



जम्मू केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

Central University of Jammu

राया-सूचानी ; बागला, जिला सांबा-181143 जम्मू ; जम्मू एवं कश्मीर

Rahya- Suchani (Bagla), District Samba-181143, Jammu (J&K)

No. CUJ/Acod/11-14/14/2020/11

13 January, 2020

NOTIFICATION No. 03/2020

Sub: Course Scheme and Syllabus of 1st to 4th Semesters of M.A. in Economics w.e.f. Academic Session 2019 - 20 - Reg.

Ref: Notification No. 71 of 2018 dated 05.11.2018

It is hereby notified for the information of all concerned that on the recommendation of the Board of Studies of Department of Economics and Dean, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, the Vice Chancellor in anticipation of Academic Council has approved the following **Course Scheme and Syllabus** of 1st to 4th semesters of M.A. in Economics w.e.f. Academic Session 2019 - 20.

Semester 1st

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	CIA	MSE	ESE	Max Marks
Core Courses						
PGECO1C001T	Microeconomic Theory	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO1C002T	Mathematics for Economics	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO1C004T	Macroeconomic Theory	4	25	25	50	100
Elective Course (Any One)						
PGECO1E005T	Economic History of India	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO1E006T	Agricultural Economics					
PGECO1E007T	Economics of Rural Development					
Foundation Course						
PGECO1F007T	Classical Political Economy	4	25	25	50	100
Total		20	-	-	-	500

Semester 2nd

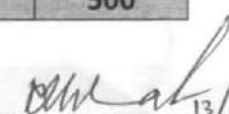
Course Code	Course Title	Credit	CIA	MSE	ESE	Max Marks
Core Courses						
PGECO2C001T	Microeconomic Theory and its Applications	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO2C005T	Public Economics	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO2C006T	Development Issues and Indian Economy	4	25	25	50	100
Elective Course (Any One)						
PGECO2E005T	Financial Institution and Markets	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO2E007T	Industrial Economics					
PGECO2E008T	Labour Economics					
Foundation Course						
PGECO2F007T	Statistical Methods	4	25	25	50	100
Total		20	-	-	-	500

Semester 3rd

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	CIA	MSE	ESE	Max Marks
Core Courses						
PGECO3C005T	Econometrics	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO3C006T	Research Methodology and Computer Applications in Economics	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO3C007T	International Trade Theory and Policy	4	25	25	50	100
Elective Course (Any One)						
PGECO3E008T	Human Development	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO3E009T	Economics of Education					
PGECO3E010T	Environmental Economics					
PGECO3E011T	Economics of Population					
PGECO3E012T	Co-operative Development					
Interdisciplinary Course						
PGECO3I010T	Indian Economy: Some Contemporary Issues	4	25	25	50	100
Total		20	-	-	-	500

Semester 4th

Course Code	Course Title	Credit	CIA	MSE	ESE	Max Marks
Core Courses						
PGECO4C003T	Theory of Cycles and Growth	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO4C005T	Indian Economic Policy	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO4C006T	Issues in International Finance	4	25	25	50	100
Elective Course (Any One)						
PGECO4E003T	Health Economics	4	25	25	50	100
PGECO4E009T	Mathematical Economics					
PGECO4E010T	Natural Resource Economics					
PGECO4E011T	Gender Economics					
PGECO4E012T	Time Series Econometrics					
PGECO4E013T	Game Theory					
PGECO4E001D	Dissertation					
Interdisciplinary Course						
PGECO4I011T	Money, Banking and Finance	4	25	25	50	100
Total		20	-	-	-	500


 Deputy Registrar ^{13/01/2020}
 (Admin - HR)

Encl: Syllabus of 1st to 4th Semesters

To: Head, Department of Economics

Copy to: OSD (Exam)

Labour Economics

Course Objective: *The present course aims at providing theoretical as well as empirical knowledge regarding the issues related to labour market like employment, wage determination, mobility etc. which are of immense importance to the developing economies of the world especially India.*

Unit-I: Introduction to Labour Markets

Nature and Characteristics of Labour markets. Labour Supply: Measuring the Labour Force, Basic Facts about Labour Supply, The Worker's Preferences, The Budget Constraint, Hours of Work Decision, The Labour Supply Curve.

Labour Demand: Production Function, Employment Decision in the Short and Long Run, Long-Run Demand Curve for Labour, Elasticity of Substitution. Labour Market Equilibrium: Equilibrium in a Single Competitive Labour Market, Competitive Equilibrium across Labour Markets.

Unit-II: Wage Determination

Classical theory of wage determination, Neo-classical theory of wage determination: Marginal productivity theory, Bargaining theory, wage determination under imperfect competition.

Concepts of minimum wage, living wage and fair wage. Problems in implementation of minimum wages. Social Security in India: Need of Social Security, Social Insurance and Social assistance.

Unit-III: Labour Employment and Unemployment

Concept of employment and unemployment. Measurement of unemployment, Causes and Consequences of Labour Unemployment with special reference to India. Impact of technological change and modernisation on employment in developing economies especially in India.

Unit-IV: Labour Market Discrimination

Race and Gender in the Labour Market, Discrimination Coefficient, Employer Discrimination: The Oaxaca Decomposition, Employee Discrimination, Customer Discrimination, Statistical Discrimination, Measuring Discrimination. The Economics of Specialization

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Unit-V: Labour Mobility and Labour Unions

Labour Mobility: Types, Migration as an investment in human capital, Determinants of Migration, Consequences of Migration

Labour Union: Determinants of Union Membership, Economic Impact of Unions, Monopoly Unions, Efficient Bargaining, Strikes, Union Wage Effects, Non wage Effects of Unions.

Reading List:

1. Borjas, G. (1996): Labour Economics, New York: Mc-Graw-Hill Companies
2. George, J.B. (1996): Labour Economics, New York: Mc-Graw-Hill Companies
3. Seth, V K and S C Aggarwal (2004): The Economics of Labour Markets: Policy Regime Changes and The Process of Labour Adjustment in the Organised Industry in India. New Delhi: Anne Books.
4. M P Todaro (1969): A Model of Labour Migration and Urban Unemployment in Less Developed Countries. American Economic Review.
5. Sen, A.K. (1975): Employment, Technology and Development. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Jacob Mincer (1966): Labour Force Participation and Unemployment: A review of Recent Evidence, in R A Gordon and M S Gordon (eds.), Prosperity and Unemployment.

International Trade Theory and Policy

Objective: The objective of the course is not only to provide the theoretical understanding of discipline of international trade theory but also make them familiar with major economic policies governing international Trade.

Unit – I Pure Theory of International Trade

Basis for International Trade-Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Opportunity Cost Theory, Reciprocal Demand Theory of Trade, Factor Endowment and International Trade; Hecksher-Ohlin Theory and its Empirical Tests, Factor Endowment and Factor Prices; Factor Price Equalization Theorem, Stolper-Samuelson Theorem.

Unit –II New Theories of International Trade

Economies of Scale, Imperfect Competition -Trade based on Product Differentiation and Intra-Industry Trade, Dynamic Technological Differences-Product Cycle Model. Economic Growth and International Trade: Growth of Factors of Production- Rybczynski Theorem, Technical progress; Growth and Trade-Small Country and Large Country.

Unit –III Trade Interventions

The Political Economy of Protectionism, Partial and General Equilibrium of Tariff in a Small Country and in a Large Country; The Optimum Tariff; Non- Tariff Trade Barriers and the New Protectionism; Effective and Optimum rates of Tariffs – their measurement, impact and welfare implications; The Quotas; Economic Effects of Tariffs and Quotas on various Macroeconomic variables, Arguments for Protection; Infant Industry Argument

Unit- IV Growth and Trade

Sources of Economic Growth, Trade as engine of growth; static & dynamic gains from trade; Measurement of gains from trade and their distribution; Economic Growth and International Trade; Labour Growth and Capital Accumulation over time. The East Asian Miracle and Export Led Growth. Terms of trade and economic growth-secular deterioration of terms of trade hypothesis; Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal hypothesis. Theory of Immiserizing Growth.

Unit-V Theory of Economic Integration

Economic Integration: Custom Union and Free Trade Areas; Static and Dynamic benefits from custom union; Regional Groupings and Globalization ---- European Union, NAFTA, ASEAN, BRICS and SAARC.

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International Trade Theory and Policy

Suggested Readings

Soderston, Bo. (1979). *International Economics*, The Mcmillan Press Ltd. London.

Salvatore, D. (2015). *International Economics* Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle, NJJ, New York.

Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld. (2013). *International Economics, Theory and Policy*, Glenview, Foresman

Chacholiades, Miltiades. (2012). *International Economics 1st Edition*; Tata McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited

Caves, E.R, Frankel, A.J & Jones. R.W (2007). *World Trade and Payments: An Introduction*, 10th edition. Pearson

Other Suggested Readings

Soderston, Bo, Geoffrey Reed. (1999). *International Economics*. The Memillan Press Ltd. London

Barro J. R. & J.W. Lee. (2011). *Costs and Benefits of Economic Integration in Asia*, Oxford University Press.

Bhagwati, J. (Ed.). (1981). *International Trade: Selected Readings*, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.

Borkakoti, J. (1998). *International Trade- Causes and Consequences: First Edition*; Palgrave Macmillan

Lowenfeld, A. F. (2008). *International Economic Law: Second Edition*; Oxford Publications.

Greenway, D. (1983). *International Trade Policy: from Tariff to the New Protectionism*, Macmillan Publishers Ltd., London.

Godstein, M. (1998). *The Asian Financial Crisis: Causes and Systematic Implication*, Institute for International Economics, Washington, D.C.

Pugel A Thomas. (2007). *International Economics* 13th edition; Tata McGraw Hill education pvt.Ltd.

Economics of Population

Objective: The course will examine the theoretical background and economic determinants of population change along with the empirical evidence for the demographic transition, the transition from high-mortality and fertility to low-mortality and fertility.

Unit 1: Introduction to Population Economics

Meaning & scope of demography; Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; measures of population change; structure, distribution and sources of demographic data. Economics of Population dynamics - Fertility, Mortality and Migration.

Unit II: Theories of the Demographic Transition

Malthus and Classicals. Economic thinkers of population theory. Quantitative theories, biological theories, social theories, optimum theory of population, and A model of low equilibrium trap, Demographic transition: cross country evidences.

Unit III: Population and Development

Relationship between population growth and economic development. Structure of population during development process. Cost and benefits of population growth. Macroeconomic effects of rapid population growth. Population growth and agriculture in the traditional framework and new technology. Population growth and patterns of industrial development.

Unit IV: Population and Migration

Migration – meaning types and causes, Theories of migration. Types of internal and external migration and factors influencing migration. Trends in internal migration in developed and developing countries. Economic- social and demographic consequences of migration. Population growth and the international migration.

Unit – V: Population Policy in India

Evolution of population policy in India. - The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health, maternal nutrition and child health policies; Population policy in 1980s and 1990s and new population policy; Population Projections; Demographic dividend.

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Shahri
Peupls

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Pulw B. Nagali

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Shankar

Reading List

- Agarwala, S.N. India's population problem, Tata McGraw Hill, Bombay.
- Bogue, D.J. (1969). Principles of Demography, John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- Boserup E. (1990). Economic and Demographical Relationships in Development, Baltimore, The John Hopkins University Press.
- Choubey, J.L Population policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- Davis Kingsley. (1963). Population Policy: Will Current Programs Succeed? Science 158 (3802): pp. 730-739.
- Dreze J. and Sen, A. (Ed.). (1990). The Political Economy of Hunger - III Volumes. (Oxford: Clarendon Press).
- Mahadevan K. Population Policies in South Asian Countries, Sage Publishers, New Delhi.
- Mishra, S. Voluntary Action in Health and Population, Sage, New Delhi.
- Novell, C. Methods and Models in Demography, Bellhaven Press, London.
- Simon, J. L.. Population & Development in poor countries, Princeton University Press.
- Simon, J. L. (1977). The Economics of Population Growth (Princeton: Princeton University Press).
- Simon, J.L. (1986). Theory of Population and Economic Development. (New York, Basil Blackwell).
- Srinivasan, K. Basic Demographic Techniques and Application, Sage, New Delhi.
- United Nations. (1973). The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends (New York: Dept of Economic and Social Affairs).
- United Nations. (1982). Population of India (Country Monograph Series, No.10 (ST/ESCA/220)).
- Zacharia K.C. (1964). A Historical Study of Internal Migration in the Indian Sub-continent – 1901 – 31, Asia Publishing House.

Co-operative Development

Objective: To give knowledge to the students about the importance and relevance of Co-operatives in the present economic environment. Co-operatives can play a very big role in bringing in more development and prosperity. Thus, this course will also help the students to upgrade their skills and abilities to use appropriate techniques for developing cooperatives. This will develop an understanding and insight in co-operative development in India.

Unit-I

Socio-Economic Aspects: Evolution, Concept and Philosophy of co-operation; Principles of co-operation; Application of values in the working of co-operatives; History of co-operative movement in India; Recommendations of important committees on co-operation: Maclagan committee, cooperative planning committee, All India Rural Credit Survey Committee, Mirdha committee, Khusro committee, Vaidyanathan Committee

Unit-II

Co-operative Institutions: National Co-operative Development Cooperation (NCDC); National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD); Rashtriya Mahila Kosh; Small Farmers' Agriculture Consortium; APEDA; Successful Case Studies of Co-operatives in India – AMUL, IFFCO, Mother Dairy

Unit-III

Legal Aspects: Evolution of co-operative legislation in India; Indian Co-operative Societies Act; Multistate co-operatives Act, 2002; Constitutional Amendments, 2011 in Co-operative Act; Organisation of co-operative society; formulation of by laws, proposals for registration, Membership: types, eligibility and admission rights.

Unit-IV

Co-operative Institutions: Need and importance in India; Problems & Strategies; Organisational Structure for Co-operative education: National Co-operative Union of India (NCUI), State Co-operative Unions, District Co-operative Unions; Co-operative Training Institutions in India: National Centre for Co-operative Education (NCCE), National Council for Co-operative Training (NCCT).

International Agencies and Co-operative Movement: International Co-operative Alliance; International Labour Organisation; Food and Agriculture Organisation; Role of international organisations in co-operative education and development.


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Unit-V

Co-operative Management: Principles and functions of Management as applicable to co-operatives; Financial Management in Co-operatives: Funds Management, Budgetary control, Accounting records, financial statements; Marketing Management in Co-operatives: Marketing Mix, Distribution channels in the co-operative sector, Sales promotion techniques, Marketing Strategies

References:

NCUI: *Indian Co-operative Movement: A Statistical Profile*. 15th Edition, 2018

Indian Institute of Banking and Finance: *Co-operative Banking*. 2018

Kimberly A Zeuli and Robert Cropp: *Co-operatives: Principles and Practices in the 21st Century*. Co-opertaive Extension Publishing, 2004

Ian Mac Pherson, *Cooperative Principles for the 21st Century*, ICA, Geneva 1995.

Mascarenhas, Reginald C, *A strategy for rural development: Dairy cooperatives in India*. No. 334.68370954 MAS. CIMMYT.. 1988.

Attwood and Baviskar, *Co-operatives and Rural Development* Oxford, 1990.

R. Rajagopalan, *Rediscovering Co-operation*. Vol.I, II and III, IRMA, 1996

ICA, *Readings in Cooperative Management*, New Delhi, 1977.

Economics of Rural Development

Objective: *The course aims to acquaint the students with the basic concepts and theory of rural development. The course also tries to explore the rationale and scope for rural development especially in India.*

Unit-I: Introduction to Rural Development

Growth versus Development, Why Rural Development, Approaches to understand rural development: Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), Sustainable Rural Development, Human Beings as the Cause and Consequence of Development, Some Dilemmas of Development.

Unit-II: Rural Economy

Rural Economy of India: Introduction; Size and structure; Characteristics, Role of the Agricultural and the Non Agricultural Sector in the Rural Economy, Employment and Income diversification in Rural Economy, Measures of level of Rural Development, Measures of Income distribution.

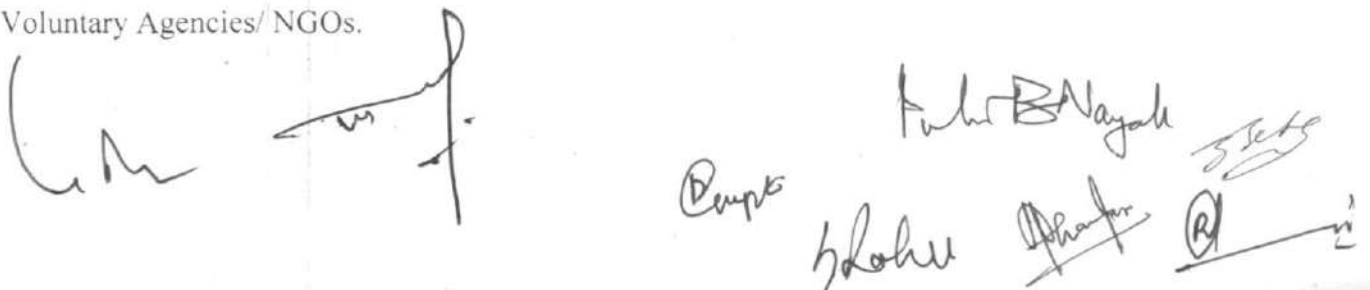
Unit-III: Some Paradigms of Rural Development

The Modernisation Theory, Rosenstein-Rodan's Theory of the Big Push, Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Lewis Model of Economic Development, Gunnar Myrdal's Thesis of Spread and Backwash Effects, The Human Capital Model of Development, The Gandhian Model of Rural Development.

Unit-IV: Planning and Organising for Rural Development

Planning for Rural Development: Levels and Functions of Planning, Centralisation vs Decentralisation of Planning, Methodology of Micro-level Planning, Block-and District Level Planning.

Organizations for Rural Development: Criteria for Designing an Appropriate Organisation, Government Organisations Local Government: Panchayati Raj Institutions, Cooperatives, Voluntary Agencies/NGOs.

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Unit-V: Rural Entrepreneurship and Financing Rural Development

Rural Entrepreneurship: Role, Programmes, Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs); Role of MFIs, Grameen Bank, Self Help Groups; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Rural India.

Financing Rural Development: Sources of Rural Financing: Domestic vs Foreign Sources, Deficit Financing.

Suggested Readings:

1. Narula, U. (2010): Dynamics of Indian Rural Economy: Growth Perspective, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Reddy, K.V. (2012): Agriculture and Rural Development. Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Singh, K. (2009): Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Sage Publications.
4. Das, P. (2011): Rural Non-Farm Employment in India. Pattern of Growth and Determinants, Firma KLM Pvt. Ltd.
5. Singh, B.M. and Namboodiri, KVN (2007): Unleashing Rural Entrepreneurship, Icfai University Press, Hyderabad.
6. Singh, Hoshiar(ed.) (1985): Rural Development in India: evaluative Studies in Policies and Programmes. Jaipur: Printwell Publishers.
7. Somjee, Geeta and A.H. Somjee (1989): Reaching Out to the Poor: The Unfinished Rural Revolution. London: Macmillan.
8. Mathur, Ashok (2005): Rural Development: Indices and Linkages in NIRD, India: Rural Development Report- Rural Institutions. 2005, Hyderabad NIRD, Ministry of Rural Developmenty, GOI.
9. Mehta, Shiv R. (1984): Rural development Policies and Programmes. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

Issues in International Finance

Objective: The broad objective of the course is to provide the theoretical understanding of international finance like balance of Payments, foreign exchange market and International Monetary System. The course particularly tries to address the issues and problems of the international Finance.

Unit- I Balance of Payment

The Balance of Payments: Concepts and measurement – Balance of Trade and transfers – Current and Capital accounts – Balance of Payments always balance, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments; Income Approach, Foreign Trade Multiplier – Marshall – Lerner condition – empirical measurement of import and export demand elasticities – elasticity and absorption approaches monetary approach devaluation and the terms of trade,

Unit-II Foreign Exchange Market

The International Money Market: Foreign Exchange Market – Spot and Forward Market – demand and supply of foreign exchange – Purchasing Power Parity Theory – Nominal, Effective, Real and Shadow Exchange Rates. Exchange Rate Determination; Fixed Exchange Rate, Flexible Exchange Rate.

Adjustment Process: Fixed Exchange and Flexible Exchange rates; Expenditure Changing and Exchange Switching Policies; Policy for Achieving simultaneous Internal and External Equilibrium.

UNIT – III International Monetary System

International Monetary Systems: Gold Standard, Operation and Evolution of the Bretton Woods System; Collapse of Bretton Woods system; Operation and Evaluation of the Present Monetary System.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank; Functions and Working, IMF and World Bank from the point of view of developing countries and India. World Trade Organization (WTO): functions, Role, WTO and developing countries.

Unit-IV International Capital Flow

The international capital market: nature and characteristics – Eurocurrency markets international financial risk management-international capital movements – oil hikes and recycling of petrodollars – commercial borrowings of developing countries – external debt management – transfer problem.

UNIT- V Issues in International Economics

Washington Consensus and New International Economic Order, International Debt Crisis, Financial crisis in emerging Market Economies, Asian crisis of 1997, Global Financial crisis of 2008, Euro Zone crises.

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Issues in International Finance

Suggested Readings

- Mark, N. (2001), International Macroeconomics and Finance, Blackwell Publishers.
- Levi, Maurice D. (2009), International Finance, 5th Ed., Rutledge.
- Caves, E.R. Frankel, A.J & Jones, R.W (2007). World Trade and Payments: An Introduction, 10th edition, Pearson
- Soderston, Bo. (1979). International Economics, The Mcmillan Press Ltd. London.
- Salvatore, D. (2015). International Economics Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle, NJJ. New York.
- Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld. (2013). International Economics, Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman
- Chacholiades, Miltiades. (2012). International Economics 1st Edition: Tata McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited

Other Suggested Readings

- Choel, S. Eun and Bruce, Risnick (2001), International Financial Management, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- Godstein, M. (1998). The Asian Financial Crisis: Causes and Systematic Implication, Institute for International Economics, Washington, D.C.
- Kenen, P.B. (1995). Economic and Monetary Union in Europe, Cambridge University Press.
- Levich, Richard M. (2001), International Financial Markets Prices and Policies, 2nd Ed., McGraw-Hill Irwin
- Lowenfeld Andreas F.(2008) International Economic Law; Second Edition; Oxford Publications.
- Madura, Jeff (2006), International Financial Management, 6th Ed., Thomson Publications
- Pugel A Thomas. (2007). International Economics 13th edition: Tata McGraw Hill education pvt.Ltd.
- Shapiro, Alan C. (2006) Multinational Financial Management, 8/e. Wiley & Sons.
- Soderston, Bo, Geoffrey Reed. (1999). International Economics, The Mcmillan Press Ltd. London

Course Title: Gender Economics

Objective: To give a systematic knowledge to the students as how the gender factor can impact an economic and social development. This course will familiarize the students with the key theoretical concepts, approaches, inequality and gender differences related to the women.

Unit -I**Concept, Theoretical Approaches and Women's Work**

Concept of gender economics; Gender issues in economic theory: Concept of women's work; Valuation of productive and non-productive work; visible and invisible work; paid and unpaid work; economically productive and socially productive work. Invisibility of women's work; Factors affecting female entry in Labour market; Approaches: Women in development (WID); Women and development (WAD), Gender and development (GAD); Neoliberal approaches.

Unit: II**Gender and Development**

Conceptualizing and measuring women's contribution to national income and growth; Gender Inequality in human development; Gender related development indices: Measuring gender empowerment; Gender dimensions of International trade. Female work-participation rate and their Economic status in developing countries; Impact of technological development and modernization on women's work participation in various sectors.

Unit: III**Social Security of Women**

Social security of women: Entitlements ensuring economic independence and risk coverage, access to credit and insurance markets. Role of voluntary organizations and self-help groups in providing social security. Schemes for safety net for women. Factors affecting decision making by women: Female Labour Unions

UNIT: IV**Gender Development Policy in India**

Mainstreaming gender into development policies. Gender sensitive governance; Paradigm shifts from women's well being to women's empowerment. Gender Budgeting in India; Democratic decentralization (panchayats) and women's empowerment in India, National Commission of Women, Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). National policy for the empowerment of women (2001).

Unit: V**Gender Issues in India**

- i) Employment and Livelihood Issues;
- ii) Gender Differences in Education and Health
- iii) Falling Child Sex Ratio.
- iv) Discrimination in household distribution of food and other amenities.
- v) Women and Household Decision Making;

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Basic Reading List

- Eswaran, M. (2014), *Why Gender Matters in Economics*, Princeton University Press
- Hopper, Paul. (2012): *Understanding Development* :Polity Press.
- Mazumdar, I. and N. Neetha (2011), 'Gender dimensions: employment trends in India 1993-94 to 2009-10', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46(43), pp.118-126.
- Pal,Bharti.Bholanath.Vasuler (2011): *Gender and Discrimination(Health,Nutritional Status and Role of women in India*, Oxford University Press.
- Agarwal, Bima (2010): *Gender and Green Governance: "The Political Economy of women's presence within and Beyond Community Forestry*, Oxford University Press.
- Mohanty, (2007): *Women and Political empowermentFunctions*, Institute of Social Sciences.
- Jacobsen, J. (2007), *The Economics of Gender*, Wiley-Blackwell.
- Biswal, Tapan(2006): *Human rights, Gender and Environment*, Viva Books Pvt Ltd.
- Agarwal, Bina , Humphries, Jane and Robeyns, Ingrid (2005): *Amartya Sen's Work and Ideas: A Gender Perspective*, Routledge, New Delhi
- Menon, Nivedita (1999): *Themes in Politics: Gender and Politics in India*. Oxford University Press.
- Devasia Leelamma (1994) *Empowering Women for Sustainable Development*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Bosarup Ester, (1970) *Women's Role in Economic Development*, George Allen and Unwin, London.

Time Series Econometrics

Course Objectives: Time series data are commonly encountered in many empirical finance and macroeconomic settings as well as in a number of other social sciences that use observations recorded over time. The course covers methods relating to both univariate and multivariate models. The student is expected to be thorough with calculus, difference equations, matrix algebra, statistics and basic econometrics. The objective of this course is to provide students with a solid understanding of some fundamental concepts in time series econometrics and to outline a few common difficulties that arise when dealing with time series data in theory as well as in practice.

Unit I

Stationary Univariate Models: Characteristics of time series, Properties of AR, MA, ARMA, ARIMA processes, Stationary stochastic process- Random walk and white noise, Trend Stationary and Difference Stationary process, ARIMA models and Box-Jenkins methodology, Model Selection, Forecasting methodology.

Unit-II

Nonstationary Univariate Models: Trend/Cycle decomposition, Beveridge-Nelson decomposition, Deterministic and stochastic trend models, Removing the trend, Unit root tests, Stationarity tests.

Unit III

Structural Change and Nonlinear Models: Tests for structural change with unknown change point, Estimation of linear models with structural change, Regime switching models; Linear time series model and its limitations, testing for nonlinear models; types of non-linear time series models: the ARCH, GARCH, JGR, EGARCH model- Estimation, testing and Forecasting.

Unit IV

Stationary Multivariate Models: Dynamic simultaneous equations models, Vector autoregression (VAR) models, Granger causality, Impulse response functions, Variance decompositions, Structural VAR models.

Unit V

Nonstationary Multivariate Models: Spurious regression, Cointegration, Granger representation theorem, Vector error correction models (VECMs), Structural VAR models with cointegration, Testing for cointegration, Estimating the cointegrating rank, Estimating cointegrating vectors.

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Reading Lists

1. Bhaskara Rao, B. (ed.), *Co-integration for the Applied Economist*, The Macmillan Press, London, 1994.
2. Enders, W., *Applied Econometric Time Series*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2015.
3. Engle, R.F. and C.W.J. Granger (eds.), *Long-run Economic Relationships: Readings in Co-integration*, Oxford University Press, New York, 1991.
4. Gouriéroux, G. and A. Montfort, *Time Series and Dynamic Models*, Cambridge University Press, 1997.
5. Hamilton, J.D., *Time Series Analysis*, Princeton University Press, 1994.
6. Mills, T.C., *Time Series Techniques for Economists*, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
7. Mills, T.C., *Time Series Econometrics: A Concise Introduction*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015.
8. Wei, W.W.S., *Time Series Analysis: Univariate and Multivariate Methods*, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, New York, 1990.
9. Special Issue on Time Series Econometrics, *Journal of Econometrics*, Vol. 100, Issue 1, January 2001

Game Theory

Course Description and Objectives: Game theory is the study of decision making in situations where the choices of different individuals interact. The course will teach the analysis of strategic decision making. Strategic games are appropriate models in many economic situations, such as price competition, product design, firm entry into a new market.

UNIT I: Introduction to Game Theory

What is Game theory? Theory of rational choice, Interacting decision makers. Two-player games; Some examples of static games; Strategies; Common Knowledge and Rationality; Dominant Strategies.

UNIT II: Static Games of Complete Information

Normal form game and Nash equilibrium; Mixed strategy Nash equilibrium, Best response functions. Dominated actions, Games of Conflict and Cooperation; Applications of Nash Equilibrium e.g. Cournot and Bertrand models of duopoly.

Unit III: Dynamic Games of Complete Information

Dynamic Games; Game Trees; Solving dynamic games; Common Knowledge and Strategic Reasoning; Backward induction; Sub-game perfection; Reciprocity, cooperation, and punishment in repeated interactions; Tit-for-tat; Applications e.g. cartel formation.

Unit IV: Static Games of Incomplete Information

Static Bayesian Games and Bayesian Nash equilibrium: Eg: Cournot Competition under Asymmetric information, Some Applications, Auctions and Double Action, The Revelation Principle.

Unit V: Dynamic Games of Incomplete Information

Introduction to Perfect Bayesian Equilibrium, Signaling Games, Job Market Signaling, Some Applications, Cheap-Talk Games, Sequential Bargaining under Asymmetric Information, Reputation in the Finitely Repeated Prisoner Dilemma

Reading List:

1. Dixit and Skeath(2014): Games of Strategy, W.W. Norton & Company
2. Osborne, M.J(2004) "An Introduction to Game Theory", Oxford University Press
2. Dixit and Nalebuff(1993) : "Thinking Strategically" W.W. Norton and Co
3. Gibbons,R(1992) : A Primer in Game Theory, Pearson Education
4. Mas-Colell, A. Whinston and Green(1995): Advanced Microeconomic theory, Oxford university press.
5. Neumann J V(1992): Theory of Games and Economic Behavior, Princeton University Press.

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Course Code: PGEC01E006T

Course Title: Agricultural Economics

Objective: To acquaint the learner with introductory Agricultural Economics and the issues in Indian Agriculture. This course will provide an orientation to the students regarding agricultural policies and its effect on sustainable agricultural development.

UNIT - I

Agriculture and Economic Development

Agricultural Economics: Nature, Scope and Subject matter, Nature and Utility of Agricultural Economics; Role of Agriculture in Economic Development: Theories, Findings and Challenges in Asian Context; Transforming traditional agriculture- The Schulzian Thesis; Mellor's theory of Agricultural Development; Boserup's theory of Agricultural Development; Applications of Production Function in Agriculture; Economic Development and Declining Importance of Agriculture.

UNIT - II

Inter Sectoral Issues

Terms of Trade between Agriculture and Industry; Lewis' Model of Economic Development; Jorgenson's Model: The Development of Dual Economy; Ranis-Fei Model; Technology in agricultural production, nature and effects and measurement - Measuring efficiency in agricultural production; Technical, Allocative and Economic efficiencies, yield gap analysis - concepts, types, and measurement

UNIT - III

Agricultural Development in India

Role and Importance of Agriculture in National Economy; Factors responsible for agricultural development in India; Growth in use of technological factors in production; Changes in agrarian structure in India, Patterns of Cropping in different regions, Shift in Cropping Pattern and its Implications on Food Security; Diversification in Indian Agriculture; Farm capital structure in Agriculture and its changes, Issues on Capital formation in Indian agriculture, Mechanization of Agriculture, Employment and Unemployment in agriculture.

UNIT-IV

Issues Related to Agricultural Marketing and Credit

Problems in Agricultural Marketing from Demand, Supply and Institutions sides: Reforms in Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee Act (APMC Act) Role and Importance of Agricultural Finance: Factors determining demand for credit, Recent policy changes in regard to farm credit and their implications; Financial Institutions and credit flow to rural/priority

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sector; An overall review of the progress of institutional finance in rural India since independence.

UNIT-V

Agricultural Problems and Policy Analysis

Situation of Farmers in India; Agriculture and Foreign Trade: Export Competitiveness Measures; Current Status of India's Agricultural Foreign Trade; Agriculture and WTO: Measures taken by India to increase exports of agricultural commodities; Policy on Agrarian Reforms; Agricultural Price Policy, Role of CACP, state intervention: Concept of Minimum Support Price and Procurement Price.

Reading List:

1. FAO (2017): The Future of Food and Agriculture: trends and Challenges, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.
2. FAO (2016): The State of Food and Agriculture, Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.
3. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare (2016): State of Indian Agriculture 2015-2016, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare Directorate of Economics and Statistics New Delhi
4. Agricultural Statistics at a Glance (2015): Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi.
5. Debertin, D. L., (2012): Agricultural Production Economics 2nd Edn, Macmillan Publishing Company, New Jersey, USA
6. FAO (2011): The State of Food and Agriculture, Women in Agriculture, Closing the gender gap for development, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome.
7. Krishna, K. L. & Kapila, Uma (2009): Readings in Indian Agriculture and Industry, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
8. Bhalla, G. S. and Gurmail Singh (2001) : Indian Agriculture : Four Decades of Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Gulati, A. and T. Kelly (1999) : Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Mahendra, Dev S. (1998): Regional Variations in Agricultural Performance in the Last Two Decades, *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Vol 53(1), January-March
11. Reddy, Subba S. and R. Raghu Ram. (1996): Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
12. Bhalla, G.S. (1994) : Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi.
13. Acharya and Agrawal (1992): Agricultural Marketing in India, oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
14. Haque, T. and Sirohi, A.S. (1986) : Agrarian Reforms and Institutional Changes in India, Concept Publishing Company, Delhi.
15. Bhardwaj, K. (1987): Analytics of Agriculture-Industry Relation, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vo. 22, Issue No. 19-20-21
16. Ghatak, S and K. Ingersent. (1984): Agriculture and Economic Development, Select Book Service Syndicate, New Delhi.

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Course Code: PGECO1C002T
Course Title: Mathematics for Economics

Objective: Since the discipline of economics has significantly developed in a mathematical frame during the last sixty years and helped the subject to become more concise, the objective of this course is to equip the students with basic mathematical tools for better understanding of economics. This course has been introduced to provide an insight into the importance of mathematical methods in economics and to apply a range of mathematical techniques to economic problems

UNIT-I: Set Theory, Functions and Matrix Algebra

Set Theory: Concept of set and its operations; Relations and functions; Types of functions; Value of function at a point; Limit of a function- concepts and evaluation. Continuity of a function; Matrices: Elementary operations, Rank of matrix; Solution of simultaneous equations by matrix inverse method and cramer's rule; Linear Dependence and Independence of vectors; Characteristic roots and Eigen vectors; Cayley- Hamilton Theorem

UNIT-II: Differential Calculus

Rules of differentiation; differentiation of implicit, parametric, logarithmic and exponential functions; Partial and total differentiation; Homogeneous functions: properties of homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem; Maxima and minima of functions of one and two variables; Constrained maxima and minima of functions of two variables; Economic application of differentiation, partial differentiation and maxima and minima subject to constraint.

UNIT-III: Integral Calculus

Dynamics and integration; Rules of integration: Integration by Substitution, by parts and by partial fractions; Indefinite and definite integrals: Improper Integrals; Application of integrals in economics: Consumer surplus and producer surplus, Domar Growth Model.

UNIT-IV: Differential Equation and Difference Equation

Concepts, Solutions in case of variable separable, homogeneous differential equation, non-homogeneous differential equations, exact differential equation, linear differential equation of first order, linear differential equation of second order with constant coefficients; Difference equations: order and degree of difference equation, linear homogeneous difference equation with constant coefficients of first and second order, solution of non-homogeneous difference equation of first order; Applications: differential equations applied to market equilibrium, difference equations applied to market equilibrium; Cobweb model

UNIT-V: Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis

Linear programming: Concept and formulation of LP problem, Solutions with Graphical and Simplex method, Applications of LPP, Dual formulation and interpretation; Input-Output Analysis: assumptions, technological coefficient matrix, closed and open I-O model, Hawkins-Simon conditions.

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Course Code: PGECO1C002T
Mathematics for Economics

Objective: Since the discipline of economics has significantly developed in a mathematical frame during the last sixty years and helped the subject to become more concise. The objective of this course is to equip the students with basic mathematical tools for better understanding of economics. This course has been introduced to provide an insight into the importance of mathematical methods in economics and to apply a range of mathematical techniques to economic problems.

UNIT-I

Set Theory, Functions and Matrix Algebra

Set Theory: Concept of set and its operations; Relations and functions; Types of functions; Value of function at a point; Limit and Continuity of a function; Matrices: Elementary operations, Rank of matrix; Solution of simultaneous equations by Matrix Inverse Method and Cramer's Rule; Linear Dependence and Independence of Vectors; Characteristic roots and Eigen vectors; Cayley Hamilton Theorem

UNIT-II

Differential Calculus

Principles of Differentiation; Differentiation of Implicit, Parametric, Logarithmic and Exponential functions; Partial and Total Differentiation; Homogeneous Functions: Properties of Homogeneous Functions and Euler's Theorem; Maxima and Minima of functions of one and two variables; Constrained Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables; Economic applications of differentiation, partial differentiation and maxima and minima subject to constraints.

UNIT-III

Integral Calculus

Dynamics and integration; Rules of Integration: Integration by Substitutions: By Parts and By Partial Fractions; Indefinite and Definite integrals; Improper Integrals; Application of Integrals in economics: Consumer Surplus and Producer Surplus; Domar Growth Model.

UNIT-IV

Differential Equation and Difference Equation

Concepts, Solutions in case of Variable Separable, Homogeneous Differential Equation, Non-Homogeneous Differential Equations, Exact Differential Equations, Linear Differential Equation of first, Linear Differential Equation of Second Order with Constant Coefficients; Difference Equations: Order and Degree of Difference Equation, Linear Homogeneous Difference Equation with Constant Coefficients of First and Second Order, Solution of Non-Homogeneous Difference Equation of First Order; Applications: Differential and Difference Equations applied to market equilibrium; Cobweb model

UNIT-V: Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis

Linear programming: Concept and formulation of LP problems, Solutions with Graphical and Simplex Method, Dual formulation and its interpretation; Application of LPP; Input-Output Analysis: Assumptions, Technological Coefficient Matrix, Open and Closed I-O Model, Hawkins Simon Conditions

Shahu, Prof. B. Nagulu, Prof. Q. N.

Course Code: PGECO1E006T
Course Title: Agricultural Economics

Objective: To acquaint the learner with introductory Agricultural Economics and the issues in Indian Agriculture. This course will provide an orientation to the students regarding agricultural policies and its effect on sustainable agricultural development.

UNIT - I

Agriculture and Economic Development

Agricultural Economics: Nature, Scope and Subject Matter ; Role of Agriculture in Economic Development; Challenges to Food Security in Asian Context with special reference to India ; Economic Development and Declining Importance of Agriculture; Transforming traditional agriculture- The Schulzian Thesis; Mellor's theory of Agricultural Development; Boserup's theory of Agricultural Development; Applications of Production Function in Agriculture

UNIT - II

Inter Sectoral Issues and Farm Management

Terms of Trade between Agriculture and Industry; Lewis' Model of Economic Development; The Development of Dual Economy: Ranis-Fei Model; Tools of Analysis of Farm Management; Meaning and importance of measures of farm efficiency: Production function approach, Farm Budgeting Approach: Linear Programming Approach; Relationship between Farm Size and Productivity

UNIT -III

Agricultural Development in India

Factors responsible for agricultural development in India; Growth in use of technological factors in production; Land Reforms in India and their Impact on Agrarian Structure; Growth, Productivity and Regional Disparities in Indian Agriculture , Shift in Cropping Pattern and its Implications on Food Security; Diversification in Indian Agriculture; Capital Formation in Agriculture; Problem of Small and Marginal Farmers in India

UNIT-IV

Issues Related to Agricultural Marketing and Credit

Problems in Agricultural Marketing from Demand, Supply and Institutions sides: Reforms in Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee Act (APMC Act); Measures to improve the Efficiency of Agricultural Marketing in India; Role and Importance of Agricultural Finance: Sources of Agricultural Finance, Flow of credit to rural/priority sector, Factors determining demand for credit, Recent policy changes in farm credit and its implications; An overall review of the progress of institutional finance in rural India since independence.

UNIT-V

Agricultural Problems and Policy Analysis

Situation of Farmers' in India: Agrarian Crises and issue of Farmer suicide; Agricultural Price Policy: Instruments and Assessment; Agriculture and Foreign Trade: Export Competitiveness Measures; Current Status of India's Agricultural Foreign Trade; Agriculture and WTO: Measures taken by India to increase exports of agricultural commodities;

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(ANNEXURE I)

PGECO3E010T

Course No: PGECO-6004T

Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

UNIT I. Introduction

Economy-Environment Interaction; Material Balance Principle; Entropy law; Interaction Between Ecological and Economic Systems; Environment-Development-Poverty Nexus; Sustainable Development Concept, Indicators and Rules. Environmental Kuznets's curve Hypothesis - Theory and Empirical Evidence;

UNIT II. The Theory of Externality and Public Goods

Public Goods and Bads-Introduction. Optimal Provision of Public Goods and Bads.Pricing Public Goods and Bads. Market Failure; Pigouvian Solution; Buchanan's Theory, Coase's Theorem and its Critique; Pigouvian vs Coasian Solution.

UNIT III. Environmental Valuation

Concept; Objective Standard Based Valuation, Subjective Preference Based Valuation. Indirect Methods of Environmental Valuation-Travel Cost Method, Hedonic Price Theory. Direct Methods of Environmental Valuation; Contingent Valuation Method- Hedonic Price Theory,

UNIT IV. Environmental Policy

Economic Instrument; Direct economic Instruments- Pollution charges, Tradable pollution permit, Deposit refund system, Indirect Economic Instruments; Choice Among Instruments; Monitoring and Enforcement; Macroeconomic Policies And Environment;

UNIT V. Environmental Regulation in India

Evolution of Environmental Policies in India; Environmental Legislation in India. Institution for Pollution Abatement in India; Emerging options - eco-taxes and eco-subsidies; Case studies on pollution control in India. India and International Cooperation to Reduce Pollution.

Suggested Reading List

- > Hanley N, J.F. Shogren, and B. White(2006), "Environmental Economics: In Theory and Practice", Oxford University Press.
- > Kolstad, C.(2000), "Environmental Economics", Oxford University Press.
- > Conrad, J.M. and C. Clark(1987), "Natural Resource Economics - Notes and Problems", Cambridge University Press.
- > Dasgupta, P.S. and G.M. Heal (1979), "Economic Theory and Exhaustible Resources", University Press (Selected chapters).