



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-I
ECM – 7001, Microeconomics – I

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This paper aims at analyzing the Economic behaviour of the firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a comprehensive manner with various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, Production theory and behaviour of cost, equilibrium of firm and various forms of market.

Unit-1

Theory of consumer behaviour: utility and indifference curve approaches, Income and substitution effects (Hicks and Slutsky), Slutsky theorem, Compensated demand curve; Applications of indifference curve analysis, leisure and income, excise duty and income tax; Revealed Preference hypothesis; Distributed lag model of demand; Linear Expenditure System. Consumer demand theory: Choice under uncertainty

The Economics of Information: Perfect information and the first best economy, Complete contracts, Informational asymmetries and incomplete contracts, Moral hazard and principle agent problem.

Unit-2

Production function, Isoquants, Returns to factor and Returns to scale, factor Substitution, Multi-Product Firm, Technical Progress and Production Function. Equilibrium of the firm: Choice of optimal combination of factors of production.

Cobb-Douglas, CES, VES and their properties.

Traditional and Modern theories of Cost; Analysis of economies of scale; Relevance of shape of costs in decision making, Derivation of cost function from production function.

Unit-3

Theory of the firm: Firm and its objective – equilibrium of the firm under perfect competition; Monopoly - discriminating monopoly; measurement of monopoly power, games of entry deterrence; Price and output determination under monopsony; Bilateral monopoly; Monopolistic competition - Assumption, product differentiation, the concepts of 'industry' and group equilibrium.

Readings:

Koutsyiannis, A.	: Modern Microeconomics.
Baumol, W.J.	: Economic Theory & Operation Analysis.
Friedman, M.	: Essays in Positive Economics.
Hicks, J. R.	: Value and Capital.
Robinson, L.	: An Essay on the Nature and Significance of Economic Science.
Varian, H.	: Microeconomics Analysis.
Layard, R. and Walters	: Microeconomic Theory.
Blaug, M.	: Economic Theory in Retrospect.
Stigler, G.J.	: Production & Distribution of Theories.
da Dosta, G.C.	: Production, Price & Distribution.
Barthwal, R.R.	: Microeconomic Analysis.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-I
ECM – 7002, Macroeconomics - I

(Compulsory)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

Macroeconomics deals with the movement, fluctuations and growth in economic aggregates like income, employment interest rates and the price level. It attempts to explain the past behaviour of such variables, predicts the likely future events, and helps policy makers to formulate the appropriate policies for improving the economic welfare of a country. The basic objective of this course is to help the learners in proper understanding of the economic aggregates.

Unit-I: Classical and Keynesian Approach

The basic classical models, the building blocks-Say's law, the rate of interest and quantity theory of money, labour market and its equilibrium; Price and wage flexibility; Basic Keynesian model, Balanced budget multiplier, IS-LM analysis in a closed economy; Keynesian reappraisal school (Clower, Leijonhufvud, Malinvaud).

Unit-II: The New Macroeconomics

Main features of the new classical Macroeconomics, Efficient market hypothesis, Rational expectations, Anticipated and unanticipated shocks, Policy irrelevance: The Lucas critique. Microeconomic foundations of incomplete nominal adjustment, The Lucas imperfect-information mode, Staggered price adjustment, New Keynesian models of price stickiness: The mankiw model, Coordination-failure models.

Theories of unemployment: The efficiency-wage model, Insider-outsider models, Search and match models.

Unit-III: Money

Quantity theory of money; Keynes theory of money and prices; Patinkin's rehabilitation of the quantity theory of money.

Supply of Money: Measures of money supply, Money stock determination, Money multiplier, RBI's analysis of money supply.

Demand for money: Approaches of Classical, Keynes, Friedman, Baumol and Tobin, Disequilibrium money and buffer stock models.

Readings:

- Ackley, G. Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (eds.) Macroeconomics and Real World (2 Vols.) Oxford University Press, London.
Branson, W.A. Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.
Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor, Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York.
Heijdra and Vander Ploeg, Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press.
Scarfe, B.L. Cycles, Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill, New York.
Romer D.L., Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd. New York.
Rakshit M. Studies in Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Leijonhufvud A, On Keynesian and Economics of Keynes, Oxford University Press, London.
Mankiw N.G. and D. Romer (eds.) New Keynesian Economics, (2 Vols.) MIT Press, Cambridge.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-I

ECM – 7003, International Economics

(Compulsory)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

This course introduces students to the principle issues of international trade. The course begins with a brief comparison of the economic status and performance among major trading nations. The course then examines alternative trade theories, protectionism, trade restrictions. Trade policies, trade liberalization, free trade agreements, and labor and capital migration. The course examines international finance, including exchange rates, interest.

Unit-I: Theory of International Trade

Theories of absolute cost and comparative cost advantage; Opportunity cost and comparative advantage; Factor endowments and the Heckscher-Ohlin theory; Factor Price Equalisation theorem; Stolper-Samuelson and Rybczynski theorem; Leontiff paradox; Other explanations for trade: Availability and Vent for surplus, Theory of overlapping demand, Technological gaps, Product cycle models; Intra-industry trade and its measurement.

Unit-II: Monetary Aspects of International Trade

Meaning and components of balance of payments; Equilibrium and dis-equilibrium in the balance of payments; The process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates; Elasticity, absorption, Monetary and Portfolio-balance approach to balance of payments adjustment, Role of Expenditure-reducing and expenditure – switching policies in an open-economy; Macroeconomic model under alternative exchange rate regimes, Salter-Swan model, Volatility of exchange rate

Unit-III: World Trade and Institutions

World trade in the 19 th and 20 th centuries, GATT and trade rounds, Multilateral trading system and the World Trade Organization (WTO) – TRIMS, International trade in services and GATS, TRIPS, Trade and environment, Trade and labour standards, The political economy of protectionism – Lobbying – Subsidies and countervailing measures, Dumping and anti-dumping measures, and safeguards. UNCTAD, IMF and World Bank- Function, achievements and failures.

WTO, IMF and World Bank with special reference to India.

Readings:

Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.

Soderston, B.O. (1994), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.

Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.

Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.

Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstgeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.

Yeager, L.B. (1976), International Monetary Relations: Theory, History and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.

Solomon, R. (1982), The International monetary System, 1945-81, Harper and Row, New York.

Tew, B. (1985), The Evolution of the International Monetary System: 1945 – 85, Hutchinson.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-I
ECM – 7011, Statistical Methods

(Optional)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

This paper of Statistical Methods is taught to the students at Master's level with the basic aim of imparting knowledge of various Statistical Methods (techniques) to them. Specially those tools are taken in detail which are frequently used in social sciences research such as estimation, hypothesis testing, Regression & correlation and use of probability which is essential in the world of uncertainty.

Unit-I: Probability Theory and Distribution

Elementary Probability Theory, addition and multiplication theorems, Bay's theorem, Random variables, Mathematical Expectation, Probability distribution: Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Unit-II: Theory of Sampling and Estimation

Theory of sampling: Types of sampling; Small and large samples, sampling distribution: distribution of sample mean. Central limit theorem. Estimation: Point and Interval estimates of mean, Characteristics of good estimator: small and large sample properties.

Simple correlation and regression, Multiple regression (introductory), Standard error of an estimate.

Unit-III: Test of Hypothesis and Significance

Testing of hypothesis: Type I and Type II errors; Level of significance, Interpretation of P-value Goodness of fit, Confidence intervals and level of significance, One tailed and two tailed tests; Hypothesis testing of means and variance based on Z and t tests Chi-square and F tests; Analysis of variance.

Readings:

Gupta, S.P.	: Statistical Methods
Nagar and Das	: Basic Statistics
Richard I. Levin	: Statistics for Management
Lewis	: Methods of Statistical Analysis
Yamane	: Statistics, An introductory analysis
Umagi	: Probability and Statistical Methods
Wonnacott & Wonnecott	: Introductory Statistics for Business and Economics



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,

Semester-I

ECM – 7012, History of Economic Thought

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

The subject of History of Economic Thought covers the economic theories of the past and their evolution and development till the present. The study of economic ideas of the past is not only challenging but also enlightening. The paper attempts to make the students of economics acquainted with the evolution of economic ideas as a response to immediate economic problems and policy issues, refining earlier analysis by correcting mistakes and filling in the gaps in the analysis. The subject has shown rapid progress right from the beginning and is showing constant development in the present also. This course would enable the student to understand how contemporary economics has taken the present shape.

Unit-1 The Classical System

Adam Smith- Division of labour, Theory of value and distribution; David Ricardo- Theory of value and distribution, T.R. Malthus- Theory of population and the theory of Glut, J.S. Mill- Laissez faire and protection, J. B. Say- The law of markets, K. Marx- Theory of value; Theory of capitalist competition.

Unit-2 The historical schools

Subjectivism and Marginalism: H.H. Gossen; W.S. Jevons; G. Cassel, The Austrian School: K. Menger. Bohm Bawerk – theory of gluts and capital.

The Mathematical School: A. Cournot; F. V. Edgeworth; I. Fisher, The American contribution: J.B. Clark; A. Walker; J.A. Schumpeter.

Unit-3 Neo classicism and After

A. Marshall and his system of equilibrium, Economics of welfare: A.C. Pigou, A.P. Learner, V. Pareto. J. M. Keynes & his policies; Post-Keynesian and Neo-Keynesian approaches.

Readings:

Smith, A.	: An Enquiry into the Nature & Causes of the Wealth of Nations.
Ricardo, D.	: Principles of the Political Economy and Taxation.
St. Clair, O.	: A Key to Ricardo.
Saraffa, P, (ed)	: Works of David Ricardo.
Wicksteed	: Commonsense of Political Economy.
Roll, E.	: A History of Economic Thought (Oxford University Press).
Schumpeter, J.A.	: A History of Economic Analysis (George Allenand Udwin).
Meek, R.L.	: The Economics of Physiocracy.
Walras, L.	: Elements of Pure Economics.
Robert Lekachman	: A History of Economic Ideas.
P.N. Ghosh & R. Ghosh	: Concise History of Economic Thought (Himalya Publishing House).
D.H. Taylor	: A History of Economic Thought.
Lewis H. Haney	: A History of Economic Thought (Macmillan).
Charles Gide & Charles Rist	: A History of Economic Doctrines.
Phillip Charles Newman	: The Development of Economic Thought (Prentice Hall).
Frank A. Neft	: Economic Doctrine (McGraw Hill).
William A. Scott.	: The Development of Economics (Application Century-Criffs).
Alexander Gray	: The Dev. of Economic Doctrines (Longmans).
Edmund Whittaker	: Schools and Streams of Economic Thought (Rand Mc Nally & Company).
John M, McConnel	: Basic Teaching of the Great Economist (Berns and Boole).
S. Howard Patterson (ed.)	: Readings in the History of Economic Thought (McGraw Hill).
H.W. Spiegel (ed.)	: The Development of Economic Thought.
E. Heimann	: History of Economic Doctrines.
J.F. Bell	: A History of Economic Thought.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-I

ECM- 7013, ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

(Optional)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

The important role infrastructure plays in a country's development need not be reiterated. In case of developing countries, lack of adequate infrastructure has been held as a major obstacle to growth. This course explores the economic foundations for public policy analysis related to infrastructural issues. The emphasis of this paper is on concepts and introduction of various tools required for policy analysis and empirical research in infrastructural economics. In particular, the paper aims to deepen students' understanding of how economic theory can be theoretically and empirically applied to policy problems of infrastructure sector. This paper would also help the students to understand the strength of infrastructure- physical and social in the process of economic development.

Unit-I: Introduction

Infrastructure and economic development - Infrastructure as a public good; Economic characteristics and types - Social and physical infrastructure; Public utilities – Rationale of state provision, Public-private partnership investment The peak-load, Off-Load Problem, Marginal Cost Pricing vs. other methods of pricing in public utilities.

Unit-II: Transport and communication

The structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities. Demand for Transport. Models of Freight and Passenger Demand. The supply of transport, Pricing policy; Cost Levels and Structure-Road Transport.

Introduction to the setting of postal tariffs; Criteria for Fixation of Postal Tariffs, Block pricing for Indian postal services.

Unit-III: Energy and Electricity

Primacy of Energy in the Process of Economic Development. Factors Determining Demand for Energy; Effects of Energy Shortage. Energy Conservation. Renewable and Non-conventional Sources of Energy.

The Relative Economics of Thermal, Hydel and Nuclear Power Plants. The Case for a National Power Grid. The Exploitation of Natural Gas. Pricing Problem, Environmental implications.

Readings:

Crew, M.A. and P.R. Kleindorfer (1979), Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.

Indian Council of Social Sciences Research (ICSSR) (1976), Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi.

National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (1996), India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Welfare, NCAER, New Delhi.

Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1997), India Development Report 1997, Oxford, New Delhi.

Parikh, K.S. (Ed.) (1999), India Development Report-1999-2000, Oxford, New Delhi.

Turvey, R. (Ed.) (1968), Public Enterprises, Penguin, Harmondsworth.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics.

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

Unit 1

- Nelson, J.R. (1964), Marginal Cost Pricing in Practice, Prentice-Hall, Englewood-Cliff.
- Phillips, A. and O.E. Williamson (Eds.) (1967), Prices: Issues in Theory, Practice and Public Policy, University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.

Unit 2

- Kneafsey, J.t. (1975), Transportation Economic Analysis, Lexington, Torouts.
- Munty, D. (Ed.) (1968), Transport: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Norton, H.S. (1971), Modern Transport Economics, C.E.Merrill, London.
- Fariss, M.T. and R. Sampson (1975), Public Utilities, Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
- Garfield, P.J. and W. Lovjoy (1964), Public Utility Economics, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
- Government of India (1968), Interim Report of P&T Enquiry Committee, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Jha, R.M.N. Murty and S.Paul (1990), On Fixing Prices for Postal Services in India, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.

Unit 3

- Aronofsky, J.A. Rao and M. Shakeen (Eds.) Energy Policy, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (1996), India: Energy Sector, CMIE, Mumbai.
- Government of India (1980), Report of the Committee on Power (Rajadhyaksha Committee), New Delhi.
- McCrakis, M.S. (Ed.) (1974), Energy : Demand Conservation and Institution Problems, Macmillan, London.
- Nordhaus, W.D. (Ed.) (1974), International Studies of the Demand for Energy, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- Pachauri, R.K. (Ed.) (1980), Energy Policy for India, Macmillan Co. of India, New Delhi.
- Parikh, J.(Ed.) (1997), Energy Models for 2000 and Beyond, Tala McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- Tata Energy Research Institute (1995), Environmental Considerations and Options in Managing India's Long-term Energy Strategy, Mumbai.
- Turvey, R. and D. Anderson (1977), Electricity Economics, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-I
ECM – 7014: Population Studies

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

The objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development along with the established theories of population. The paper tries to educate the students the fundamentals of population studies like fertility, mortality, migration, besides the composition of population and its estimation/projection. The issues related to human development have also been incorporated into it. Aspects of population policy in India and study of its social characteristics are other important components of this paper.

Unit-I: Fundamentals of population Studies

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Population Studies
- 1.2 Demographic Processes: mortality (concepts; measurement and determinants of infant mortality), fertility (importance; measures and determinants) and migration (concept and types).
- 1.3 Population composition: Sex, Age, Rural, Urban and Educational Structure
- 1.4 Demographic structure in developed and developing countries
- 1.5 Population Estimates and Projection

Unit-II: Population Growth and Economic Development

- 2.1 Malthus' theory of Population Growth
- 2.2 Optimum theory of population
- 2.3 Theory of Demographic Transition
- 2.4 Role of population growth in economic development and effects of economic development on fertility and population growth
- 2.5 Human Development: Measures and implications of population growth on Human Development

Unit-III: Population Growth and policy in India

- 3.1 Changing characteristics of population in India: Growth rates, trend and regional variations in sex ratio; age structure of population; infant and child mortality rates; maternal mortality rates; life expectancy,
- 3.2 Appraisal of Kerala model
- 3.3 Pattern of migration and urbanization in India
- 3.4 Factors responsible for high fertility rate in India
- 3.5 Population Policy since independence

Readings:

Bonar, James	:	Malthus and His Works
Bogue, D.J.	:	Principles of Demography
Bhende, A.A. and Kanitkar T.	:	Principles of Population Studies
Coale A.J. and Hoover EM.	:	Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospects.
Coontz, Sydeny H.	:	Population Theories and The Economic Interpretation
Agarwal S.N.	:	India's Population Problems
Thomson, Warren S. and Levis, David T	:	Population Problems
Govt. of India	:	Census of India
Chaubey, P.K.	:	Population policy in India
Simon J.L.	:	Population and development in poor countries
Srinivasan K.	:	Basic Demographic techniques and Applications
Srivastava O.S.	:	Demography and Population



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-II
ECM – 8001, Microeconomics - II

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This paper of microeconomics aims to provide knowledge to the students regarding various market forms, Equilibrium of firms and industry in different markets, specially in oligopoly. This paper also deal with factor pricing, General equilibrium and welfare economics.

Unit-1

Classical Oligopoly: Non-collusive oligopoly-Cournot's Duopoly Model, Bertrand's Model, Chamberlin's Model, The Kinked Demand model, Stackelberg's Solution.

Collusive Oligopoly: Cartels; Joint Profit Maximization & Market sharing Cartels; Price Leadership; Low Cost price leader, dominant firm price leader, Barometric price leadership.

Basic assumptions of Neoclassical Theory of the Firm, Hall & Hitch Report, Full -Cost Pricing Principle, Limit-pricing theory of Bain.

Unit-2

Factor pricing and income distribution: Factor pricing in perfectly and imperfectly competitive markets. Marginal productivity theory and its limitations. Elasticity of factor substitutions. Technical progress and income distribution, contributions of Kalecki and Kaldor. The 'Adding-up' problem. Euler's product exhaustion theorem, Clark Wicksteed-Walras product exhaustion.

Unit-3

General equilibrium: interdependence in the economy, the Walrasian system, Existence, uniqueness and stability of equilibrium. Edgeworth Box. Pure exchange model; Equity-efficiency trade off.

Welfare Economics. Individual and social welfare, Pigou's concept of welfare, Criteria of social welfare. Pareto optimality. Problem of welfare maximization, optimality conditions-efficiency conditions, social justice and social optimum, Theory of Second Best.

Readings

Koutsiyannis, A.	: Modern Microeconomics.
Baumol, W.J.	: Economic Theory & Operation Analysis.
Friedman, M.	: Essays in Positive Economics.
Hicks, J. R.	: Value and Capital.
Robinson, L.	: An Essay on the Nature and Significance of Economic Science.
Varian, H.	: Microeconomics Analysis.
Layard, R. and Walters	: Microeconomic Theory.
American Economics	: Readings in Welfare Economics.
	: Readings in the Theory of Income and Distribution.
Mishan, E. EJ.	: Welfare Economics – An Assessment.
Blaug, M.	: Economic Theory in Retrospect.
Stigler, G.J.	: Production & Distribution of Theories.
da Dosta, G.C.	: Production, Price & Distribution.
Barthwal, R.R.	: Microeconomic Analysis.
Baumol, W.J.	: Business Behaviour, Value and Growth



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester- II
ECM – 8002, Macroeconomics - II

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

This course aims to help students in developing advanced analytical and theoretical skills. It covers a number of standard topics in macroeconomics for developing students' capacity for strategic reasoning. The module introduces the main theoretical contributions within each set of topics and critically assesses their strength and limitations in the light of the empirical evidence.

Unit-I Theory of Inflation/Business Cycles

Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Structuralist theory of inflation; the trade-off between inflation and unemployment, Natural rate of unemployment, Role of expectations, Short run and long run Phillips curve. Strategies to reduce inflation, Inflation and unemployment in open economy.

Theories of Trade Cycles: Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor models..

Unit-II The Open Economy

IS-LM analysis in open economy, IS-LM curve and balance of trade: Zero capital mobility, Implication of capital mobility for macro policy, Mundell-Fleming model; Marshall-Lerner condition; Interest rate differentials; Mundell-Fleming model with a changing price level, Inflation and unemployment in the open economy.

Unit-III Macroeconomic Policy Issues

Macroeconomic Policy: meaning and objectives, Targets and Instrument, Fixed and Flexible target approach, Uncertainty and economic policy, Lags in the Effect of policy, Gradualism versus shock therapy, Rules versus discretion, the political economy of stabilization and adjustment.

Money, deficits and inflation: Money-inflation link, Fisher equation, Deficits and money growth, Inflation tax, Deficits and debt, Instability of debt financing, Ricardian equivalence.

Readings:

- Gibson, W.E. & G.C. Kaufman (Ed.) : Monetary Economics: Readings of current issues.
Shukla, P.R. & Roy Chowdhary, S.K. (Ed.) : Money, Inflation & Development.
Fleming N. : Monetary Economics: Macmillan Studies in economics.
Gupta S.B. : Monetary Economics.
Srivastava M.N. : Perspective in Monetary Theory.
Bholey, L.M. : Impact of Monetary Policy.
Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, : Macro Economics
Rosalind Levacic and Alexander Rebmann : Macroeconomics – An Introduction to Keynesian – Neoclassical Controversies



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-II

ECM – 8003, Commercial Policies and Foreign Trade of India

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

The course is to provide:

- i) an analytical training in the critical use of theories of international trade and finance; and
- ii) an opportunity for students to develop critical understanding of the current policy debate on international trade and development, foreign direct investment and multinational corporations, international migration and labour market issues, regional integration and globalization, management of open developing economies with large external shocks, dynamics of currency and financial crises, management of exchange rates and capital accounts, international monetary and financial architecture, and other global economic issues. Throughout the course, emphasis is placed on understanding theories as well as on testing and evaluating these theoretical propositions in the light of empirical evidence and real world issues.

Unit-I: Trade Policy and Developing Countries

Instrument of trade policy, Economic effects of tariffs and quotas on national income, output, employment, terms of trade, income distribution and Balance of Payments of trading partners both in partial and general equilibrium framework; Nominal, Effective and optimum rates of tariffs – their measurement, impact and welfare implications; The political economy of non-tariff barriers and their implications; Trade policy under imperfectly competitive market.

Trade *versus* aid; Experience of newly industrializing countries; SEZ

Unit-II: The Theory of Regional Blocks

Types and reasons for economic integration, Theory of custom union, Static and Dynamic effects of a Customs Union and free trade areas; Rationale and economic progress of European Union SAARC/SAPTA and ASEAN, regions; Problems and prospects of forming a Customs Union in the Asian Region; Bilateralism vs. Multilateralism.

Unit-III: India's Foreign Trade

Trade problems and trade policies in India since independence; Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications; Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth; Trend of non-debt creating inflows in India, Problems of India's international debt; multinationals in India; Convertibility of Indian rupee, Need and adequacy of foreign exchange reserve in India, Recent import and export policies and agenda for future.

Reading List:

- Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J., New York.
- Soderston, B.O. (1994), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
- Chacholiades, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
- Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
- Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
- Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Kenen, P.B. (1995), Economic and Monetary Union in Europe, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
- Singh, M. (1964), India's Export Trends and the Prospects for Self-sustainable Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Nayyar, D. (1976), India's Exports and Export Policies in the 1960s, Cambridge University Press.
- Wolf, M. 1982, India's Exports, Oxford University Press.
- Bhagwati, J. and P. Desai (1970), India: Planning for Industrialization, Oxford University Press, London.
- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (1987), The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1998), India's Economic Reforms, 1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Patel, S.J. (1995), Indian Economy Towards the 21st Century, University Press Ltd., India.
- Government of India, Economic Survey (Various Issues).



Syllabus for M.A. Economics.

Semester-II

ECM – 8011, Environmental Economics

(Optional)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

In the past twenty years or so, many new insights have taken root and become important in economic theory and policy. Environmental Economics is one of these. There is a common notion that economic activities are behind all the environmental evils, but nowadays the environmental factors have started affecting economic variables. The objective of this paper is to let the students know about the basics of environmental issues with its economic implications. The paper has three units. Unit-I discusses about various environmental economic issues and the concepts associated with it like externalities, environmental Kuznet's curve and environmental valuation. Unit-II deals with the management of natural resources and the concept of sustainable development. Unit-III is given to various global and domestic environmental issues as to why we need for devising socially optimum policies.

Unit I : Basic of Environmental Economics :

- 1.1 : Meaning, Importance and Scope of Environmental Economics; The Evolution and Growth of Environmental Economics.
- 1.2 : The Concept of Externalities, Environment as a Public Good and Market Failure.
- 1.3 : Environmental Kuznet's Curve: Theory and Some Empirical Evidences.
- 1.4 : Environmental Valuation: Meaning and Types of Environmental Valuation, Market Valuation, Contingent Valuation Method (CVM), Hedonic Pricing Technique; Measures of Non-Use Values – Option Value and Existence Value. Environmental Accounting.

Unit II: Managing Natural Resources and Sustainable Development :

- 2.1 : Economics of Natural Resources: A Resource Taxonomy; Managing Exhaustible and Renewable Resources.
- 2.2 : The Theory of Collective Choices: Hardin's Thesis of the Tragedy of Commons; Prisoner's Dilemma Game. Olsen's theory of collective action.
- 2.3 : Methods of Abatement of Externalities: The Pigouvian Tax – Subsidy Approach; The Coasian Property Rights Approach.
- 2.4 : Sustainable Development: Concept, Indicators, Measurement and Strategies for Sustainable Development.

Unit III : Global and Domestic Environmental Issues :

- 3.1 : Global Environmental Issues: Negative International Externalities and their Implications.
- 3.2 : Global Warming and Acid Rains: Causes, Effects and Solutions.
- 3.3 : Major Environmental organization and Events: Green Peace movement, The World conservation union, The nature conservancy. Sierra club, WWF, UNEP, UNCED.
- 3.4 : The Role of Forests in India's Economy; Deforestation & Degradation of Forests and their Environmental consequences.
- 3.5 : The Vision, Goals, Objectives and Instruments of Environmental Policy; A Critique of India's Environmental Policy.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics.

Readings:

- Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed.) (2001), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bromely, D. W. (ed.). Handbook of Environmental Economics. Blackwell, 1995
- Ch. Hanumantha Rao (1994): Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Cropper, M. L. and Oates, W. E. "Environment economics: A survey". Journal of Economic Literature, June 1992.
- Dasgupta, P and Heal, G. M. Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979.
- Dixon, J. Economic Analysis of Environmental Impacts. London: Earthscan Publications, 1994.
- Field, B. C. Environmental economics: An Introduction. New York: McGraw Hill, 1994.
- Fisher, A. C. "Environment and resource economics", in Oates, W.E. (ed.) New horizons in environmental economics: selected readings. Cheltenham, U.K.: Edward Elgar, 1995.
- Government of India. Policy statement for abatement of pollution. New Delhi: Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 1992.
- Hanley, N, J. F. Shogren and B. White. Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice. New York: MacMillan, 1997.
- Hardin, G. "The tragedy of commons", in Markandya, A. and Richardson, J. (eds.) Earthscan reader in environmental economics. London: Earthscan Publications, 1993.
- Jempa, C. and Munasinghe, M. Climate Change Policy: Facts, Issues and Analyses. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998
- Karpagam M. (1992): Environmental Economics: A text book, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Green Park Ext. New Delhi-16
- Kolstad, Charles, Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press., 2000
- Mehta, S.; Mundle, S. and Sankar, U. Incentives and regulation for pollution control. Sage Publishers, 1997.
- Murty, M.N., A. James and S. Misra (1999), The Economics of Water Pollution in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Oates, W. E. Economics of the environment. Cheltenham, U.K.: Edward Elgar, 1992.
- Opschoor, J. B. and Vos, H. B. Economic instruments for environmental protection. OECD and OCDE, 1989.
- Parikh, K.S. (ed.) (1999), India Development Report, 1999-2000, Oxford University Press.
- Sankar, U.; Mythili, G. and Anuradha, R. Environmental problems in India's energy sector and policies for corrective action (Project Report). Chennai: Madras School of Economics, 1996.
- Sankar, U. (ed.). Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press., 2000
- United Nations. Accounting and Valuation of Environment, Vol. I and II: A primer for developing countries, New York: ESCAP, 1997.
- World Bank. Development and the environment. World Development Report series. Washington, D. C.: World Bank, 1992.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-II
ECM– 8012, Industrial Economics

(Optional)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

The subject of Industrial Economics is gaining increasing importance and greater attention in the globalised world. The aim of this paper is to provide knowledge to the students on the basic issues such as pricing policy, efficiency, demand analysis, forecasting, productivity, capacity utilization and the issues involved in the industrial development in India. The objective is to provide a thorough knowledge about Industrial Economics in cogent and analytical manner particularly in the Indian context.

Unit-I:

Scope and Methodology of Industrial Economics. Market structure and behaviour of a firm. Competition policy: Need and requirements; Productivity; efficiency and capacity utilization; Methods of measuring efficiency of a firm, Diversification, Integration and Merger.

Unit-II:

Elasticity of Demand and business decision-making. Demand forecasting. Pricing procedures-theoretical and pricing in practice. Investment decisions; Financial statement and ratio analysis. Economics of patents, Adoption and diffusion of innovation.

Unit-III:

Industrial finance: Sources (with reference to India). Capital structure, Separation of ownership and control. Industrial relations: Definition and scope; System approach and class conflict approach, Economics of union: Bargaining theories of wages; The economic theory of regulation.

Readings:

Clement Krouse	: Theory of Industrial Economics.
Barthwal, R.R.	: Industrial Economics: An Introductory Text book.
Seth N.K.	: Industrialization in India.
Kuchhal, S.C.	: Industrial Economy of India.
Varshney, R.L. & Maheshwary, K.L	: Managerial Economics.
Planning commission	: Report on Indus. Planning and Licensing Policy.
Brahmananda P.R.	: Productivity in the Indian Economy.
Clark, R.	: Industrial Economics.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,

Semester-II

ECM – 8014, Economics of Education and Health

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

This course deals with two important components of human resources i.e., education and health. The objective of economics of education is to help students in developing an understanding of the link between the educational system and economic development; planning, financing and cost/benefit of education, educational problems in the context of economic concepts, theories and techniques.

Health and health care are dominant economic and political issues in every country of the world. Health economics has emerged as a distinct especially within economics. The objective is to enable the learners how resources are allocated to and within the health economy, and to demonstrate the magnitude and importance of the health sector.

Unit-I:

Economics of education; Nature, definition and scope; Educational production function; Education, productivity and income; Educational indicators; Education and economic development; Educational costs and benefits-Educational cost functions, cost-benefit model; Theories of public expenditure on education, models and methodologies. Returns to education; Educational planning and manpower.

Unit- II:

Economics of Health-Concept, dimensions and indicators; Determinants of health status; Economic appraisal in health care-Cost-benefit and cost effectiveness approaches; Health planning and management; Primary health care and health for all; Community health care; Environment and health; International health organizations-WHO and other United Nations agencies.

Unit-III:

India's educational system- Problems and suggestions; Human capital in India; National policy on education and health; Health programmes and infrastructure; Financing of education and health programmes in India; Expenditure on health and education during post-reform period; Health care system in India; Health, poverty and economic growth in India; NGOs and Human Resource Development.

Readings:

- Mark Blaug : Economics of Education: Selected, Readings, vol. I & II
- Schultz, T.W. : Investment in Human Capital
- Ritzen, J.M.M. : Education, Economic Growth and Income Distribution.
- Folland, Goodman, and Stano : The Economics of Health and Health Care.
- Thomas E. Getzen : Health Economics.
- Mahbubul Haq : Quality of Life.
- Martha Nussbaum & Amartya Sen : Quality of Life.
- Park and Park : Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine.
- Human Development Report.
- National Human Development Report.
- Report on National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health.
- Economic Survey.
- <http://www.schoolchoices.org/roo/freidl.htm>.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-III
ECM-9001, Economics of Growth

(Compulsory)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

The central purpose of this course is to make students familiar with the principal arguments and results of the theories and models of economic growth that have occupied a prominent place in the economic theorising of the post-war era. The fundamental insights of old and new growth theories will be explained with an emphasis on economics instead of math. However, simple knowledge of calculus is required to accomplish the task. The students will also be made familiar with social cost-benefit analysis, poverty measures and income inequality measures.

Unit – I:

Economic Growth and Development – Factors Affecting Economic Growth; Facts of economic growth, O-Ring theory of low productivity, Growth Models: Harrod - Domar model, instability of Growth, Solutions of Instability Problem; Solow model, Technological progress.

Unit – II:

Concept of Golden Age and Golden Rule of Accumulation, Absolute and conditional convergence, Growth accounting, ; Neo-Keynesian Models of Growth – N. Kaldor, L. Pasinetti and Ms. Joan Robinson; Two-Sector Model of Growth; Models of Endogenous Growth – The AK Model, Romer's Model, Mahalanobis Model.

Unit – III:

Growth and Distribution: Relationship between growth and income distribution, Income distribution in developing countries, Measures of income inequality, Concept and Measurement of poverty, Functional impact of poverty. Project appraisal: Social cost- benefit analysis, Shadow prices, Social rate of discount, Project criterion, Little Mirrlees and UNIDO approaches-A comparison.

Readings:

Adelman, I.	: Theories of Economic Growth and Development.
Barrow, R. and X. Sela-I, Martin	: Economic Growth.
Brown, M.	: On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change.
Chenery, H.B. et. al. (Eds.)	: Redistribution with Growth.
Chakravarti, S.	: Alternative Approaches to the Theory of Economics Growth.
Jones, H.G.	: An Introduction to the modern theory of Economic Growth.
Meadows, D.H. et. al.	: The Limits to Growth.
Sen, A.K. (Ed.)	: Growth Economics.
Solow, R.M.	: Growth Theory: An Exposition.
Thirlwal, A.P.	: Growth and Development.
Jones, C.I	: Introduction to Economic Growth



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-III
ECM-9002, Public Finance

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

The term 'Public Finance' has traditionally been applied to the package of those policies and operations which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures. With the passage of time, the scope of public finance have considerably changed. Analysis of allocative, distributive and stabilizing effects and the Developmental economists' "Activating finance" changed the character of public finance from a marginal regulator into a major determinant of economic activity. This paper covers this broad spectrum of public sector economy with a view to examining the issues which underline criteria for welfare judgments, theory of public goods, tax incidence, expenditure incidence and issues of federal finance etc.

Unit-I:

Efficiency in resource allocation, First best economy, Market failure, Rationale for state intervention, Distributional objectives of the state.

Problem of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences, Voting system, Arrow's impossibility theorem; An economic theory of democracy, Provision of public goods, Voluntary exchange models, Impossibility of decentralized provision of public goods (Samuelson and Musgrave contributions), Theory of club goods, Provision of local public goods and merit goods.

Unit-II:

Taxation-- Principle of taxation: Benefit and ability to pay approaches, Indices of ability to pay, Buoyancy and elasticity of taxes, incidence of taxation: Impact, Incidence and Effects of a tax, Theory of optimal taxation; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses, Excess burden of taxes; Trade off between equity and efficiency; The problem of double taxation, Transition to VAT (Value Added Tax).

Unit-III:

Wagner's law of increasing state activities, Wiesman-Peacock hypothesis, Structure and growth of public expenditure

Sources of public debt, Debt through created money, public borrowing and price level, approaches of public debt, Compensatory aspect of debt policy, Burden of public debt, Crowding out of private investment and activity, Principles of debt management and repayment; The sustainability of public debt, Ricardian equivalence.

Analytical aspects of fiscal policy: The government budget constraint (GBC); Incorporating the GBC in IS-LM model; Measurement and determinants of deficits; Fiscal policy rules: types and characteristics; Discretionary fiscal policy changes; Seignorage and inflationary finance; Taxation, inflation and interest rates.

Readings:

Rosen, Harveys, (2005), Public Finance

Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogokusha, Tokyo.

Musgrave, R. A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo.

A.R. Prest, Public Finance in Theory and Practice.

Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.

Auerbach, A.J. and M. Feldstern (Eds.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. 1, North Holland, Amsterdam.

Buchanan, J. M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.

B. Mishra, Economic of Public Finance.

Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.

Datt, R. & Sundaram, P.K, Indian Economy.

Grath M., Lectures in Public Economics



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-III

ECM – 9003, Economic Development and Policy in India - I

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Compulsory)

Objectives:

The objective of the paper at the Master's level would be to sharpen the analytical faculty of the students, by highlighting an integrated approach to the functioning aspects of the Indian economy, keeping in view the scope for alternative approaches. Such an analysis is essential because the Indian economy is a unique amalgam of alternative competing and often conflicting theories and a proper understanding of its working is imperative if the student is to comprehend the ramifications that underlie most of the observed phenomena in the Indian economic set-up. The emphasis of the paper is on overall social, political and economic environment influencing policy decisions. To develop all these themes, the course is divided into specific modules.

Unit-I: An Overview of Indian Economy

Understanding the Indian Economy; The Colonial Period; Post-Independence Economy; Planning for the economy – objectives, strategy and achievements, Relevance of planning in the context globalization Growth of GDP and Per Capita Income, Regional Variations, Poverty and Inequality Inflation.

Unit-II: Demographic Features and Resource Base

Broad demographic features of Indian population; Migration, Infrastructure Sectors; Energy, Telecommunications, I. T., Transport, Ports; Social Infrastructure, Public Sector Provision; Reforms; Pricing; Restructuring; Regulations.

Unit-III: The Agricultural Sector

Land Reform, Agricultural Growth and Productivity, Green Revolution and After; issues relating to public and private capital formation in agriculture, Price; subsidy and taxation policies, Crop and livestock insurance, Food security and PDS, Agricultural labour and rural unemployment, Rural employment schemes, Evaluation of rural credit policies, Financial sector reforms and rural credit, Microfinance- self-help groups and NGO's, Agricultural Marketing, WTO and Indian agriculture.

Readings:

Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspective, Bookwell, Delhi.

Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.

_____ (1996), India's Economic Policy – preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.

Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1999), India: Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-91, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Parikh, K.S. (1999), India Development Report – 1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Rakesh Mohan Committee, India Infrastructure Report.

Joshi P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, (various issues).

Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual), (various issues).

Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2004), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam (2004), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Approved by BOS in its meeting held on 22.05.2014



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-III
ECM- 9011, Mathematical Economics – I

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

This is the first of a two-part course. The principal aim of this course is to: introduce students to the Mathematical concepts and methods used to analyse consumer behaviours, producer behaviours and determination of price in various markets; equip students with the necessary knowledge to express economic ideas with formal mathematical concepts and develop students' ability to derive logical implications of formal economic models.

Unit-I: Theory of Consumer Behaviour

Cardinal and ordinal utility; Ordinal utility maximization; Slutsky equation, compensated demand functions, income, substitution, and price effects; Concept of elasticities – generalization to n variable case; homogeneous and homothetic utility functions; Constant elasticity of substitution (CES) utility function; indirect utility functions; Consumer's surplus; Theory of revealed preference and index numbers; Consumer behaviour under risk and uncertainty.

Unit-II: Theory of Production

Production function – homogeneous and non-homogeneous; Properties of Cobb-Douglas Production function; CES; VES and trans-log production function; Simple derivation of short and long run cost functions; Modern approach to theory of costs; Cost function; Producer's equilibrium – Laws of return and return to scale; Constrained optimization of a producer; Generalization to n variable case; Input demand functions; Adding up theorem; Technical progress through production function; Production possibility curve; Empirical uses of production function analysis.

Unit-III: Price Determination in Various Markets

Price determination in perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, duopoly, oligopoly; Pricing of factors of production; bilateral monopoly. Single market equilibrium – Marshallian and Walrasian equilibrium conditions; Lagged market equilibrium;

Readings List:

- Allen, R. G. D. Mathematical analysis for economists. Macmillan, 1995.
Chiang, A. C. Fundamental methods of mathematical economics. McGraw-Hill, 1985.
Chung, J.W. (1993), Utility and Production: Theory and Approach, Basil Blackwell, London
Mehta, B.C. and G.M.K. Madhani, Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand and Sons, 1997.
Baumol, W. J. Economic theory and operation analysis. Prentice Hall, 1972.
Henderson, J, M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
Intrilligator, M. Mathematical optimization and economic theory. Prentice Hall, 1971.
Jean Soper (2003): Mathematics for Economics and Business: An Interactive Introduction, Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
Kapoor, V.K. (1995): Essentials of Mathematics for Business and Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
Ma ett, A.J. Mathematics for economists: work out, Macmillan Master Series, 1986.
Ostrosky, A.L. and J.V. Koch. Introduction to mathematical economics, Houghton Mifflin Co. Boston, 1979.
Roberts B. and D.L. Schultze, Modern Mathematics and Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton and Company, 1973.
Rosser, M. Basic Mathematics for Economists, Routledge, 1993. Department
Approved by BOS in its meeting held on 22.05.2014



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-III
ECM – 9012, Econometric Methods

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

Applications of economic theory need a reasonable understanding of economic relationship and relevant statistical methods. The econometric methods thus become a very powerful tool for understanding of applied economic relationships and for meaningful research in economics. This paper accordingly is devoted to equip the students with theory of econometrics. We will learn how to construct econometric models, estimate the parameters of these models and interpret the parameters estimates. Many of the methods introduced in this course are also used in business, finance and many other disciplines.

Unit-I:

Nature, meaning and scope of econometrics; Simple and general linear regression model – Assumptions, Estimation (through OLS approach) and properties of estimators; Gauss-Markov Theorem; Concepts and derivation of R^2 and adjusted R^2 ; Maximum likelihood method. Nature, test, consequences and remedial steps of problems of heteroscedasticity; Multi co linearity and auto-correlation; Specification error; Errors of measurement.

Unit-II: Regression with Qualitative and Lagged Variables

Dummy Variable Techniques.

Testing structural stability of regression models; Comparing two regressions, Interaction Effects, Seasonal analysis, Piecewise linear regression, Use of dummy variables. Regression with dummy dependent variables; the LPM, Logit, Probit and Tobit Models.

Autoregressive and Distributed Lag Models-Koyek Model, Partial Adjustment Model, Adaptive Expectations; Instrumental variables; Problem of Auto-correction- Application; Almon approach to distributed – lag models.

Unit-III:

Simultaneous equation models; Introduction and examples; The simultaneous equation bias and inconsistency of OLS estimators; The identification problem; Rules of identification – order and rank conditions; Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system; Recursive methods and OLS; Indirect least squares (ILS); 2SLS, 3SLS.

Readings:

- Amemiya, T. (1985), Advanced Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
Dougherty, C. (1992), Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New York.
Goldberger, A.S. (1998), Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
Gujarati, D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
Hill R.C., E.G. William and C.G. Judge (1997), Undergraduate Econometrics, Wiley, New York.
Kennedy. P. (1998), A. Guide to Econometrics (4th Edition), MIT Press, New York.
Kmenta, J. (1997), Elements of Econometrics (Reprint Edition), University of Michigan Press. New York.
Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics (2nd ed.), The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
Maddala, G.S. (Ed.) (1993), Econometrics Methods and Application (2 Vols.), Adershot U.K.
Ramanathan, Ramu “Introductory Econometrics with Applications”, 5th Edition, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2002.
Theil, H. (1981), Introduction to Econometrics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-III

ECM-9013, Financial Institutions and Markets - I

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)
Objectives:

All modern, developed economies have a sophisticated financial system which incorporates both the financial institutions and financial markets. Over the period of time, the financial system has undergone revolutionary changes and rapid development. Financial markets are becoming ever more complex, offering new types of financial instruments. This course aims to enable the learners in developing an understanding of the financial system in the era of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation.

Unit-I

Structure of financial system; Functions of financial sector; Financial system and economic development; Financial intermediation and financial intermediaries; Indicators of financial development; Regulatory financial institutions, RBI- Role and functions; SEBI-Objectives, functions and it's performance in the working of capital market in India.

Unit- II

NBFIs- Definition, types, growth and their impact on India's economic development; Small savings-Growth and composition; Provident funds, Pension funds; Hire-purchase finance; Lease financing; Merchant banking, Venture capital funds.

Unit- III

UTI and Mutual funds-Organisation and schemes; Insurance companies-Types and structure; Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA)-objectives, functions and performance; Credit rating agencies in India-Objectives and functions.

Readings:

Bhole, L.M.	: Financial Institutions and Markets
Avadhani V.A.	: Investment and Security Markets in India
Avadhani V.A.	: Financial Economics, Theory and Practice
Melvin	: International Money and Finance
Chandeller, L.V. and Goldfeld, S. H.	: The Economics of Money and Banking
G. Crowther	: An Outline of Money
Gurley and Shaw	: Money in a Theory of Finance
Sayers, R.S.	: Modern Banking
Stoneir and Shapiro	: Money and Banking
De Kock	: Central Banking
Sen S.W.	: Central Banking and Underdeveloped money market
Basu C.K.	: Central Banking in Planned Economy and Practice
S. Y. Muranjan	: Indian Banking
Gupta, S.B.	: Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy
Gupta, S.B.	: Monetary Planning for India
Tarapore S.S.	: Issues in Financial Sector Reforms
Gup, B.E. & Kolari, J.W.	: Commercial Banking-The Management of Risk
Government of India, Ministry of Finance	: Economic Survey (various issues)
R.B.I.	: Reports on Currency and Finance (various issues)



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-III
ECM – 9014, International Finance - I

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

International Finance studies the effects of domestic and international banking, finance, foreign direct investment and macroeconomic policy and institutions on capital accumulation, unemployment, inflation and income distribution. The course also surveys some relevant economic theories which have tried to understand the operation and implications of these international arrangements.

This paper provides students with a basic knowledge of how international financial markets work. It also provides students with an understanding of exchange rates and why currency values fluctuate. This paper explores methods used to manage risk in the global markets.

Unit – 1: International Financial Environment

Scope and significance of international finance, components of international financial environment, accounting international transactions in the balance of payments, international monetary system, recent developments in global financial markets.

Unit – 2: Foreign Exchange Markets

Theories of Exchange rate determinations, dealers in foreign exchange market, foreign exchange quotations, spot and forward market for foreign exchange, currency futures and currency options markets, Efficiency in foreign exchange markets and exchange rate forecasting, exchange rate system in India.

Unit – 3: Risk Evaluation in International Finance

Exposure to risk, economic risk, political risk, foreign exchange and interest rate risks, inflation risk, effects on international finance, methods to reduce different types of risks, international insurance market, ECGC policies in India, tax planning in the context of international finance.

Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maurice, D. Levi. | : International Finance: The Markets and Financial Management of Multinational Business, McGraw-Hill, 1990. |
| Stern, R.M. (Ed.) | : International Trade and Finance, Cambridge University Press. |
| Vernon, Raymond | : Managing international Economy, Prentice Hall, 1976. |
| Walter, Ingo (ed) | : Handbook of International Business, John Willy & Sons, New York, 1988. |
| Avadhani, V.A. | : International Finance: Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing. House, Delhi, 2000. |
| Cooper, R.N. (ed) | : International Finance, Penguin, Books U.K. 1969. |
| Shapiro, Allan, C. | : Multinational financial Management, Prentice Hall. |
| Feiger George and Bertard, J. | : International Finance- Text and cases, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, 1982. |
| Henning, C.N. and etal | : International Financial Management, McGraw Hill, New York, 1978. |
| Rodrigues, R.M. and Carter | : International Financial Management, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1984. |
| Lee, Francis, A. and | : International Banking & Finance, John Willey & Sons, New York, Carter, E.E 1974. |
| Caves, E.E. & Johns, R.W. | : World Trade and Payment: An Introduction, Hercourt Brace, New York, 1983. |
| Krugman, P.R. | : ‘Purchasing Power Parity and exchange rates’ Journal of International Economics, August, 1978, pp. 397-407. |
| Apte, P.G. | : International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995. |
| Pool, J.C. and Stamps, S. | : The ABC of International Finance, Lexington, Mass, D.C. Health, 1987. |
| Abdullah, Fuad A. | : Financial Management for the Multinational Firms, Prentice Hall, 1987. |
| Sharan | : International Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India. |
| Buckley | : Multinational Finance, Prentice Hall of India. |
| Hasan, M. | : International Financial Environment, AMU Press, 1997. |
| Government of India, | : Economic Survey (various issues) |
| Ministry of Finance R.B.I. | : Reports on Currency and Finance (various issues). |



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-IV
ECM-X001, Economics of Development

(Compulsory)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

This course aims to familiarise students with contemporary issues in economic growth and development. It covers the social and political aspects of development. A section is also devoted to the study of approaches to development and some models and policy issues. The other important issues in the context of development such as agricultural stagnation and growth, rationale and pattern of industrialisation and relevance of planning have also been included

Unit- I: Social and Political Aspects of Development

Meaning and measurement of development: traditional and the new economic view of development. International comparison, Human resource development: Food security, education, health and nutrition; Millennium Development Goals; Poverty alleviation: Efficiency, equity and entitlement issues, Environment, property rights and development. Political economy of structural adjustment, the role of institutions- Theory & Empirical evidence, the state and economic development.

Unit – II: Approaches to Development

Theory of big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low-income equilibrium trap. Dependency theory and theory of unequal exchange. Structure of a dual economy: Lewis model; Critiques, Migration: Harris-Todaro model; Policy issues, Rural-Urban wage gap: Dualism: technical, behavioural and social.

Unit – III: Sectoral Aspects of Development and Development Strategy

Agricultural stagnation and growth; Theories of agrarian transition; Modes of production; New technology and sustainable agriculture; Rationale and pattern of industrialization in developing countries; efficiency and productivity; industrial location policy and regional imbalance (with reference to India) agriculture-industry interrelationships in the development process. Financing development from domestic and foreign sources, Role of capital flows, FDI and MNC Foreign Aid. Rationale for planning in developing economies.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics.

Readings:

- Adelman, I. (1961), theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
- Gills, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
- Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
- Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Myint, Hal (1965), the Economics of Underdeveloped Countries, Preager, New York.
- Myint, H. (1971), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Countries, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Todaro, M.P. (1996), (6th Edition), Economic Development, Longman, London.
- Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
- Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Hirsch, A.O. (1958), The Strategy of Economic Development, Yale University Press, New York.
- Lewis, W.A. (1955), The Theory of Economic Growth, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- Mehrotra, S. and J. Richard (1998), Development with a Human Face, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Meier, G.M. and D. Seers (Eds.) (1987), Pioneers in Development, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Myrdal, G. (1957), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions, Duckworth, London.
- Schumpeter, J.A. (1949), The Theory of Economic Development, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Todaro, M.P. (1971), Development Planning: Models and Methods, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- United Nations (1994), Human Development Report, United Nations, New York.
- Campbell, N. and F. Burton (Eds.) (1994), Japanese Multinationals, Routledge, New York.
- Dasgupta, P., A.K. Sen and S. Marglin (1972), Guidelines for Project Evaluation, UNIDO, Vienna.
- Ranis, G. and A. Mahmood (1992), Political Economy for Development, Blackwell, Cambridge Mass.
- Sen, A. (1992), Inequality Reexamined, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- United Nations (1994), Human Development Report, United Nations, New York.
- Grossman, G. and E. Helpman (1991), Innovation and Growth in the Global Economy, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- Weiss, J. (1988), Industry in Developing Countries, Croom Helm, London.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-IV
ECM – X002, India's Public Finance

(Compulsory)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

Public Finance is a subject which has the distinction of intimate interaction between theory and practice. The theoretical concepts and policy applications in public finance feed upon and grow out of each other. No single theoretical model can adequately fit in the framework of every economy since its institutional frame work is a thing unique to itself. It is important, therefore that the discussion of public finance should be in the context of a single, economy. This paper attempts to satisfy the above criterion. This paper examines issues from the Indian economy and present analysis of theoretical problems in the context of Indian setting.

Unit-I:

Principles of multi-unit finance; Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Assignment of functions and of sources of revenue; Logic of the Constitutional scheme; Resources transfer from Government of India – Finance Commission and Planning Commission. Progressivity of the transfer; Centre-State financial relations in India, Problems of State indebtedness; Financial resources to Panchayati Raj institutions and other local self-government agencies, Problems of state-local financial relations.

Unit-II:

Salient features and drawbacks of Indian taxation structure: Union Government – Custom and Excise duties, Personal Income Tax, Corporate Profit Tax, CENVAT; State Government: Sales Tax/VAT, Stamps and Registration Fees; Local Governments- Property Tax, House Tax and Water Tax; Tax Reform-Assessment of Progress, Issues in GST.

Unit-III:

Classification and trends of public expenditure in India, Structure of Government Expenditure: Centre and States, Government budgeting: Purpose and classification, Performance and programme budgeting in India, Zero base budgeting, Public enterprises and budget, Analysis of latest Central Budget. Deficit - Types, Structure and Trends. Fiscal consolidation and Budget management.

India's public debt: Trends & structure, Debt position of states, Management of public debt in India.

Readings:

V.P. Gandhi, Some Aspects of India's tax structure.

Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Finance Commission Report.

Government of India, Economics Survey.

D.N. Dwivedi, Readings in Indian Public Finance (ed.).

B. Mishra, Economic of Public Finance.

Chelliah, R.J. Towards Sustainable Growth: Essays in Fiscal and Financial Sector Reforms in India.

Govinda Rao M. and Sen Tapas K. Fiscal Federalism in India: Theory and Practice.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-IV

EC – X003, Economic Development and Policy in India - II

(Compulsory)
Objectives:

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

This course offers an analytical introduction to the main aspects of the Indian economic policy and performance in the post independent period. We examine Indian economic problems in the light of relevant economic theory(ies), and in a comparative perspectives. The course is expected to enable the student to appreciate the evaluation of the economy, its institutional frame work for analysing public policy, and to get familiar with the issues, industrial, Banking sector & reforms,.

Unit-I: The Industrial Sector

Industrial growth in India: Trends and prospects, Public sector enterprises and their performance, Industrial sickness, Privatisation and disinvestments debate; Growth and Pattern of industrialization; Small-scale industries: Definition, performance and policy, Productivity in industrial sector; Exit Policy - Issues in labour market reforms; Approaches for employment generation; Industry and WTO.

Unit-II: Money and Banking

Basic trends in monetary aggregates, Monetary and credit policies of the RBI, Financial reforms: Major recommendations of the Chakravarty committee, Narasimham committee and Khan committee, Banking sector reforms, Reforms in the money and capital market.

Unit-III: Economic Reforms

Rationale of internal and external reforms; Key Economic Reforms introduced in India and their impact; The future reform agenda; Globalization of Indian economy; Need for and issues in good governance; Issues in competition and safety nets in Indian economy, Challenges to inclusive growth in India.

Readings:

- Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspective, Bookwell, Delhi.
- Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
- _____ (1996), India's Economic Policy – preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.
- Sandesara, J.C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Ahluwalia, I.J. (1997), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publicatons, New Delhi.
- Chelliah, Raja J. (1996), Towards Sustainable Growth – Essays in Fiscal and Financial Sector Reforms in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Tarapore, S.S. (2000), Issues in Financial Sector Reforms, UBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sharan, V. and I.N. Mukherji (2001), India's External Sector Reforms, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- NCAER (2001), Economic and Policy Reforms in India, New Delhi.
- Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, (various issues).
- Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual), (various issues).



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-IV

ECM- X011, Mathematical Economics – II

(Optional)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

This course is the second part of the two- part course. It is assumed that students have knowledge background equivalent to material covered in Mathematical Economics-I and have ability to develop further mathematical theory needed for important applications in micro and macro economics. More specifically the aim of this course is to expose the students with optimisation techniques and familiarize with macroeconomic models commonly used in economics. It also covers game theory and welfare economics.

Unit-I: Optimization Techniques

Linear programming – Primal and dual problem, Solution by Graphical Method and Simplex Method.

Input-output analysis – Open and closed systems, Hawkins-Simon conditions; Leontief's dynamic system.

Differential and Difference Equations-First order linear differential equations- stability of market equilibrium. First and second order difference equations.

Unit-II: Game Theory

Introduction: Some Useful Terminology and Key Concepts, strategic form games: dominant strategy, Pure Strategies – Locating a Saddle Point .Mixed Strategies: Arithmetic Method and Graphic Method. Nash Equilibrium (definition)- Nash Equilibrium-Games of incomplete information- Bayesian Nash Equilibrium-proof of Existence-Extensive form games-Repeated and dynamic games-Games of perfect information and backward induction strategies- Nash Equilibrium and backward induction.

Unit-III: General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics

Pareto Optimality and Competitive Equilibria; Partial Equilibrium Competitive Analysis; The Fundamental Welfare Theorems in a Partial Equilibrium Context; Pure Exchange: Edge worth Box; One consumer one producer Economy, 2x2 Production Model; General versus Partial Equilibrium Theory; Pareto Optimality with Social Optima; Existence of Walrasian Equilibrium; Core and Equilibria in Competitive Economies



Syllabus for M.A. Economics.

Readings List:

- Abel, A., B.S. Bernanke and B. Mcnabb (1988), *Macroeconomics*, Addison Wesley, Massachusetts.
- Allen, R.G.D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- Allen, R.G.D. (1974), *Macro-Economic Theory: A Mathematical Treatment*
- Arrow, K.J. and M. Intrilligator (Eds.) (1982), *Handbook of Mathematical Economics*, Volumes I, II and III, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- Arrow, K.J. (1974). 'General Economic Equilibrium, Purpose, Analytic Techniques, Collective Choice'. *American Economic Review*, Vol. 64, pp. 253 - 273.
- Baumol, W. J. 1972. *Economic theory and operation analysis*. Prentice Hall,
- Black and J.F. Bradley (1973), *Essential Mathematics for Economists*, J. Wilay and Sons. London
- Chiang, A.C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw hill, New York.
- Chung, J.W. (1993), *Utility and Production: Theory and Approach*, Basil Blackwell, London.
- Hadley, g. (1962), *Linear Programming*, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Massachusetts.
- Henderson, J, M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), *Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach*, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Intrilligator, M. *Mathematical optimization and economic theory*. Prentice Hall, 1971.
- Jean Soper (2003): *Mathematics for Economics and Business: An Interactive Introduction*, Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
- Jha, R. (1991), *Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Jones, H.G. (1976), *An Introduction to the Modern Theory of Economic Growth*, McGraw Hill-Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Kapoor, V.K. (1995): *Essentials of Mathematics for Business and Economics*, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Kothari, C.R. (1992), *An Introduction to Operations Research*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Kuhn, Harold W. (Ed.) (1997), *Classics in Game theory*, Princeton, University Press, Princeton.
- Martin Anthony & Norman Bigg (2000): *Mathematics for Economics and Finance, Methods and Modeling*, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
- Mas-Colell, Andreu, Michael D.Whinston and Jerry R. Green, (1995), *Microeconomic Theory*, OUP, New York
- Mehta, B.C. and G.M.K. Madnani, *Mathematics for Economists*, Sultan Chand and Sons, 1997.
- Metwally, M.M. (1995): *Mathematical Macroeconomic Models*, Academic Publishers, Calcutta.
- Quirk J.P., & Saposnik, R. (1968), *Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics*.
- Varian, Hall R., (1992), *Microeconomic Analysis (Third Edition)*, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-IV
ECM –X012, Applied Econometrics

(Optional)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

A primary objective of teaching this course is to engage students in active learning a critical thinking about econometrics. This course introduced the theory and application of econometrics. Another objective of this course is to relate economic questions to empirical observations and try to deal with those econometric models based on sound hypotheses.

Unit-I:

Stationarity, unit roots, co-integration-spurious regression, Dickey-Fuller test, Engle-Granger test, Random walk model, Error correction mechanism, Casuality test, Granger and Sim's tests. Forecasting with ARIMA modeling; Box-Jenkins methodology; Vector autocoregression; Problems with VAR modelling – Applications.

Unit-II:

Characteristics of Volatility
Structure of A Model
The Arch Model
The Garch Models: M-Garch, E-Garch and T-Garch

Unit-III:

Panel data techniques-Fix effects model, Random effects model. Estimation of demand, production and cost functions

Readings:

- Amemiya, T. (1985), Advanced Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
Baltagi, B.H. (1998), Econometrics, Springer, New York.
Dougherty, C. (1992), Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New York.
Goldberger, A.S. (1998), Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.
Gujrati, D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
Kennedy. P. (1998), A. Guide to Econometrics (4th Edition), MIT Press, New York.
Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977), Theory of Econometrics (2nd ed.), The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
Krishna, K.L. (Ed.) (1997), Econometric Application in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Maddala, G.S. (Ed.) (1993), Econometrics Methods and Application (2 Vols.), Adershot U.K.
Ramanathan, Ramu "Introductory Econometrics with Applications", 5th Edition, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2002.



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-IV

ECM-X013, Financial Institutions and Market – II

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

The present course is designed to acquaint the students with the changing role of financial markets in the process of growth and development. The operation of financial markets and their regulation are to be studied to appreciate their key role in an economy, especially after the far-reaching financial sector reforms in India and elsewhere. The course also covers Theories of Optimum Currency Area and Global Financial crises (2008).

Unit- I Financial Markets

Time value of money; Future value, Present value, Present value of an uneven series, Shorter compounding period; Valuation of securities: Concepts of value, Bond valuation, Valuation of equity shares; Risk and the rate of return: Concept and types of risk, Measuring risk, Relationship between risk and return: Portfolio theory: Expected return on a portfolio, Riskiness of a portfolio, Efficient portfolios; Capital asset pricing model: Financial ratio analysis, Liquidity ratio, Turnover ratios, Leverage ratios and Profitability ratios.

Unit-II

Structure and functions of financial markets; Money market and its constituents-Call money market, Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market, Repo market, commercial paper market; Certificate of deposits market; Capital market-Government securities market; Corporate security market; Primary and secondary market for securities; Discount market; Unregulated credit markets-Types and functions.

Unit-III

Foreign exchange market – Nature, organization and participants; Exchange rates systems–types and determinants, devaluation, and depreciation; Recent developments in foreign exchange market; Markets for futures, options and other financial derivatives; International financial flows - forms and volume. Theories of optimum currency areas; Current global financial crisis (2008): Causes, impact, policy responses and lessons.

Reading List:

- Avadhani V.A. : Investment and Security Markets in India
Avadhani V.A. : Financial Economics, Theory and Practice.
Melvin : International Money and Finance.
Bhole, L.M. : Financial Institutions and Markets
Chandeller, L.V. and Goldfeld, S. H. : The Economics of Money and Banking.
Gupta, S.B. : Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy.
Gupta, S.B. : Monetary Planning for India.
Tarapore S.S. : Issues in Financial Sector Reforms.
Henning, C.N. and etal : International Financial Management
Rodrigues, R.M. and Carter : International Financial Management.
Lee, Francis, A. and York, Carter, E.E. : International Banking & Finance.
Krugman, P.R. : Purchasing Power Parity and Exchange Rates, Journal of International Economics, August, 1978. pp.397-407.
Apte, P.G. : International Financial Management.
Abdullah, Fuad A. : Financial Management for the Multinational Firms.
Sharan : International Financial Management.
Buckley : Multinational Finance.
Government of India Ministry of Finance : Economic Survey (various issues).
R.B.I. : Reports on Currency and Finance (various issues).



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,
Semester-IV
EC – X014, International Finance - II

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

(Optional)

Objectives:

International Finance studies the effects of domestic and international banking, finance, foreign direct investment and macroeconomic policy and institutions on capital accumulation, unemployment, inflation and income distribution. The course also surveys some relevant economic theories which have tried to understand the operation and implications of these international arrangements.

This paper provides students with a basic knowledge of how international financial markets work. It also provides students with an understanding of exchange rates and why currency values fluctuate. This paper explores methods used to manage risk in the global markets. This paper examines issues from the Indian economy and present analysis of theoretical problems in the context of Indian setting.

Unit – 1: Financing International Operations

Basic concepts financial market and its types, Euro-currency market and international bond markets, techniques of operations, major funding instruments, Role of international banking, international financial center's and institutions.

Unit – 2: International Investment

Portfolio and direct investment, determination of FDI, Evaluating overseas projects, reasons for growth of multinational corporations. MNC's and developing countries, international capital asset pricing model, financial diversification, optimum capital budgeting structure.

Unit – 3: International Finance and Indian Economy

An overview of India's external sector, trends in India's balance of payments, methods of financing foreign trade in India, role of FDI in India, importance of international finance to Indian economy.

Readings:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Maurice, D. Levi. | :International Finance: The Markets and Financial Management of Multinational Business, McGraw-Hill, 1990. |
| Stern, R.M. (Ed.) | : International Trade and Finance, Cambridge University Press. |
| Vernon, Raymond | : Managing international Economy, Prentice Hall, 1976. |
| Walter, Ingo (ed) | : Handbook of International Business, John Willy & Sons, New York, 1988. |
| Avadhani, V.A. | : International Finance: Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi |
| Cooper, R.N. (ed) | : International Finance, Penguin, Books U.K. 1969. |
| Shapiro, Allan, C. | : Multinational financial Management, Prentice Hall. |
| Feiger George and Bertard, J. | : International Finance- Text and cases, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, 1982. |
| Henning, C.N. and etal | : International Financial Management, McGraw Hill, New York, 1978. |
| Rodrigues, R.M. and Carter | : International Financial Management, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1984. |
| Lee, Francis, A. and | : International Banking & Finance, John Willey & Sons, New York, Carter, E.E 1974 |
| Caves, E.E. & Johns, R.W. | : World Trade and Payment: An Introduction, Hercourt Brace, New York, 1983. |
| Krugman, P.R. | : 'Purchasing Power Parity and exchange rates' Journal of International Economics, August, 1978, pp. 397-407. |
| Apte, P.G. | : International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995. |
| Pool, J.C. and Stamps, S. | : The ABC of International Finance, Lexington, Mass, D.C. Health, 1987. |
| Abdullah, Fuad A. | : Financial Management for the Multinational Firms, Prentice Hall, 1987. |
| Sharan | : International Financial Management, Prentice Hall of India. |
| Buckley | : Multinational Finance, Prentice Hall of India. |
| Hasan, M. | : International Financial Environment, AMU Press, 1997. |
| Government of India, | : Economic Survey (various issues) Ministry of Finance |
| R.B.I. | : Reports on Currency and Finance (various issues). |



Syllabus for M.A. Economics,

Semester-IV

ECM – X015, Agriculture Economics

(Optional)

Max. Marks	:100
Sessional	:25
Exam.	:75

Objectives:

The objective of this course is to provide a detailed treatment of issues in agriculture economics to those intending to specialize in this area. Starting with the explanation of theoretical questions, the course tries to enhance the students awareness of issues that are relevant to agriculture economics and contemporary debates in the literature and enable them to analyse these issues with basic microeconomics concepts.

Unit - I: Agricultural Production and Productivity

Transformation of traditional agriculture; Role of agriculture in economic development; Interdependence between agriculture and industry Models of interaction between agriculture and the rest of the economy- Fei-Ranis. Schultz and Mellor model; Agricultural Production function; Factor combination and resource substitution; Supply response of individual crops and aggregate supply; Resource use efficiency in traditional agriculture; Issues pertaining to Biotechnical practices; Sustainable agricultural development.

Unit-II: Institutional Structure

Land tenures and farming system - Peasant, capitalist, collective and state farming; Tenancy and crop sharing farms, Land reform measures and performance, Problems of marginal and small farmers.

Rural labour supply: interlocking of factor market; Mobility of labour and segmentation in labour markets, Agricultural wages in India; Male female wage differences; Rural employment schemes in India.

Rural credit: organized and unorganized sectors; Imperfections in rural credit markets in India.

Unit - III: Market Structure and Agricultural Prices

Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency — Market structure and imperfections; Regulated markets; Behaviour of agricultural prices — Cobweb model; State policy with respect to agricultural marketing; Warehousing; Prices; Taxation and crop insurance; Terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural prices; Need for state intervention; Objectives of agricultural price policy — Instruments and evaluation; Food security and PDS in India.

Readings:

- Bardhan, P. (1984), Land, Labour and Rural Poverty, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Chadha, G.K. and A.N. Sharma (1997), Growth, Employment and Poverty: Change and Continuity in Rural India, Vikas Publishing, New Delhi.
Ghatak, S. and K. Ingerscent (1984), Agriculture and Economic Development, Selectbooks, New Delhi.
Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
Thamarajakshi, R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in a Developing Economy. Academic Foundation, Delhi.
Soni, R.N. (1995), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Arihant Press, Jalandhar.
Kaur, R. (1975), Agricultural Price Policy in Economic Development, Kalyani Publishers, Delhi.
Mitra, A. (1977), Terms of Trade and Class Relations, Frank Cass Co. Ltd., London
Schultz. T.W. : Transforming Traditional Agriculture