the student

C. Certificate of the supervising teacher

D. Acknowledgments

E. Table of contents
   a. List of Tables
   b. List of Figures
   c. Glossary
   d. List of abbreviations

F. Chapter Outlines (Chapter Titles and Page Numbers)

G. Abstract/ Executive Summary (One page)

H. The Main Text
   a. Introductory Chapter: Items 3 to 15 mentioned above
   b. Other Chapters - Analysis, Results Interpretation
   c. Conclusion Chapter: Conclusions, Recommendations & Summary

I. End Notes (after each Chapter)

J. Bibliography (at the end of the thesis)

K. Appendices
   a. Questionnaire
   b. Interview Schedule
   c. Observation Schedule (optional)
   d. Coding Frame (optional)
   e. Letters sent to sample members (optional)
f. Any Other

**Length of the Project**

1. Report length 50 to 70 pages excluding Appendix and Certificates
2. Alignment: Justify
3. Font: Times New Roman
4. Font size: 12
5. Line spacing: 1.5
6. No Page Border

**Departmental Requirement**

(To be kept at the Department by the Supervisor)

**Supervisor- Student Meeting Log**

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<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Discussion Areas</th>
<th>Summary of Discussions</th>
<th>Signature of the Supervisor</th>
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Name of the Supervisor:
Name of the Student:

*Notes: The dissertation work may be started in the Third Semester itself for timely completion of the work at the end of the IV Semester.*
OPTIONAL PAPERS IN THIRD SEMESTER
Objectives

The objective of this course is to develop the knowledge and understanding of basic principles and practice of Economics as required in Agricultural Economics. The course also aims at equipping the students with the knowledge and skills required to analyze the agricultural economic issues for efficient use of scarce resources in agriculture sector and its development, consistent with the interest of all stakeholders.

Course Contents

Module 1: Agricultural Economics (15 hours.)

Scope of Agricultural Economics-Farming systems; types-Organizational structure; traditional (subsistence), corporate, co-operative, collective, state farming- Theories of agricultural development ; Schultz, Mellor, Lewis and Boserup.

Module 2: Agricultural Production (30 hours)

Production function in Agriculture; factor-product relationships, product-product relationships, factor-factor relationships - Supply response models; Cobweb, Nerlove models- Resource use efficiency - Farm size productivity relationship in Indian Agriculture-Cost concerned supply- price relationship-Farm management; principles, need, relevance-Farm management decisions -Principles of factor substitution - Cost principles; opportunity cost, comparative advantage - Limitations of farm management-Farm Budgeting; types, techniques-RAINBOW Revolution -Green Revolution –Second green revolution –Ever green revolution-Farm mechanization

Module 3: Agricultural Marketing and Supply Response (25 hours)

Agricultural Marketing; distinction-Marketed and marketable surplus- Efficiency in Agricultural marketing; need, criteria for judging efficiency, problems- Agricultural marketing system in India; current scenario, problems, measures, institutional set up, support systems-Regulated Markets –Co-operative markets.
Behavior of agricultural prices – Demand and supply of agricultural products – Supply response in Agriculture; different views - Uncertainty and crop insurance - Commission on Agricultural Cost and Prices; role, functions, performance.

**Module 4: Determination and Behaviour of Agricultural Prices (20 hours)**

Nature of agricultural prices- Price income elasticity and stability- Procurement, support prices- Input subsidies; issues, challenges- PDS and food security

**Module 5: Leading issues in Indian Agriculture (20 hours)**

Agricultural development in India; share, contribution, impact on economy- Post reform agriculture- Land reforms in India and its impact on agrarian structure- National Agricultural policy- Agriculture and environment- Rural indebtedness; causes, effects counter measures- Issue of commercialization of agriculture- New economic policy and agriculture – Globalization of Indian agriculture – Role of MNCs – Privatization and corporatization- AoA and its impacts.

**Reading List**

**Module 1**


**Module 2**

2. A. Rudra, (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics

**Modules 3**


**Module 4**

6. Umakapila (1999) Indian Economy since Independence - academic Foundation

Module 5

EC 202: ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

This course on Insurance Economics attempts to give a fairly comprehensive view of the subject to the post-graduate students in Economics and pave the way for possible future expansion of the teaching of an important branch of Economics. The objectives of the paper are: (1) to obtain an overview of the essential concepts in insurance economics, (2) to develop an understanding of the structure of the insurance industry, (3) to understand the main types of insurance available to business and individual, (4) to understand the implications of asymmetric information for insurance contracting, and (5) to be able to explain and evaluate real-life insurance product design from an economic point of view.

Course Contents

Module 1: The Economic Foundations of Insurance and Risk Management (27 hours)

- Pure risk and speculative risk, Expected utility and decision making under uncertainty-St Petersburg paradox, NM theory, Friedman – Savage Hypothesis and modification of Markowitz.
- Social vs. Private insurance. Reinsurance-Fundamentals, types and distribution systems.

Module 2: Insurance and Economic Development (20 hours)

- Role of insurance in Economic development-insurance and risk management, saving, financial intermediary, Economies of scale in Investment and efficiency in capital allocation.
- Relation among Economic development, insurance density and insurance penetration- case study of international comparison.

Module 3: Life and Health Insurance (27 hours)

Life insurance in India- Historical evolution, post-reform developments, market for annuities - Distribution channels - Operational behavior of LIC - Health insurance in India.

**Module 4: Non-life or General Insurance (18 hours)**

Meaning, Types of products - Basic concepts-Comprehensive, Liability, Working principles, TPAs - General insurance in India- History, Post-reform growth and developments, tariff issues. GIC of India.

**Module 5: Regulatory Intervention (18 hours)**

Different types of information asymmetry in Insurance market- Role and need of regulation-History of Insurance regulation in India- Insurance reforms and birth of IRDA - Performance of IRDA - Indian insurance in the Global platform-Future potential in Indian insurance business.

**Basic Reading List**

1. Bailey R (Ed.) (1999) Underwritting in Life and insurance, LOMA, Atlanta,

**Additional Reading List**

**Module 1**


**Module 2**


**Module 3**


**Module 4**


**Module 5**


Objectives

The objective of this course is to develop abilities in understanding the functioning of labour markets. It introduces students to the economics of labour market through a blend of theoretical and empirical analyses. It also deals with different aspects of the labour market such as labour organization, labour relations and labour legislations, wage and employment theory, collective bargaining theory and social security and welfare measures, etc.

Course Contents

Module I: Introduction to Labour Market (24 hours)

Nature of Labour - labour market - nature and characteristics (with special emphasis on developing countries like India) - demand for labour - theories of demand for labour (Wage Fund theory and Marginal Productivity theory) - supply of labour - supply curve of labour to the firm – short run and long run.

Module II: Employment and Unemployment (27 hours)

Employment and development – concept and measurement of unemployment in India - issues relating to employment - rationalization, technological change and modernization- rural unemployment and educated unemployment in India – India’s employment policy under the five year plans – Its evaluation – Task force on employment opportunities (2001)

Module III: Wage Determination (18 hours)

Concept of wages- - classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination- -wage determination in different market conditions - wage and non-wage components of labour remuneration - wage differentials - wage policy in India.

Module IV: Organized Labour (27 hours)

Module V: State and Labour (14 hours)


Reading List

1. Jetli N K(2004), India: Economic Reforms and labour Policy, New century publications, new Delhi, India
2. Punekar S D(1978), Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya publications
5. Hicks J R(1932), The Theory of Wages, Oxford
6. Ramaswamy, K.V. (Ed.)(2015), Labour, employment and Economic Growth in India, Cambridge University Press, Delhi

Module I

1. Mc Cormic C B and Smith (Ed) (1968), The Labour Market, Penguin.,
4. Hunter and Mulvey, (1983), Economics of Labour, Macmillan,
5. Lester R A, (1964), Economics of Labour, Macmillan,

Module II

1. Das N, (1960), Unemployment, Full Employment and India, Asia

Module III
3. Hicks J R(1932), The Theory of Wages, Oxford,
4. Madan B K (1977), The Real Wages of Industrial Labour in India- Management Development, Institute, New Delhi,

Module IV
4. Singh V B (Eds), (1970) Industrial Labour in India- Popular Prakasham,

Module V
3. MHRD, GoI (1987), Sham Shak Report of the national Commission on Self employed Women and women workers in the informal sector, Ministry of human Resource Development
EC 204: LAW AND ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The course covers the descriptive, theoretical and empirical analysis of various issues in the law and economics. This includes how the legal aspect influences the economic behavior and how economic tools can be used for the better understanding of law etc. It covers the method of law and economics, property rights, Contract, accidents and liabilities, crime and punishment, the legal procedures of dispute resolution. The course should enable the students to analyse the legal issues in connection with economic situation concretely.

Course Contents

Module 1 Method of Law and Economics (20 hours)


Module 2 Economic Analysis of Property Rights (16 hours)


Module 3 Economic Analysis of Contract and Consumers (17 hours)


Module 4 Economic Analysis of Accidents and Product Liability (17 hours)

Liability and Deterrence: Basic Theory – Unilateral and Bilateral Accidents, Levels of Care and Activity – Victims Are Strangers to Firms, Victims Are Customers of Firms,
Extensions of the Analysis of Deterrence - Problems in the Negligence Determination, Implications of Findings of Negligence, Deterrent Rules of Negligence and Liability, Risk-Bearing, Risk Aversion and Insurance

**Module 5 Economic Analysis of Crime and Punishment (20 hours)**


**Module 6 Legal Structures of Business and Economic Organizations (20 hours)**


**Basic Reading List**

Additional Readings List (Articles)


EC 205: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to help the students to study the nature and extent of relationships among economic variables by using mathematical tools, and (2) to apply these tools in solving the economic and business problems.

Course Content

Module 1 Theory of Consumer (25 hours)

Estimation of price, income and cross elasticities, Utility maximization- Marsahll, Hicks and Samuelson, ordinary and compensated demand functions, direct and indirect utility functions, Slutsky equation- income, substitution, and price effects, Linear expenditure systems.

Module 2 Theory of Production (30 hours)

Homogenous and non-homogenous Production functions, Properties of linear homogenous production functions, Euler's Theorem, output elasticity and elasticity of substitution, Producer equilibrium- output maximization, cost minimization and profit maximization, cost functions and cost curves, properties of Cobb-Douglas, CES and VES production functions.

Module 3 Price and output Determination (25 hours)

Equilibrium under discriminating monopoly, Multi plant model, Cournot and Stackelberg models, Price leadership model, Baumol’s static model of sales maximization, Williamson's model (illustrations with examples).

Module 4 Linear Programming and Game Theory (30 hours)

Dual theorem and its uses, slack and surplus variables, Maximisation simplex method, applications of linear programming, Basic concepts in game theory, maximin and minimax strategies, saddle point solutions, Two person zero sum game with examples, Solution with mixed strategies, Cooperative and non cooperative games (illustrations with examples necessary).
**Reading List**


EC 206: URBAN PLANNING

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The important objective of this course is to introduce the discipline of planning and planning history; to expose planning theory and practice; and to make aware of the institutional mechanism involved in planning and implementation process. After studying this course students should able to understand the planning process, theory and practice and its role in planning of cities; appreciate of the role of historical developments in planning and its evolution and trace these influences to the current situation; understand the institutional mechanisms involved in urban planning and to develop capacity to understand multiple often conflicting factors to be balanced in planning for an urban area

Course Contents

Module I: Planning- History (20 hours)


Module II: Theories of City planning (22 hours)

Theories of city development including Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, Multiple Nuclei Theory and other latest theories; Ebenezer Howard’s Garden City Concept; and Green Belt Concept; City as an organism: a physical, social, economic and political entity; Emerging Concepts: global city, inclusive city, safe city, etc.; City of the future and future of the city; Shadow cities, divided cities; Models of planning

Module III: Urbanisation and Growth of Towns (22 hours)

Definition and process of Urbanisation, Urban- Rural Relationship, hierarchy of cities-urban growth and system of cities, growth of metropolitan cities and mega cities and its impact on natural development, with focus on the issues in metropolitan management and governance and possible alternative strategies to metropolitan growth control – development of new towns, and small and medium town development.
Module IV: Urban Planning Policy (26 hours)

Urban policy and planning – origin, development and goals of planning - nature of urban policy - Neighbourhoods in planning, Birth and development of the neighbourhood idea, The Indian neighbourhood, Urban renewal and its aftermath - rise of advocacy planning- role of NGOs in planning- Urban social movements Post-war developments –masterplan to structure plan and beyond – urban modelling – political influences and planning -nature of Urban programmes by international agencies like World Bank, UNCHS etc.

Institutional arrangements of urban planning with special reference to India– edicts, laws–New Towns and IDSMT, regional contexts of metropolitan plans, - Proposals of National Commission on Urbanization

Module V: Urban Planning Practice and Process (20 hours)

Planning system in India, Master plan, Structure plan, Detailed development plans,Comparison of planning systems in UK & USA with that of India.

Planning Surveys, Different types used for data identification for plan preparation, Areal photography and remote sensing techniques in planning

Reading List
1. AEJ Morris (1979): History of Urban Form from Pre-history to Renaissance, John Wiley and Sons, New York


OPTIONAL PAPERS IN FOURTH SEMESTER
EC 207: ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to develop analytical skills needed to work successfully with real economic data and (2) to make the students understand empirical research techniques thus equipping them in the formulation, specification and estimation of econometric models.

Course Contents

Module I: Dynamic Econometric Models (20 hours)

Autoregressive and Distributed Lag Models - Koyck Model, Nerlove’s Partial Adjustment Model, Cagan’s Adaptive Expectations Model - Instrumental Variables - Detecting Autocorrelation in Autoregressive models - Almon’s Approach to Distributed Lag Models.

Module II: Estimation of Simultaneous Equation Models (26 hours)

Simultaneous Equation Models - Structural and Reduced form Equations, Simultaneous Equation Bias, Instrumental Variable Estimation - Identification Problem, The Rank and Order Condition, Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system, Recursive methods and OLS - Indirect Least Squares, 2SLS, 3SLS, FIML estimation techniques - Durbin – Wu – Hausman Test.

Module III: Introduction to Non Stationary Time Series (24 hours)

Stationarity and Non stationarity - Stationary time series and Non stationary time series Deterministic Trend- Difference Stationary and Trend-Stationary - Spurious Regressions - Tests of Non stationarity - Graphical Tests & Augmented Dickey-Fuller tests - Cointegration & Error Correction Model (ECM).

Module: IV Time Series Econometrics: Forecasting (20 hours)

AR, MA and ARIMA Modelling of Time Series Data - The Box- Jenkins (BJ Methodology - Vector Auto Regressive (VAR) and Causality - Measuring Volatility – The ARCH and GARCH Model

Module V: Introduction to Panel Data Models (20 hours)
Panel Data Set – Example to investigate dynamics - Fixed Effects Regressions – Withingroups fixed effects, First differences fixed effects - Random Effects Regressions - Assessing the appropriateness of fixed effects and random effects estimation.

Basic Reading List

Module I

Module II

Modules III, IV & V

Additional Reading List
EC 208: DEMOGRAPHY

(Objectives

The course covers the dynamics of population growth, theoretical side of population, demographic data sources and the link between demography and socio-economic development of a society. The course should enable the students to understand the theoretical, empirical and policy implications of demographic issues in a developing country like India.

Course Contents

Module I: Introduction to Demography (20 hours)
Evolution of demography; Meaning, subject matter and importance of Demography. Concepts of population change and composition of population. Sources of Demographic data: Census, meaning, characteristics, importance, methods, problems; Sample surveys; Registration.

Module II: Population Dynamics (28 hours)
Fertility-Meaning; Concepts-CBR, ASBR, GFR, TFR, GRR, NRR; Factors affecting fertility; Theories of fertility; Mass education and fertility decline-Co-operation, Inequality and the family (Amartya Sen).
Nuptiality-Meaning; Concepts-CMR, SMR, GMR; Determinants of Nuptality; Martial Dissolution.
Migration- meaning, measurement. Urbanisation- concept and measurement.

Module III: Theories of population (20 hours)
Malthusian Theory; Optimum theory; Theories of Demographic Transition-views of C. P. Blacker, Boserup. Biological Theories of Population; Socio-economic theories of population-views of Marx and Leibenstein; Approaches of Meadows, and Simon.

Module IV: Demographic Data Base in India (26 hours)
Census-Nature of information collected—1991, 2001, 2011; NFHS-I, II and III; District Level Household Survey(DLHS); Sample surveys India; Registration system in India. Methods
of measurement of population growth; Population Projection-Meaning, Importance and methods. Evolution of population policy in India-Shift from population control to reproductive and child health approach, National Population Policy 2000; Tasks before the National Population Commission.

Module V: Demographic Issues in India (16 hours)

Rural and urban demographics- Population, economy and environment linkages– Population aging in India –Causes, trends, issues and consequences.

Basic Reading List

5. NFHS Report.

Supplementary Reading List


EC 209: ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The role and significance of infrastructure in a country’s development need to be thoroughly examined. The paper ‘Economics of Infrastructure’ deals with the various segments of infrastructure and its contribution as growth stimulants. The content of the paper expose the student wholly to the issues involved in the development of infrastructure in developing countries like India.

Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction (18 hours)

Infrastructure and economic development- Economic and social infrastructure- Characteristics of public utilities- The peak-load, off-load problem, Dual Principle Controversy- Economies of scale of joint supply- Methods of pricing in public utilities; Cross subsidization, free prices- Problem of Equity Vs Efficiency.

Module 2: Transport Economics (18 hours)

The structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities. Demand for transport- Models of Freight and passenger Demand- Pricing principles -Role of government in transport sector- Ports and Maritime Economics -Special problems of modes of transport in Indian context;

Module 3: Communications (20 hours)

Characteristics of postal services; Telephone services; coverage, traffic, pricing- Rate making in telephone utilities; principles of decreasing cost in telephone industry- Trends and growth in courier, mobile and cellular services in India; Internet connectivity and IT enabled services with special reference to developing economies-Technology and communication Policy in India.

Module 4: Energy and Water (26 hours)

Forms of energy and its primacy in economic development- Energy ratios as indices of economic development-Sustainability concerns and effect of energy shortages- The relative economics of thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants -Energy modelling - Issues in renewable
and non-renewable sources of energy- Energy policy of India-Water supply, management and
conservation; rural and urban scenario.

Module 5: Social Infrastructure (28 hours)

Concept of social infrastructure; models of public and private infrastructure management;
PPP models -Pricing of social services- Emerging role of social services in the Indian context-
Education and manpower planning; problem of education financing and human resources
development in India- Education policy of India- economic dimensions of health care- demand
and supply of health care; financing of health care and resource constraints; institutional issues in
health care delivery-Challenges in health care- poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy, gender
inequality; global and Indian context-Health care policies in India.

Basic Reading List
   Series, USA (ISSN 2327-5677).
   World: Issues, Lessons and Future Challenges’, 2010-39, Australian National University,
   Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis.

Additional Reading List
2. Christine Kessides (1993) *The Contributions of Infrastructure to Economic Development:
   A Review of Experience and Policy Implications*, World Bank Discussion Paper No. 213,
   IBRD, The World Bank, Washington D.C.
   and Economic Growth in Asia*, in *Economic Studies in Inequality, Social Exclusion and
4. OECD (2007a) Infrastructure to 2030 – Volume 1 Telecom, Land Transport, Water and Electricity, OECD.
5. OECD (2007b) Infrastructure to 2030 – Volume 2 Mapping policy for Electricity, Water and Transport, OECD.
EC 2010: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The course is designed to use theoretical models to understand industries and regulatory decision making and so students should expect to use diagrams and some basic mathematical models. It also provide guidelines to urge through knowledge to the students on the basic issues in the industrial development of India. In addition, course aims for the students acquire fair knowledge of international experience of industrial progress.

Course Contents

Module I: Basics and Scope of Industrial Economics (15 hours)


Module II: Industrial Decisions (20 hours)

Pricing decisions and its strategies - pricing policies: Administered pricing and LRMC based tariffs. Investment decisions - risk and uncertainty in project appraisal - OECD and UNIDO approaches to investment decisions.

Module III: Industrial Location and Regional Development (15 hours)

Determinant of Industrial Location - Theories of Industrial location - Weber, August Losch, Sergent Florence – Regional Growth and Regional imbalances - SEZ

Module IV: Industrial Labour (20 hours)

Structure of Industrial labour - Employment dimensions of Indian industry – industrial legislation, industrial relations, exit policy and social security - wage and problems of bonus – Industrial Labour: problems, policies and reforms in India - unorganized labour market.

Module V: Industrial Finance (15 hours)

Importance of industrial finance - Sources: Owned, external and other sources of fund- Indian Industrial Finance: IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, Commercial and cooperative banks, share market, insurance companies, pension funds, NBFI s etc.

Module VI: Industrial Policy (25 hours)
Public sector enterprises in India: efficiency, productivity and performance constraints - Industrial Policies (from 1948 to till now). Regional disparity and Economic plans – Pandey committee, Wanchoo Committee –Govt. policy towards foreign capital- industrial growth and environmental preservation, pollution control policies.

**Reading List**

2. **Ahluwalia I J**, Industrial Growth in India , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985
EC 2011: WELFARE ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

Evaluation of normative significance of economic events and issues forms the framework of welfare economics, branches of economics such as public finance, cost-benefit analysis and economics of government policy use welfare economic criteria as their foundation.

Course Contents

Module 1: Introductory Welfare Economics (22 hours)

Concerns of welfare economics – value judgments in welfare economics - positive or normative? - concept of social welfare – different welfare criteria - the welfare assumptions behind GDP and NNP - individual and social welfare - determination of individual welfare: goods - determinants of social welfare: individual utilities.

Module 2: Pre – Paretian Welfare Economics (20 hours)

Benthamite approach to aggregate Welfare - optimum resource allocation and welfare maximization - assumption of uniform income - utility functions of individuals - consumer's surplus and tax-bounty analysis - the neoclassical welfare economics - Marshall and Pigou.

Module 3: Market Efficiency, Public Goods And Externalities (28 hours)

Welfare properties of market exchange – the 2X2X2 general equilibrium model - competitive equilibrium of an exchange economy - the first and second fundamental theorems of welfare economics - uncertainty in exchange – symmetric uncertainty - asymmetric information - Coase theorem and liability rules.

Public goods - public goods model - private financing of public good - free rider problem - the Wicksell – Lindahl tax system - fixed tax sharing and majority voting - the demand revealing tax scheme.

Divergence between private and social costs - problems of non-market interdependent-externalities of production and consumption - external economies and diseconomies.

Module 4: Welfare criteria (22 hours)
The Pareto- optimality criterion – Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Criterion – Scitovsky’s
double compensation criterion – Bergson’s Social welfare function - Rawls’ theory of social
justice –Arrow’s Impossibility theorem - reactions to Arrow’s impossibility theorem.

Module 5: Social Choice (20 hours)

Social choice and individual Values – social interdependencies - external effects - Sen’s
contribution to welfare economics – the capability Approach - collective choice and social
welfare – social choice and political decision-making -the economics of happiness and
capability.

Reading List

1. Florio Massimo, (2014), Applied welfare economics: Cost benefit analysis of projects and
2. Allan M Feldman and Serrano Roberto, Welfare economics and Social choice theory,
   Springer; 2nd ed. 2006 edition (23 December 2005)
3. Yew- Kwang Ng, Welfare Economics - Towards a more complete analysis, Palgrave
4. Luigino Bruni, Flavio Comim and Maurizio Pugno,p (Ed.) Capabilities and happiness,
   Oxford University Press, Published in 2008 page no 16 – 27
   February 2017)
   Ltd., U. K.
12. Arrow, K. J. (1951), Social choice and Individual Values, Yale University Press,New Haven
EC 2012: WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

(Hours per semester: 110
    Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to interpret economic development policy concerns and debates from a feminist economics perspective, (2) to evaluate various popular schemes to reduce gender inequalities and promote women's well-being in developing countries especially India, (3) to introduce the role of women in the development process and the multiple dimensions of the role of women in the production process of the economy, and (4) to gain a critical perspective and knowledge of how gender matters in development economics.

Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction (20 hours)

Key concepts of women’s studies – Feminist Economics – The Household – Power and Empowerment - Women in patriarchal and matriarchal societies and structures-patrilineal and matrilineal systems and relevance to present day society in India- Economic basis and functioning of patriarchy in developed and LDCs, particularly India - Gender bias in the theories of value, distribution, and population

Module 2: Women in Development (18 hours)


Module 3: Women in Household (17 hours)

Productive and unproductive work – visible and invisible work - households as a decision-making unit - The triple role of women - Resource Control and Bargaining Power - property rights - access to and control over economic resources – Nutrition - Vulnerability to Violence and Conflict - Sexual and Reproductive health - Education.

Module 4: Women and Social Security (28 hours)

Entitlement in ensuring economic independence and risk coverage - access to credit and insurance markets - Role of voluntary organizations - Self help groups in providing social
security - Effectiveness of collective bargaining - Review of legislation for women’s entitlement protection of property rights - Schemes for safety net for women- Need for female labour unions; affirmative action for women and improvement in their economic and social status -Gender Mainstreaming in development policies - Gender sensitive governance - Gender Budgeting - Democratic decentralization (panchayats) and women's empowerment in India – The Kudumbashree experience in Kerala.

Module 5: Challenges to Women and Development (27 hours)

Demographic imbalance of female population: Age structure, Mortality rate, and Sex ratio — Missing Women - Factors affecting female entry in labour market: Wage differentials in agriculture, non-agriculture rural activities, informal sector, cottage and small scale industries, organized industry and services sector – occupational segregation, wage disparity, housewifization, feminization, flexibility and casualization - Ecological and Environmental concerns – Ecofeminism - Challenges pause by Globalizing social order

Reading List

Module I


Module 2


Module 3


Module 4

3. Buvinic M. and Lewis J.P (Ed) Strengthening the Poor; What Have We Learnt, OECD.

Module 5
5. King, M and Hill (Eids.) (1593), Women's Education Developing Countries Barriers Benefits and politics John Hopkins; Baltimore.