M.A. Part -I: Semester-I (Core Course) 1T1: Micro Economic Analysis – I

Module 1: Theory of Demand

Demand-Concept, Law of demand, demand Function determinants of Demand, change in demand and quantity demanded. Market demand function

Supply - meaning, Law of Supply, Supply function, determinants of supply.

Market equilibrium, changes in market equilibrium, Application of Demand Supply analysis.

Consumer Behaviour –Cardinal utility analysis- Law of diminishing Marginal Utility, Equimarginal Utility, Consumer Equilibrium

Indifference Curve Analysis: Marginal Rate of Substitution, Consumer's Equilibrium, Indifference Curve Analysis of Demand: Income, Substitution and Price Effects – Hicks-Allen and Slutsky. Bandwagon and Snob Effect

Applications and Uses of Indifference Curves: Subsidies to Consumers: Price Subsidy vs. Lumpsum Income Grant. Rationing and Indifference Curve Analysis.Food Stamp Programme.

Module 2 : Consumer Behaviour and Elasticity of Demand

Revealed Preference Theory of Demand: Preference Hypothesis and logic of Ordering. Derivation of Law of demand through logical ordering

Individual Behaviour under Uncertainty: Choices Involving Risk: St. Petersburg Paradox and Bernoulli's Hypothesis, Neumann-Morgenstern Method of constructing Utility Index under Risky Situations. Friedman-Savage Hypothesis, Markowitz Hypothesis.

Elasticity of Demand: concept of demand elasticity, types and measurements, determinants and application of elasticity

Consumer Surplus :Marshall's Measure of Consumer Surplus. Consumer Surplus and Changes in Price.Hicksian Four Concepts of Consumer Surplus, water –diamond paradox, use of consumer surplus in cost benefit analysis.

Module 3 : Theory of Production and Cost

The Theory of Production: Law of Variable Proportions, Production Function: Isoquants, Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution.

Production function with two variable factors - Returns to Scale, Cobb-Douglas - Production Function

Optimum Factor Combination -Iso-Cost Line, Least-Cost Combination of Factors, Expansion path.

Cost of Production and Cost Curves: Concepts of Cost, Theory of Short-Run and Long Run Costs, Economies of Scale: Internal and External, modern theory of cost-learning curve-L shaped long run average cost.

Module 4 : Theory of Firm

Market Structure and Revenue Curves: Classification of Market Structures, Concepts of Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue. Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue Under different market structure, Equilibrium of the Firm

Equilibrium of the Competitive Firm and Industry: Meaning and Conditions of Perfect Competition, Short-Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Perfectly Competitive Firm. Competitive Equilibrium under Differential Cost Conditions, Supply curve of perfectly

competitive firm in short run and long run.

Stability of Equilibrium and Cobweb Model, Incompatibility Theory: Kaldor and Sraffa on Incompatibility of Equilibrium with Perfect Competition

- 1. Ahuja H. L., Advanced Economic Theory : Microeconomics Analysis, 13th Edition, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Baumol, W.J. 91982), Economics Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Dewett K. K., Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Revised Edition, 2005.
- 4. Jhingan M. L., Micro Economic Analysis, Vrinda Publications
- 5. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979): Modern Microeconomics, 2nd ed., Macmillan Press, London.
- 6. Kreps, David M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 7. Sen, A. (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. Stigler, G. (1996): Theory of Price, 4th ed., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 9. Varian, H. (2000): Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.

M.A. Part -I : Semester-I (Core Course) 1T2: Macro Economic Analysis – I

Module 1: National Income and Social Accounts

Circular Flow of Economic Activity: Two Sector Model - Household and Business Sectors - Three Sector Models including Government Transactions - Four Sector Open Economy Model including Foreign Trade Transactions

National Income Accounts: Calculation of National Income: Product Method - Income Method - Expenditure Method, Different concepts of National Income, Importance and difficulties in measurement of National Income, New method of Calculation of GDP in India

National Income and Social Accounts: Social Accounts: Main Features, Types of Social Accounts

Module 2: Theory of Employment and Consumption Function

Theory of Employment: Classical Views on Full Employment, Keynes theory of Employment, Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply curve in Classical and Keynesian views

Consumption Function:Keynes' psychological law of consumption Implication of the law; short run and long-run consumption function, Empirical evidence on consumption function, Income-consumption relationship-absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent income hypothesis.

Module 3 : Multiplier and Investment Function

Multiplier: Meaning, Types of Multiplier, Its Working, Reserve Operation, Limitations, Importance, Criticism and Leakages, Balanced Budget Multiplier, Multiplier in developing economy.

Investment Function: Autonomous and Induced Investment, Marginal Efficiency of capital and Investment – short run and long run, Acceleration Principle, Interaction of Multiplier and Accelerator (Leverage effect), Influence of polices on investment.

Module 4 : Supply of Money

Components of money supply : Measurement of money supply, RBI Approach to Money Supply - M1, M2, M3 and L1, L2, L3, Deposit Multiplier, High Powered Money and Money Multiplier and factors determining money supply; budget deficit and supply of Money, Control on Money Supply

- 1. Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols), Oxford University Press, London.
- 2. D'Souza, Errol (2008), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Delhi.
- 3. Gupta R.D.andRana A.S. (1998): Post-Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- 4. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), Foundations of Modern macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Jha, R (1991): Contemporary Macro Economic theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,

- 6. Jhingan, M.L.(1999): Macro Economics
- 7. Keynes, J.M (1936): General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
- 8. Mithani D. M., Money, Banking, International trade and public finance, Himalaya Publications
- 9. Rakshit, M. (1998), Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 10. Reddy.Y.V. (2000): A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group A)

1T3: Statistics for Economics – I

Module 1:Introduction to Statistics, Data Presentation and Indian Statistics

Statistics in Practice- Application- Data, Data Sources, Descriptive Statistics, Statistical Inference

Basic Statistical concepts – Population, Sample, Parameter and Statistics, Variables and **Data**, **Data Measurement levels**- Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio, Computer and Statistical Analysis

Construction of Frequency Distribution- Classification and Tabulation of Data, Graphs and Charts

Indian Statistics: CSO, NSSO, Recent Population Census, Agricultural and Industrial Statistics

Module 2: Descriptive Statistics: Numerical Measures

Measures of Central Tendency: - Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric, Harmonic Percentiles and Quartiles

Measure of Variability: Range, Interquartile Range, Mean Deviation, Variance, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation

Measures of shape – Skewness and Kurtosis

Module 3: Correlation and Regression Analysis

Correlation Analysis: Meaning, Importance, Types, Methods of Determining Correlation and Limitations- Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Coefficient of Concurrent Deviation, Spearman's Rank Correlation, Coefficient of Correlation by Least Square Method

Regression Analysis: Meaning, Importance, Types, Methods of Determining Correlation and Limitations-Simple Linear Regression Model, Least Squares Method

Module 4: Introduction to Probability and Probability Distribution

Introduction to Probabilities, methods of Assigning Probabilities, Structure of Probabilities, Marginal, Union, Joint, and Conditional Probabilities, Addition and Multiplication Laws, Bayes' Theorem

Probability Density Function, Probability Distribution, Discrete and Continuous Probability, Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution

- 1. Gupta S.C and Mrs. Indira Gupta: Business Statistics: Himalaya Publishing House; Delhi
- 2. Gupta, S.C., Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons New Delhi.
- 3. Gupta, S.P., Introduction to Statistical Methods., S. Chand& Sons New Delhi.
- 4. King, W.I.: The Elements of Statistical Methods; The Macmillan Co. New York.
- 5. Anderson, Sweemey and Villiams, Statistics for Business and Economics, Cengage Learning publication, New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group A) 1T4: Indian Economic Policy – I

Module 1: Nature of Indian Economy:

Features and Characteristics of the Indian Economy, Demographic features,

National income: Trends and Structure,

Growth and Structural Change in the Indian Economy

Poverty and inequality, Nature, policy & implications,

Module 2: Infrastructure and Human Development

Energy, Conventional and Non-Conventional energy development in India Energy policy –

Social infrastructural developments –Education and Health –Recent issues

Human Development in India- Concept and Measurement

Module 3: Planning in India:

Objectives and strategy of planning;

Failures and achievements of Plans;

Inclusive Growth Strategy- 11th and 12th five years Plan

Developing grass-root organizations for development-Panchayats, N.G.O.s and pressure groups

Module 4: The Agricultural Sector:

Agricultural Production and Productivity,

Institutional structure- land reforms in India: technological change in agriculture.

Pricing of agricultural inputs and output;

Terms of trade between agriculture and industry;

Agricultural finance policy: Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing:

Issues in food security- Policies for sustainable agriculture.

- 1. Agarawal A.N. (2006):Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning (2006): A Division of New Age International (P) :Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Bardhan, P.K. (9th edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, new Delhi.
- 4. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
- 5. Bhargava, P. K. (1991), India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Bhole, L. M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Ghugh Publications, Allahabad.
- 7. Brahmananda, PR. And V.R.Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the IndianEconomy: Inter-state Perspectives, Book well, Delhi.

- 8. C.Rangarajan, (2000), Perspectives on Indian Economy -A Collection of Essays, UBSPD publishers Distributors Ltd., New Delhi.
- 9. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 10. Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 11. Dhingra I. C. (2002): Indian Economy S.Chand New Delhi.
- 12. Dutt R and KPM Sundharam (2002): Indian Economy: S.Chand New Delhi.
- 13. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 14. Gupta, S. P. (1998), Post-Reform India: Emerging Trends, allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 15. HanumanthaRao C.H. and H.Linnemann (Eds)(1996): Economic Reforms and Poverty Alleviation in India Sage, New Delhi.
- 16. MisraS.K.andV.K.Puri, (latest): Indian Economy, Himalaya, Publishing house, Mumbai.
- 17. Mookherjee, d. (Ed.) (1997), Indian Industry: Policies and Performance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 18. Mundle, s. (1999), Public Finance: Policy Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 19. Sandesara, J.C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 20. Sen, R.K. and B.Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof.P.P.Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 21. Sen, R.K. and B.Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof.P.P.Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 22. Swamy, D. s. (1994), The Political Economy of Industrialization: from Self reliance to Globalization, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 23. Uma Kapila (2006): Indian Economy-Since Independence-17th Edition, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group A)

1T5: Economics of Infrastructure

Module I: Infrastructure and Economic Development

Meaning and types of Infrastructure – Social and Physical Infrastructure -Infrastructure and Economic Development -Commercialization of Infrastructure Services.

Infrastructure Development in India- Profile of Physical Infrastructure -Rural and Urban Infrastructure, Special Economic Zones (SEZ)

Infrastructure investments requirement in India -Infrastructure Financing in India: Progress and Prospects

Recent policy Announcement on Infrastructure in India –FDI in Infrastructure- Public Private Partnership (PPPs) in Infrastructure- Cross-border Infrastructure initiatives.

Module 2: Development of Transport and Tourism in India

Transportation: Function, Means and Modes- Need for Integrated Transport System -Models of freight and passenger demand.

Role of Transport System in India's Economic Development -Indian Railways —Roads and Road Transportation —Shipping and Ports —Civil Aviation.

Tourism and economic development— Tourism planning- Infrastructural requirements for marketing tourism.

Tourism development in India - Initiatives by the government for tourism promotion-Tourism policy of India - Towards sustainable tourism

Module 3: Energy, Communication and Information Technology

Energy & Economic Development – Renewable and non-conventional sources of energy – Recent trends in demand and supply of primary Energy in India.

Nature of Energy crisis in India. -The relative economics of Thermal, Hydel and Nuclear Power Plants -Energy conservation.

Telecommunication in India- New Telecom Policy-BSNL, MTNL, TRAI –FDI in Telecommunications -Rate making in telephone utilities; principles of decreasing costs in telephone industry.

Strategies of Indian IT-BPO Companies –IT in Banking -IT in Agriculture -Challenges Ahead. Characteristics of postal services- its importance – Restructuring of postal services

Module 4: Education and Health

Education in India and development of human resources; Elementary, Secondary and Higher education in India

Problems of India's education system, Reforms in Education its impact on employment, Education policy in India

Role of Health is improving the quality of human capital, Determinants of health- Health and Nutrition

Health crisis in India- The new health policy- National Rural Health Mission- Health Programmes under recent plans.

- 1. Baru R.V: Private Health Care in India Social Characteristics and Trends (Sage, New Delhi, 1998)
- 2. Becker G.S: Human Capital (National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1974)
- 3. Berman P (Ed): Human Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries Making HealthDevelopment Sustainable (Harvard Series on Population and International Health, Bosto 1995)
- 4. Bhatia A.K: Tourism Development Principles and Practices (Sterling, New Delhi 1996)
- 5. Jha R, Murthy M.N & Paul S: On fixing Prices for Postal Services in India (National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi, 1990)
- 6. NCAER: India Infrastructure Report: Policy Implications for Growth and Development(NCAER, New Delhi, 1996)
- 7. Panchamukhi P.R: Economics of Health A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol.VI, Infrastructure (Allied, New Delhi, 1980)
- 8. Parikh K.S (Ed): India Development Report 1999-2000 (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2000)
- 9. Raghuram G &Rekha J: Infrastructure Development and Financing (Mac Millan, New Delhi,1999)

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group A) 1T6:Trade cycles

Module 1- Introduction

Business cycle- concept, nature, types and scope

Phases of trade cycle, main type of economic fluctuations seasonal

Kitchin, Juglar, Kondratieff, Kuznets& Schumpeter's three type of scheme

Building cycle

Historical background of trade cycle theory.

Module 2- Theory of Business Cycle- I

Monetary theory of trade cycle- Hawtrey ,Hayek

Non-monetary theory- Spiethoff

Under consumption theory of trade cycle- Malthus, Karl marks,

Module 3- Theory of Business Cycle- II

Theory of trade cycle- Keynesian, Hicks,

Innovation theory of trade cycle- Schumpeter

Modern theories of trade cycle- Kelecki,

Econometric models of trade cycle- Timbergen

Unit 4- Business Cycles History

World great depression (1929-33)- features, causes, effects, characteristic

Nature of business cycle after the second world war,

Business cycle history during 19th & 20th century

Developing countries and business cycles, nature of trade cycle in underdeveloped

Methods of measurements of cyclical fluctuations

Policies & measures for business cycle- monetary & fiscal qualitative & quantitative measure, **Books recommended.**

- 1. Esteyl.a. business cycles- their nature causes & control
- 2. Gordon, r.a. business fluctuations.
- 3. Harberler, g. Prosperity and depression.
- 4. Hicks, j.r. business cycles and national income
- 5. Kaleckij.r. a contribution to the theory of trade cycle
- 6. Ludbergeric: he business cycles in the post world war.
- 7. Shuklad.k. business cycle analysis.
- 8. World bank (1993) east asian miracle world bandk report washingiond.c.
- 9. Goldstein, m.(1998) the asian financial cresiscresis, cacre and systematic implication institute for international economics washingtord.c.
- 10. Kindleberger. C.p. (19960 a history of financial crisis manias, prics and crashes (3rd ed) john wiley and sons, new york
- 11. Bhargavap.k. (1991) india's fiscal crisis, ashish publishing house, new delhi.
- 12. Vaidyanathan a, (1995) the indian economy crisis response and prospects.

Onentlongmansnew delhi.

13. Mahore r business cycle

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group A) 1T7:Regional Economics

Module 1:

Overview of Regional Economics: Meaning of Regional Economics. Need for study of Regional Economics, Definition of a region, Different types of regions, Differences between region and a nation; Importance of Regionalisation – Regionalisation Approaches – Indicators of Regional Development

Module 2:

Spatial Theories: Determinants of Regional Location, Theories of Location – Von Thunen, Weber, Losch on Location on Location – Concentration vs Dispersal of Economic Activities, Regional Social Accounting – Regional Growth Process – Regional Multiplies – Regional Input Output Analysis – Regional Business Cycle – Convergence and Divergence – Techniques for regional Economic Analysis

Module 3:

Regional Economic Policy and Regional Disparities: Importance and Objectives of regional Economic Policy— Formulation of Regional Economic Policy— Tools— Techniques Implementation—Limitations.

Causes of regional Disparities – Indicators – Extent – Trends – Policies and Programmes to reduce Disparities – Regional Planning – Backward Area Development Programmes – Institutional and Policy framework.

Module 4:

Globalization and Regionalization Significance – Impact of New Economic Policy and Globalization on Regional Development , Indicators of regional development– New Challenges and Policy Choice.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Chand, M. and U.K. Puri: Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Dholakia, R.H: Regional Disparity in Economic Growth in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 3. Glasson, J: An Introduction to Regional Planning, Concepts, Theory and Practice, Hutchiuson, London.
- 4. Richardson H.W (1969) Elements of Regional Economics, Penguin Harmendsworth
- 5. Shrivastava O.S.(1992) Regional Economics : Theoretical issues, Anmol Publications, New Delhi
- 6. ShekharSudharshu (ed) (2003) Regional Planning in India, vol-I and II Anmol Publications, New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group B)

1T8: Mathematical Economics- I

Module - 1: Basics of Mathematical Economics and Algebra

Basic Concepts- Importance of Mathematical Methods in Economic Analysis;

Review of Elementary Algebra- indices, quadratic equations, Arithmetic and Geometric Progressions, theory of Sets and operations, Equation of a straight line, slope of line, intercept

Module - 2: Limits, Differential Calculus and Integration

Limit, Continuity and Derivatives;

Rules of Differentiation, Partial Differentiation; Total Differential; Uses in Economics;

Marginal Concept; Marginal Cost; Revenue; Utility; Elasticity's and Types; Concepts of Maxima and Minima; Unconstrained and Constrained Optimization in Simple Economic Problems; Concept of Integration; Some Simple Rules of Integration and Applications in Economic Dynamics

Module - 3: Matrix and Determinants

Matrix – Types, Elementary Operations – Addition, Multiplication, Matrix Inverse and Rank of a Matrix, Determinants and their Basic Properties; Solution of Simultaneous Equations using Matrices

Module-4: Game Theory and Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis:

Concept of game – Two-person zero-sum game, Pay-off matrix, pure and mixed strategies, Saddle point solution; Non-constant sum game, Prisoners Dilemma

Linear programming – Basic concept of linear programming problem (LPP), solution of LPP by graphical and simplex method; primal and dual problem, application of LPP in economics.

Input-output analysis- introduction, Open and closed input-output models, Coefficient Matrix and Open Model; Hawkins-Simon conditions; Leontief's dynamic model and static model; Limitations.

- 1. Alien, R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- 2. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economic, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- 3. Arrow, K.J. and M. Intrilligator (Eds.) (1982), Handbook of Mathematical Economics, Volumes I, II and III, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 4. Black J. and J.F. Bradley: Essential Mathematics for Economists. John Wiley and Sons, London.
- 5. Chiang, A.C., Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 6. Edward T. Dowling, Introduction to Mathematical Economics: Schaum's Outline Series Tata, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7. Hadley, G., Linear Programming, Addison Wesley Publishing Co., Massachusetts.
- 8. Handry, A.T., Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 9. Monga G.S., Mathematics and statistics for Economists. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

- 10. Taha, H.A., Operations Research: An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 11. Veerachamy R. (2002): Quantitative Methods for Economists. New Age International Publishers, Bangalore.
- 12. Yamane, Taro, Mathematics for Economists, Prentice Hall of India New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group B) 1T9: Industrial Economics-I

Module 1:

Industrialisation: Meaning, Nature and scope of industrial economics.

Organization of a firm: Concept, types of organisation forms, objectives of a firm.

Meaning of industrialisation, rationale for industrialisation, Role of Industrialization in Economic Development - Factors for and against industrial development. Strategies for industrialisation.

Module 2:

Size and location of the firm: Measures of size of firm, Concept of optimum firm, Factors determining optimum size of a firm.

Determinants of Industrial Location - Technical, economic, infrastructural and other factors . Theories of Industrial Location: Weber, Sargent Florence.

Industrial Imbalance: Causes and Measures. Need for Balanced Regional Development of Industries.

Module 3:

Industrial Productivity & Efficiency: Meaning & determinants of efficiency.

Productivity: concept and Measurement, Distinction between productivity & production. Factors affecting Productivity and Capacity Utilization, Importance of Productivity in the Competitive Environment. Measures required for Improving Productivity and Efficiency, National Productivity council.

Labour productivity: concept and determinants. Tools for improvement of labour productivity.

Module 4:

Profitability & investment analysis: Meaning & measurement of profitability. Market conditions favourable for profitability.

Investment decisions: Nature & type, Methods of evaluating investment expenditure – Payback method, ARR, NPV and IRR. Ranking of Projects. Social Cost Benefit Analysis –Balancing private and social returns.

Assessment of financial soundness of the firm: Ratio analysis, Break Even analysis.

- 1. Ahluwalia, I.J: Industrial Growth in India (Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985)
- 2. Barthwal, R.R: Industrial Economics (Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, 1985)
- 3. Cherunilam F: Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition) (Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1994)
- 4. Desai B: Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition) (Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999)
- 5. Kuchhal S.C.: Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition) (Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1980)
- 6. Singh. A and A.N Sadhu: Industrial Economics (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, 1988)

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group B) 1T10: Public Economics- I

Module 1: Introduction Role of Government:

The Role of the Government in a Changing Perspective

Government as an agent for economic planning and development

Private Goods, Public Goods, Social Goods, Merit Goods and Mixed Goods- meaning & characteristics

Public finance vs private finance Taxable Capacity- Meaning, Types and Measurement

Taxable Capacity- Meaning, Types and Measurement

Monetary and Fiscal Policies- Meaning, Objectives and interdependence

Module 2: Public Choice

Public finance and the economy

Principle of public finance

Maximum Social Advantage, Musgrave's view on MSA

Test & Limitation of the Theory of MSA

Private and public mechanism for allocating resources, problems for allocating resources, problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences, an economic theory of democracy.

Module 3: Rational for Public Policy

Problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences

Arrow impossibility theorem;

An economic theory of democracy; Politico-eco-bureaucracy

Demand-revealing schemes for public goods- Tiebout model, Theory of club goods.

Liquidity preference; Social goals; Poverty alleviation, Provision of infrastructural facilities, removing distributional inequalities and regional imbalances.

Stabilization Policy-Keynesian case for stabilization policy, Uncertainty and expectations, Failure of inter-temporal markets;

Module 4: Government Budget and Revenue

Budget – Meaning, kinds, Components, Preparation, Presentation and Execution of Budget.

Type sources & Trends in Revenues of Union, State and Local Bodies since 1991; Economic Reforms in Direct and Indirect Taxes

Budgeting trends & techniques – Zero base, Gender base, Outcome, Incremental, Traditional, Programme budgeting; Balance budget Multiplier

- 1. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980): Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Auerbach, A.J. and M. Feldstern (eds.) (1985): Handbook of Public Economics. Vol.1, North, Holland, Amsterdam.
- 3. Barman, K. (1986), Public Debt Management in India, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. Bhargava, P.K. (1984): Some Aspects of Indian Public Finances, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi
- 5. Bhargava, P.K. (1991), India's Fiscal Crisis. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

- 6. Bhatia, H.L. (2000): Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
- 7. Chellaih, Raja J.(eds,)(1997), Towards Sustainable Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. Datt, R. (Ed.)(2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep, Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. Gandhi, V.P. (1970): Some Aspects of India" s Tax Structure, Vora and Company, Bombay.
- 10. HemlataRao (2006) Fiscal Federalism –Issues and Policies, New Century Publications, New Delhi.
- 11. KiritS.Parikh (Ed.) (1999) India Development Report -1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group B)

1T11:Economics of Education and Health

Module1: Economics of Education

Education- Meaning, need, objective,

Meaning of Economics of Education, Demand for Education-Private Demand and Social

Demand; Determinants of Demand;

Costs of Education-Expenditure on Education; Private Costs and Social Costs;

Benefit of Education – Direct and Indirect Benefits; Private and Social Benefit;

Cost-Benefit Analysis, rate of return to investment in education

Current scenario of education system

Module2: Education and Economic Development in India

Objectives of Educational Planning;

A Review of Educational Development in India – Primary, Secondary, Vocational, Higher, Technical and Adult Education;

Educational Policy in India; Expenditure on Education and Improvement in Literacy in India;

Educational Development Policy and Employment in India.

Globalization and higher education,

National Knowledge Commission Effects of educational financing on income distribution Effects of education, Ability and family background on earnings,

Poverty and income distribution, Education and employment- Concept, Merit- Demerit

Module3: Demand for and Supply of Health

Health care- Definition, characteristic, holistic approach, benefits, types of treatments Nature of Demand for Supply of Health, Determinants of Demand & good health **Pricing of HealthCare Services**-Drugs, Hospitals;

Cost of Health Care Services; Market Failure; components of healthcare systems

National health policy, Planning & health committees

Role of NGO's In Healthcare Systems

Module 4: Financing Health Care

Financing of health care and resource constraints,

PHC- Health Status Indicators and measurement,

A review of per capita private and public expenditure on health services.

Economic Reforms and Health Sector.

WHO- role & Need for a social health insurance for the poor, disabled and the aged.

The role of development financing institutions in financing health services.

Health insurance Policy in India-Insurance- definition, nature, characteristics, functions, types, importance, classification, advantages, Principles

Rural healthcare system in India

Books Recommended:

1 Agarwal, Pawan, Higher Education in India: The need for Change.

- 2 Aggarwal and Aggarwal, Educational Planning in India, Vol.I, Delhi.
- 3 Banerjee D., Social Cultural and Foundations of Health Services Systems of India, Inquiry, Supplement to Vol. XII June.
- 4 Banerjee D., Poverty, Class and Health Culture in India Vol.I, PrachiPrakashan, New Delhi.
- 5 Baru, R.U., Private Health Care in India; Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 6 Berman, P. and M.E Khan, Paying for Indian" s Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 7 Berman, R.(Ed), Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries: Making Health Development Sustainable, Boston: Harvard Series on Population and International Health.
- 8 Das Gupta M., Chen, L. C. and Krishna, T. N, Health, Poverty and Development in India, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 9 Feldstein M.S., Economic Analysis of Health Service Efficiency, North Holland, Amsterdam. 10 Hanley, N., J.F.Shogern and B. White, Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
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M.A. Part – I: Semester – I (Elective Course – Group B) 1T12: Human Development

Module – 1: Nature of Human Development

Concept of Human development- Components of human Development.

Human Development and Economic Development: Human Development and Human Rights.

Human Resource Development; Usefulness of Concept

Gender and Human Development

Module – 2: Measurement of Human development

Human Development index- Measurement of Human Development: Limitations of Human Development measure

Political Freedom- Index of Economic Freedom, Human Development index and Poverty index. Multidimensional Poverty Index.

Module – 3: Human development in India

Human Development and Economic Growth with Indian context.

Status of Human Development in India and inter State comparison;

Human Development and Poverty, Human Development and Backward classes.

Module – 4: Expenditure on Human Development in India

Human Development Expenditure in India and States (Public spending)

Primary Education, Human Development and India's disadvantaged group

Social Capital – Economic Attainments and Well-being, Millennium Development Goals.

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