KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - I

MAE-101: Microeconomics-I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note: Instructions for the Paper–Setters/Examiners:

(i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus,

(each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.

(ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Basic Economic Problem – Choice and Scarcity; Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis; Role of assumptions in theory formulation; Positive and Normative Economics; Economic Models.

Elasticities (Price, cross, income) of demand – theoretical aspects and empirical estimation; elasticity of supply.

Unit – II

Theories of demand – utility; indifference curve (price, income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve) and their applications; Revealed preference theory.

Unit – III

Consumer's choice involving risk: describing risk, preference towards risk, the demand for risky assets; Consumer's behaviour under asymmetric information; implications of asymmetric information, market signalling, moral hazard, managerial incentives in an integrated firm,asymmetric information in labour markets–efficiency wage theory; Recent developments indemand analysis (pragmatic approach and linear expenditure systems).

Unit – IV

Production function: Short period and long period; law of variable proportions and returns to scale; Isoquants – Least cost combination of inputs; Returns to scale; Economies of scale; Multiproduct firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production; Cobb–Douglas, CES and their properties, Traditional and modern theories of costs – Derivation of cost functions from production function; (C–D and CES).

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – I

- Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
- Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandit (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7. Da Costa G.C. (1980), Production Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Healthfields and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
- 9. Bronfenbrenner, M. (1979), Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, London.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - I

MAE-102: Macroeconomics-I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note : Instructions for the Paper–Setters/Examiners:

(i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.

(ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units

(15 marks each).

Unit – I

National Income and Accounts: Concept of national income, Circular Flow of Income (four sector economy); Social Accounts and its uses. Classical and Keynesian Models of income determination.

Unit – II

Consumption Function: Keynes psychological law of consumption; short–run and long–run consumption function; Empirical evidence on consumption function; income–consumption relationship–absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

Unit – III

Investment Function: Inducement to invest – Marginal efficiency of investment and Marginalefficiency of capital criterion; the accelerator and investment behaviour; Jorgenson's Model.

Unit – IV

Money: Concept of money; A behavioural model of money supply determination, High powered money and money multiplier; control of money supply.

Classical and Keynesian approach to demand for money; Post–Keynesian approaches to demand for money – Patinkin and the Real Balances Effect, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and modern quantity theory.

- 1. Beckerman, W.: An Introduction to National Income Analysis.
- 2. Studenski, Paul A.: The Income of Nations: Part 2, Theory and Methodology.
- 3. Uma Datta Roy (1995), National Income Accounting, Macmillan, Choudhary.
- 4. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
- Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd ed.), Harper and Row, New York.
- 7. Dombusch, R. and F. Star (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
- 8. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Heljdra, B.J. and V.P. Fred clock (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 11. Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- 12. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- 13. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.), (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – I

MAE-103: Quantitative Methods for Economists-I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note : Instructions for the Paper–Setters/Examiners:

(i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.

(ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Concept of function and types of functions; Rules of differentiation; Application to revenue, cost, demand, supply functions; Elasticities and their types; production function; Rules of partial differential and interpretation of partial derivatives; homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem.

Unit – II

Problem of maxima and minima in single and multivariable (upto 3) functions; Unconstrained and constrained optimization in simple economic problems; Simple applications in marketequilibrium; Concept of integration; Simple rules of integration; Application to consumer'ssurplus and producer's surplus.

Unit – III

Determinants and their basic properties; Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer'srule, Concept of matrix-their types, simple operations on matrices, matrix inversion and rank of a matrix; Concept of quadratic form, Eigen roots and Eigen vectors; Introduction to input-output analysis.

Unit – IV

Linear Programming –Formulation and solution through graphical and simplex method. Statement of basic theorems of linear programming; Formulation of the dual of primal and its interpretation; Concept of duality;

Concept of a game; Strategies –simple and mixed; Value of a game; Saddle point solution; Simple applications.

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – I Suggested Readings:

- 1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
- Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 3. Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 4. Handry, A.T. (1999), Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- Taha, H.A. (1977), Operations Research : An Introduction (6th Edition), Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Yamane, Taro (1975), Mathematics for Economists Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Vygodsky, G.S. (1971), Mathematical Handbook (Higher Mathematics), Mir Publishers, Moscow.
- 9. Kothari, C.R. (1992), An Introduction to Operations Research, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Mustafi, C.K. (1992), Operations Research : Methods and Practice, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – I

MAEO-4: Money, Banking and Finance

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Money :Definition, functions, role of money in socialistic and capitalistic economy, kinds of money, Inside and Outside money, money supply-components and sources, money multiplier process, Analysis of money supply in India : Significance and Determinants. Demand for Money: The traditional quantity theory; Fisher's equation of exchange; Cambridge cash balance approach. Keyensian theory, Friedman's wealth theory, Baumol's and Tobin's analysis, empirical evidence.

Unit – II

Commercial Banks: Systems, Balance Sheet of a bank. Portfolio management-objectives and theories, Innovative banking, Credit creation by Commercial banks. Non-Bank Financial Intermediaries (NBFI's)- meaning and functions. Development banking in India- meaning and functions. impact on Indian economy.

Unit – III

Indian Banking Sector: Commercial Banks: Structure, Nationalisation of banks in India-Introduction, progress, achievements and failures. Banking Sector reforms-review of NarasimhamCommittee reports, implementation and impact. Regional Rural Banks(R.R. B's); Cooperative Banks in India- Structure, importance and weaknesses.

Central Banking: meaning and functions, role in developing countries, credit control, Reserve Bank of India : limitations of RBI .Monetary policy:Objectives, Targets and Indicators. Lags in Monetary policy

Unit – IV

Rate of Interest: Determination; Theories of the term structure of interest rates, Interest rate policy in India. Money and Capital markets: Structure, Treasury Bills Market, Call money market and Stock markets in India. Dichotomy in Indian money market.

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - I

- 1. Thorn, Richard S., (1976), Introduction to Money and Banking, New York, Harper & Row.
- 2. Luckett, D.G., (1976), Money and Banking, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Ritter, L.S. and Sibler, W.L., (1977), Principles of Money, Banking and Markets, Basic Books, New York, 3rd ed.
- 4. Laidler, D.E.W. (1972), The Demand for Money, Theories and Evidence, Allied Publisher, Delhi.
- 5. Bhole, L.M., (1998), Financial Institutions and Markets Structure, Growth and Innovations, 2nd ed.
- 6. Government of India, Economic Survey (various issues).
- Reserve Bank of India (1985), Report of the Committee to review the working of the Monetary System.
- 8. Reserve Bank of India (1991), Report of the Committee on the Financial System (Narasimha Committee Report).

(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – I MAEO-10: Economics of Public Enterprises

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100 Theory:80 Internal assessment:20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

(i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.

(ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Role of Public Sector in economic development. Objectives, scope and growth of public sector in India. Cost-benefit analysis, shadow prices, social rate of discount, practical approaches in project selection.

Unit – II

Organisational Pattern of public enterprises. Management of Public enterprises. Personal Management in Public Enterprises, Financial management in Public enterprises.

Unit – III

Evaluation of performance of public enterprises, Measurement of efficiency in public enterprises, Pricing Policy of Public Enterprises.

Unit – IV

Accountability of Public Enterprises, Relationship with the government, Auditing of Public Enterprises. Role of Bureau of Public Enterprises, Special Committees in Public Enterprises. Case study of public sector steel industry in India-growth performance, pricing and management.

Suggested Readings:

1. Institute of Public Enterprises, Pricing and Investment in Public Enterprises Lavinge, M., Socialist Economies of Soviet Union and Europe.

- 2. Khera, S.S., Management and Control in Public Enterprises.
- 3. Sinha, J.B.S., Some Problems of Public Sector Organisation.
- 4. Sharma, B.S., Financial Planning in Indian Public Sector.

5. Government of India, Annual Reports on the Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of Central Government.

- 6. Narayan Laxmi, Principles and Practices of Public Enterprises Management.
- 7. Aggarwal, G.C., Public Sector Steel Industrial in India

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – II MAE-201: Microeconomics-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note: Instructions for the paper-setters/examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (15 marks each).

Unit I

Perfect Competition: Short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination, supply curve.

Monopoly – short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, inter-temporal price discrimination and peak-load pricing, monopoly control and regulation.

Monopolistic competition – General and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolist competition, criticism of monopolistic competition.

Unit II

Oligopoly – Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, Kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive (Cartels and Mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models.

Price and output determination under monopsony and bilateral monopoly.

Unit III

Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion;

Marris model of managerial enterprise; Full cost pricing rule, limit pricing theory.

Game theory and competitive strategy : dominant strategies and nash equilibrium, repeated games, threats, commitments and credibility.

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Modern Theory of distribution; technical progress and factor shares.

Unit IV

Pigovian welfare economics; Measurement of social welfare, Pareto optimal conditions; Perfect competition and pareto optimality; Compensation principle; Social welfare function : Burgeson's criterion, grand utility possibility frontier and welfare function; market failure, externalities and

property rights, public goods, incomplete information; Theory of Second Best, Arrow's impossibility theorem.

Partial and General Equilibrium, equity-efficiency trade off; existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium.

- Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
- 3. Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics : Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
- 6. Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandit (1980), Microeconomic Theory : A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7. Da Costa G.C. (1980), Production Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Healthfields and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
- 9. Bronfenbrenner, M. (1979), Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, London.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - II

MAE-202 : Macroeconomics-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note : Instructions for the Paper–Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis: The IS–LM model; Extension of IS–LM model withgovernment sector, labour market and flexible prices. Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.

Unit – II

Theory of Inflation : Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches; Structuralist theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis – Short run and long run Philips curve; Natural Rate of Unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rationalexpectations; Policies to control inflation.

Unit – III

Business Cycles: Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson, Hicks and Goodwin's model; Control of business cycles.

Unit – IV

Macroeconomics in an Open Economy: Mundell–Fleming model–Asset markets. Monetary approach to balance of payments.

Recent Developments in Macroeconomics: The New classical critique of micro foundations, the New classical approaches; Policy implications of New classical approach; New KeynesianApproach.

- 1. Beckerman, W. : An introduction to National Income Analysis.
- 2. Studenski, Paul A. : The Income of Nations : Part 2, Theory and Methodology.
- 3. Uma Datta Roy (1995), National Income Accounting, Macmillan, Choudhary.
- 4. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
- Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd ed.), Harper and Row, New York.
- 7. Dombusch, R. and F. Star (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
- 8. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), Macroeconomics, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Heljdra, B.J. and V.P. Fred Clock (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- 12. Scarfe, B.L. (1977), Cyce Growth and Inflation, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 13. Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
- 14. Surrey, M.J.C. (Ed.), (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - II

MAE-203: Quantitative Methods for Economists-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note: Instructions for the Paper–Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Meaning, assumptions and limitations of a simple correlation and regression analysis; Karl Pearson'sproduct moment and Spearman's rank correlation coefficients and their properties; Concept of the least-square technique and the lines of regression; Standard error of estimate; Partial andmultiple correlation and regression (applications only).

Unit – II

Analysis of Time Series : Definition, components of time series, measurement of trend by different methods, measurement of seasonal variations.

Methods of estimation of non–linear equations – parabolic, exponential, geometric, modified exponential, Gompertz and logistic, Growth rate and simple properties of time path of continuous variables.

Unit – III

Deterministic and non-deterministic experiments; Various types of events; Classical and empirical definitions of probability; Laws of addition and multiplication; Conditional probabilityand concept of independence; Baye's theorem and its applications.Elementary concept ofrandom variable; Probability, mass and density functions; Expectation, moments and momentgenerating functions; Properties (without derivations) of binomial, Poisson and normaldistributions.

Unit – IV

Basic concepts of sampling – random and non–random sampling; Simple random sampling; Stratifiedrandom and p.p.s. sampling; Concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution; Concepts of statistical hypotheses – Null and alternative ; level of significance; Type–1 and Type–2 errors; Confidence interval; Hypothesis testing in respect of means and proportions.

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - II

- Chou, Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt Reinhart, General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Croxton, Crowden and Klein (1971), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Millar, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 4. Nagar, A.L. and R.K. Das (1993), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Hogg, R.V. and A.T. Crag (1970), Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (3rd Edition), Macmillan Publishing Co. New York.
- 6. Sukhtame, P.V. and B.V. Sukhtame (1970), Sampling Theory of Survey with Applications, Iowa State University Press, Ames.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College) M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – II

MAEO-9: Economics of Agriculture

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note: Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit I

Basic Agricultural Economics – Meaning and scope .Role of agriculture in Economic development .Interdependence between agriculture and industry. Farm Organisation – Introduction, peasent farming, capitalistic farming, state farming ,collective farming, cooperative farming.Models of agricultural development – Lewis, Fei-Ranis, Gorgenson's, Mellor, Schultz and Boserup's model.

Unit II

Basic Inputs – Irrigation, HYV seeds, mechanization, distribution mechanism of inputs; New agricultural strategy and its impact on employment and income distribution.

Food security and international trade, concept, threat, indicators and mechanism to food security. Food assistance programme (Domestic and International).

Unit III

Institutional Structure – Nature of emerging agrarian structure – co-operative farming and its evaluation with reference to productivity, employment and income distribution, Environment and soil erosion, sustainable development.

Organic farming – meaning, techniques of organic farming and its scope in India.

Unit IV

Agricultural Marketing in India– Nature of supply and demand for agricultural products; income and price elasticity of demand and supply, rationale for state intervention; agricultural price policy (recent). Agricultural credit in India- Sources and problems.

Main features of International trade in Agri-products.

WTO – subsidies and Indian agriculture.

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – II

- 1. Southworth, H.M. and Johnston, B.F. (ed.) (1967), Agricultural Development and EconomicGrowth.
- 2. Heady, E.O. (1952), Economics of Agricultural Production and Resources Use.
- 3. Schultz, T.W. (1964), Transforming Traditional Agriculture.
- 4. Mellor, J.W. (1960), The Economics of Agriculture Development.
- 5. Dasgupta, B. (1980), The New Agricultural Technology in India, Mcmillan.
- 6. Peter, Domo (1972), Land Reforms and Economic Development.
- 7. KaurRajbans, Agriculture Price Policy in Economic Development.
- 8. Dantwala, M.L. (1986), Agricultural Growth India, I.S.A.E.
- 9. Kahlon, A.S. (1984), Pricing Policy in India.
- 10. Bhalla, G.S. and Tyagi, D.S. (1989), Patterns in Indian Agricultural Development, RSID.
- 11. Bansal, P.C. (1981), Agricultural Problems of India.
- 12. Economic and Political Weekly, Regular Features on Review of Agriculture.

KHALSA COLLEGE AMRITSAR (An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – II MAEO-12: Operations Research

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment : 20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (vii) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (viii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Definition, significance, scope and limitations of operations research. Linear Programming: Assumptions, formulation and solution by graphic method, simplex and two phase simplex method.

Unit – II

Transportation Problems, Assignment Problems.

Game Theory: Competitive games, Pure strategy, by Dominance, Mixed strategy (2x2, mx2 and2xm), Two persons zero sum games, 'n' persons zero sum games, Solution of Game problemswith Linear Programming.

Unit – III

Queuing Models: Characteristics Single channel Queuing models: Model I (M/M/I) : (FCFS/_/_) Model II (M/M/I) : (SIRO/_/_) Model III (M/M/I) : (FCFS/N/_) – (Finite Queue Length Model) Model IV (M/M/I) : (FCFS/n/N) - (Limited Source Model) Inventory Model with Deterministic Demand and Probabilistic Demand.

Unit – IV

Replacement models of items that deteriorate (money value constant and changes), For items thatfail suddenly (Individual replacement policy and Group replacement policy) Project Schedulingby PERT and CPM

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - II

- 1. Wagner, H.M. (1973), Principles of Operations Research with Applications to Managerial Decisions.
- 2. Levin, R.I. and Kirk Patrick, C.A., (1978), Quantitative Approaches to Management.
- 3. Hartley, R.V., (1976), Operations Research: A Managerial Emphasis.
- 4. Hardy, A. Taha, (1976), An Introduction to Operations Research, 2nd ed.
- 5. Gauss, F., Linear Programming.
- 6. Kambo, N.S., Mathematical Programming Techniques.

(An Autonomous College) M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – III

MAE-301: Economics of Development

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory : 80

Internal Assessment

:20Note: Instructions for the paper-setters/examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit I

Economic growth and economic development – Meaning and measurement Concept of sustainable development. Human Development Index and Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI). Obstacles to economic development, Sources of economic growth, Growth and Income Distribution : The Kuznets Hypothesis.

Growth models – Harrod-Domar, Solow, Meade, Joan Robinson, Kaldor.

Unit II

Theories of Development – Classical, Marxian, Schumpeter, Stage theory.

Approaches to Development – Myrdals theory of circular causation, Social Dualism, Technological Dualsim, Models of Dualistic growth (Lewis, Ranis and Fei and Jorgenson models).

Unit III

Strategies of development: Big push, Balanced growth, Unbalanced growth, Critical Minimum Efforts thesis, Low level equilibrium trap, Dependency theory.Agriculture and economic development.

Unit IV

Trade and development, two-gap theory, import substitution vs. export-led strategies. Role of

capital formation, internal and external sources of capital formation, human capital formation

and economic development, Role of foreign investment in economic development.

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – III

- Yotopoulos and Nugent (1976), Economics of Development Empirical Investigation, Harper and Row, New York.
- Higgins, B. (1966), Economic Development Problems, Patterns and Policies, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 3. Todaro, M.P. (1966), Economic Development in Third World, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 4. Meier, G. (ed.) (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University, New Delhi.
- 5. Thirlwall, A.P. (1976), Financing Economic Development, Macmillan, London.
- 6. Griffin & Enos. (1970), Planning Development, Edison-Wesley, London.
- 7. Eckaus and Parikh (1968), Planning for Growth, MIT Press, Cambridge.
- 8. Rudra, A. (1975), Indian Plan Models, Allied, Bombay.
- 9. U.N.I.D.O. (1978), Guidelines for Project Evaluation, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- 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.
- 12. Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.
- Meier, G.M. and D. Seers (Eds.) (1987), Pioneers in Development, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Mehrotra S. and J. Richard (1998), Development with a Human Face, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - III

MAE-302: International Economics-I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment :20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

(i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.

(ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

The pure theory of international trade – theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantageand opportunity costs, modern theory of international trade; Theorem of factor priceequalization; Empirical testing of theory of absolute cost and comparative cost – Heckscher-Ohlin theory of trade.

Unit – II

Kravis and Linder theory of trade, Role of dynamic factors, i.e. changes in tastes, technology andfactor endowments in explaining the emergence of trade; The Rybnszynski theorem – conceptand policy implications of immiserzing growth; Causes of emergence and measurement of intraindustrytrade and its impact of developing economies.

Unit – III

Measurements of gains from trade and their distribution; Concepts of terms of trade, their uses and limitations; Hypothesis of secular deterioration of terms of trade, its empirical relevance and policy implications for less developed countries; Trade as an engine of economic growth.

Unit – IV

The theory of interventions (Tariffs, Quotas and non-tariff barriers); Economic effects of tariffsand quotas on national income, output, employment, terms of trade, income distribution, balanceof payments on trade partners both in partial and general equilibrium analysis. The politicaleconomy of non-tariff barriers and their implications; nominal, effective and optimum rates oftariffs – their measurement, impact and welfare implications.

- 1. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade : Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
- 2. M. (1990), International Trade : Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
- 3. Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 4. Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Krugman, P.B. and M. Dkstfeld (1994), International Economics, Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
- Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle, NJJ. New York.
- 7. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, TheMcmillan Press Ltd. London.
- Corden, W.M. (1965), Recent Developments in the Theory of International Trade, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 9. Greenway, D. (1983), International Trade Policy, Macmillan Publishers Ltd., London.
- Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), Economic Cooperation, South Aisa, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Godstein, M. (1998), The Asian Financial Crisis : Causes and Systematic Implication, Institute for International Economics, Washington, D.C.
- 12. Heller, H. Robert (1968), International Monetary Economics, Prentice Hall, India.
- 13. Niehand, J. (1984), International Monetary Economics, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- 14. Brahmananda, P.R. (1982), The IMF Loan and India's Economic Failure, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 15. Kenen, P.B. (1995), Economic and Monetary Union in Europe, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
- 16. Soloman, R. (1982), The International Monetary System 1946-85 Harper and Row Publishers, New York.
- 17. Tew, B. (1985), The Evaluation of the International Monetary System, 1945-85, Hutchinson.
- 18. Whalley, John (1985), Trade Liberalization Among Major Trading Areas, Cambridge University Press, Mass.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - III

MAE-303: Indian Economy

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment :20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Indian Economy

National Income of India: Growth, Structure, Inter-state variations; limitations of national income estimates. Indian Planning: Need, objectives, Types, Strategies and Evaluation. Achievements and Appraisal of 11th Five Year Plan. 12th Five Year Plan- Introduction. NITI Aayog: Introduction and Objectives

Unit – II

Major Economic Problems : Unemployment, Poverty and inequalities, Inflation,

Regional imbalances, Parallel Economy

Unit – III

Agriculture : Production and productivity trends, Green Revolution, Role of institutional and technological factors, Agriculture Price Policy, Food Security and sustainable agricultural development.

Unit – IV

Industrial sector : Policy, pattern and performance, Public vs Private Sector, Public-private partnership.

Foreign sector : Composition, growth, pattern and trends, Role of MNCs, Balance of payments, W.T.O. and India.

- 1. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essay in honour of Manmohan Singh, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2. Bardhan , P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
- 4. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy : Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
- 5. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning : The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 6. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth : The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 7. Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 9. Jain, A.K. (1986), Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 10. Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, New Delhi.
- 11. Jalan, B. (1996), India's Economy Policy Preparing for the Twenty Fist Century, Viking, New Delhi.
- 12. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1999), India : Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 13. Parikh, K.S. (1999), Indian Development Report 1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 14. Handbook on Indian Economy RBI Publication.
- 15. Sandesara, J.C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991 : Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 16. Sen, R.K. and B. Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy : Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof. P.R. Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 17. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (2000), Punjab Economy : Emerging Issues, G.N.D.U., Amritsar.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - III

MAEO-1: Public Finance

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Theory : 80 Internal Assessment :20

Note: Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Meaning and scope of Public Finance, Role of Public Finance in developing countries.

Distinction between public, private and merit goods.

Public revenue : sources, taxation, tax elasticity and buoyancy, taxable capacity and tax effort;

Theory of incidence; equity in taxation; principles of taxation; direct and indirect taxes; effect oftaxation on production and distribution; major taxes in India; tax reforms in India.

Unit – II

Theory of public expenditure, structure and growth of public expenditure, reasons for growth inpublic expenditure; Wagner's law; Effects of public expenditure on production and distribution.Role of public expenditure in developing countries.

Unit – III

Public budgets: kinds of budget, programme budgeting and zero-base budgeting; different concepts of budget deficits, budget of Union Government in India.

Public debt: classification, significance and burden of public debt, principles of debt management, external debt servicing, Public debt in India.

Unit – IV

Fiscal federalism – theory and problems. Criteria for resource transfer from Union to States, Centre-State financial relations in India, recommendations of the latest Finance Commission. Fiscal policy – objectives, interdependence of monetary and fiscal policies.

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – III

- 1. Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 2. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGrawHill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 3. Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy : Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal AffairsDepartment,International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
- 4. Herber, B.P. (1967), Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 5. Chelliah, Raja J. (1971), Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries, George Allen and Unwin, London.
- 6. Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), Fiscal Federalism in India, Har-Anand Publications Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 7. Government of India (1992), Reports of the Tax Reforms Committee Interim and Final (Chariman : Raja J. Chelliah).
- 8. Mundle, S. (1999), Public Finance Policy : Issues for India, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - III

MAEO-3: Theory of Statistics

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Theory: 80

Internal Assessment :20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit –I

Axiomatic definition of probability, Laws of addition and multiplication, conditional probability, Baye'stheorem ,Chebychev's inequality. Meaning oftheoretical probability distributions; derivation of main properties of binomial, poisson, normal,gamma and beta distributions.

Unit – II

Meaning of sampling distribution of a statistic; desirable properties of point estimators; interval estimation; derivation of main properties of 2, t and F distributions; maximum likelihood estimation (properties without derivation) and applications.

Unit – III

Basic concepts of hypotheses testing; tests of significance based upon Z, Chi-square 2, t and F distributions.

Unit – IV

Non-parametric tests (without derivations; stress on numerical examples): Ordinary sign test,

Wilcoxon's signed rank test, test of randomness, Wald-Wolforutz run test, Mann-Whitney test,Kruskel-Wallis test, Kendall's concordance test.

- Anderson, T.W. (1972), An Introduction to Multivariate Analysis, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Chou, Y. (1975), Statistical Analysis, Holt, Reinhart and Winton, New York.
- Goon, A.M., Gupta, M.K. and Das Gupta, B. (1977), An Outline of Statistical Theory Vols. I & II, The World Press Ltd., Calcutta.
- 4. GujratiDamoder, N. (1995), Basic Econometrics, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hills, New York.
- 5. Hoel, P.G., Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, IIIrd Edition, Asia Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Hogg, R.V. and Graig, A.T. (1989), Introduction to Mathematical Statistics (4th Edition), Maxwell Macmillan International Edition.
- Hogg, R.V. and Tanis, E.A. (2001), Probability and Statistical Inference (6th Edition), Pearson Education, Asia.
- 8. Kapur, J.N. and Saxena, H.C. (1997), Mathematical Statistics (11th Edition), S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- 9. Lind, D.A., Marshall, W.C. and Mason, R.D. (2002), Statistical Techniques in Business and Economics (11th Edition), McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 10. Lindeman, R.H., P.F. Merenda and R.Z. Gold (1980), Introduction to Bivariate and Multivariate Analysis, Scott Forseman.
- 11. Miller, J. (1996), Statistics for Advanced Level, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Mood, A.M., Graybill, F.A., and Boes, C., An Introduction to Theory of Statistics, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha.
- 13. J.Wichern, Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis.
- 14. Walpole, R.E., Myers, H., Myers, S.L. and Ye, K. (2002), Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists (7th Edition), Pearson Education, Asia.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (Economics) Semester-III

Paper:Economics of Labour (MAEO-2)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Theory:80

Internal assessment:20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15marks each).

Unit – I

Nature, scope and subject matter of labour economics; Labour Market : Concept, characteristics, nature and characteristics and growth of labour markets in India. Theories of Labour markets : Classical, Neo-classical, Dualistic Labour Markets.

Unit – II

Employment and Unemployment – Concept, types and measurements; nature of unemployment in India, Employment policy in five year plans.

Wages: classical and neo-classical and bargaining theories of Wages. Concept of Wages – minimum wage, living wage and fair wages in India. Wages and productivity.

Unit – III

Trade Unions; Objectives and functions, Trade unions in India.

Industrial Relations in India. Industrial Disuputes – Causes and extent. Dispute settlement Machinery in India in the framework of Industrial Disputes Act.

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Unit – IV

Social Security - social assistance, social insurance and social security policy in India. Labour

Welfare: State policies with respect to labour welfare in India. Labour market reforms in India exit policy and measures to make labour market flexible; Second National Commission on

labour. Globalization and labour markets.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Datar, B.N. : Labour Economics
- 2. Dobb, Maurice : Wages
- 3. Dunlop J.T. (ed) : Theory of Wages Determination.
- 4. Dunlop, J.T. : Wages Determination under Trade Unionism.
- 5. Dunlop, J.T. : Industrial Relations Systems.
- 6. Government of India : Indian Labour Year Book, 1967. Labour Investigation Committee,
- Main Report, 1946. Report of the Fair Wages Committee, 1949, Report of the National

Commission on Labour in India, 1969.

7. Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India : A Critique of the New Economic

Policies, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.

- 8. I.L.O. : Approaches to Social Society.
- 9. Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour, (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.

10. McConnell, C.R. and S.L. Brue (1986), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw-Hill, New York.

- 11. Pant, S.C. : Indian Labour Problems.
- 12. Papola, T.S. : Principles of Wages Determination.
- 13. Papola, T.S., P.P. Ghosh and A.N. Sharma (Eds.) (1993), Labour, Employment and

Industrial Relations in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

14. Reynolds, L.G. : Labour Economics and Labour Relations.

15. Rothschild : Theory of Wages.

16. Rosenberg M.R. (1988), Labour Markets in Low Income Countries in Chenergy, H.B.

and T.N. Srinivasan, (Eds), The Handbook of Development Economics, North-Holland,

New York.

17. Sexena, S.R. : Labour Problems and Social Welfare.

18. Singh, V.B. : An Introduction to the Study of Labour Problems.

19. Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour-Management Relations

Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications/Response Books, New Delhi.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – IV

MAE-401: Economics of Planning

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Theory:80

Internal assessment:20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Economic Planning :Meaning, objectives, rationale and types of planning; Different planning systems, Requisites for successful planning.Planning in third world countries in the context of Globalisation and Liberalisation.

Unit – II

Investment criteria: Rationale and types. Choice of Technique: Sen-Dobb Thesis, labour

intensive vs. capital intensive technology; Choice of technique in underdeveloped countries and appropriate technique for UDC's. International transfer of technology- channels, importance and problems in the transfer of technology.

Unit – III

Project evaluation: Meaning, origin, rationale, project planning and commercial profitability

criteria; social cost benefit analysis-meaning, technique and importance. Shadow Prices: Meaning, importance and methods to compute shadow prices, Little Mirrless and UNDIO approaches – A comparison.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Indian plan models: Harrod-Domar, Mahalanobis, Frisch and Sandee, Manne and Rudra, CELP model and its applications.

Indian Planning: Objectives, strategy and evaluation of Indian planning. Resource mobilization for Indian plans.

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - IV

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Griffin, K.D. and Enos, J. L., Planning and Development.
- 2. Rudra, Ashok, Indian Plan Models.
- 3. Eckaus, P.S. and Parikh, K.S., Planning for Growth.
- 4. Todaro, P., Development Planning : Models & Methods
- 5. Sen, A.K., Choice of Techniques.
- 6. United Nations, Guidelines for Project Evaluation.
- 7. Bhathacharya, D., India's Five Year Plans: Economic Analysis.
- 8. Yotopoulous, P.A. and Nugent, G., Economics of Development and Planning: An

Empirical Analysis.

9. Meier, G (Ed.), Leading Issues in Economic Development (selected readings).

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - IV

MAE-402: International Economics-II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Theory:80

Internal assessment:20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (iii) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (iv) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Meaning and components of Balance of Payments; Equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments; The process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates; Expenditure-reducing and expenditure-switching policies and direct controls for adjustment; Policies for achieving internal and external equilibrium simultaneously under alternative exchange rate regimes.

Unit – II

Exchange rate; meaning and theories for the determination of exchange rate (PPP, monetary,

Portfolio, and balance of payments). A critical review of the monetary approach to the theory of balance of payments adjustment.

Relative merits and demerits of Fixed and Flexible exchange rates in the context of growth and development in developing countries.

Unit – III

Forms of economic cooperation; Reforms for the emergence of trading blocs at the global level; Static and Dynamic effects of a custom union and free trade area; Rationale and economic progress of SAARC/SAPTA and ASEAN regions.Problems and prospects of forming a custom union in the Asian Regionalism (EU, NAFTA); Multilateralism and WTO; Theory of short-term capital movements and East-Asian Crisis and lessons for developing countries.

Unit – IV

Emerging International Monetary System with special reference of Post-Maastrishit developments and developing countries; Reform of the International Monetary System.

India anddeveloping countries; Portfolio and Foreign Direct Investments; International Debt Crisis.

International trade and financial institutions – Functions of GATT/WTO (TRIPS, TRIMS), UNCTAD.

IMF: Need, adequacy and determinants of international reserves; Conditionality clause of IMF.World Bank and Asian Development Bank – Their achievements and failures;WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India.

- Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade : Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Massachusetts.
- 2. M. (1990), International Trade : Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.
- 3. Kenen, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
- 4. Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Krugman, P.B. and M. Dkstfeld (1994), International Economics, Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
- Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle, NJJ. New York.
- 7. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Mcmillan Press Ltd. London.
- Corden, W.M. (1965), Recent Developments in the Theory of International Trade, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 9. Greenway, D. (1983), International Trade Policy, Macmillan Publishers Ltd., London.

- Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), Economic Cooperation, South Aisa, S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
- Godstein, M. (1998), The Asian Financial Crisis : Causes and Systematic Implication, Institute for International Economics, Washington, D.C.
- 12. Heller, H. Robert (1968), International Monetary Economics, Prentice Hall, India.
- Niehand, J. (1984), International Monetary Economics, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- Brahmananda, P.R. (1982), The IMF Loan and India's Economic Failure, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- Kenen, P.B. (1995), Economic and Monetary Union in Europe, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
- Soloman, R. (1982), The International Monetary System 1946-85 Harper and Row Publishers, New York.
- 17. Tew, B. (1985), The Evaluation of the International Monetary System, 1945-85, Hutchinson.
- Whalley, John (1985), Trade Liberalization Among Major Trading Areas, Cambridge University Press, Mass.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - IV

MAE-403: Punjab Economy

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Theory:80

Internal assessment:20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Introduction to Punjab Economy

Structure of the economy; Population problem, Unemployment, Physical infrastructure : Role,growth and performance.

Unit – II

Agriculture: Output and cropping pattern, Green Revolution, its impact and implications.

Agricultural Diversification; Need, potential and constraints; Rural credit, Agricultural

Marketing; Contract farming : Need, growth and problems.

Unit – III

Industrial Development: Pattern, performance and potential, State and Industrial development;Recent development in Industrial Policy in Punjab; Disinvestments in industries, Impact of W.T.O. on Punjab's Industrial Development.

Unit – IV

Financial relations between centre and states, Recommendations of the latest Finance Commission; Pattern of devolution of resources from Centre to Punjab.

State Finances : Emerging pattern of revenue and expenditure in Punjab, Fiscal crisis in Punjab :Causes, impact, solutions.

- Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essay in honour of Manmohan Singh, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar.
- 4. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives, 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.
- Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
- 9. Jain, A.K. (1986), Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 10. Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy Problems and Prospects, New Delhi.
- Jalan, B. (1996), India's Economy Policy Preparing for the Twenty Fist Century, Viking, New Delhi.
- 12. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1999), India: Macro Economics and Political Economy,

1964-1991, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

- Parikh, K.S. (1999), Indian Development Report 1999-2000, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 14. Handbook on Indian Economy RBI Publication.
- Sandesara, J.C. (1992), Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991: Tendencies,
 Interpretations and Issues, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Sen, R.K. and B. Chatterjee (2001), Indian Economy: Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof. P.R. Brahmananda), Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (2000), Punjab Economy: Emerging Issues, G.N.D.U., Amritsar.
- 18. P.S. Raikhy and Paramjit Nanda: Impact of WTO Regime on Punjab Industry.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS)SEMESTER - IV

MAEO-8: Econometrics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Theory:80

Internal assessment:20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

(i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.

(ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

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's theorem; Concepts and derivation of R₂ and adjusted R₂.

Unit – II

Concept of analysis of variance approach and its applications in regression analysis.Nature, test, consequences and remedial steps of the problems of heteroscedasticity and multicollinearity.

Unit – III

Nature, test, consequences and remedial steps of the problem of auto-correlation; Concepts of

stationarity, random walk model, unit roots (Dicky-Fuller test and Augmented Dicky-Fuller test), Cointegration, Causality analysis (Granger and Sim's test).

Unit – IV

Dummy variables technique: Alternative applications – Testing structural stability of regression models, comparing two regression equations, interaction effect, seasonal analysis; dummy dependent variable technique (profit and logit analyses).

- 1. Gujarati, D.N. (1995), Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Kmenta J. (1997), Elements of Econometrics (Reprint Edition), University of Michigan Press, New York.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1997), Theory of Econometrics (2nd Edition), The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
- Krishna, K.L. (ed.) (1997), Econometric Applications in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Maddala, G.S. (Ed.) (1993), Econometric Methods and Applications (2 Vols.) Aldershot U.K.
- 6. Theil, H. (1981), Introduction to Econometrics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Intrilligator, M.D. (1978), Econometric Methods : Techniques and Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- 8. Johnston, J. (1991), Econometric Methods, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 9. Chow, G.C. (1983), Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Franses, P.H. (1998), Time Series Models for Business and Economic Forecasting, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 11. Greene (2000), Econometric Analysis, 4th Ed., Pearson Education, Delhi.
- Dougherty, C. (2007), Introduction to Econometrics, 3rd Edition., Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Stock, J.H. and M.W. Watson (2004), Introduction to Econometrics, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – IV

MAEO-13: Economics of Environment and Demography

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Theory:80

Internal assessment:20

Note : Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (vii) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus, (each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (viii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Environment-economy-population linkage, environment as a public good, common property resources.

Environmental Economics and Ecological Economics

Environmental benefits – use value and non-use values, methods of measurement, costs of environmental protection, environment and development trade-off, sustainable development, neo-classical and ecological views, integrated environmental and economic accounting.

Unit – II

Environmental policies, Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits, Coase theorem, environmental regulations – command and control, incentive based, promoting cleantechnology, energy policy.

Global issues – poverty, population and environment, global agreements, trade and environmentunder WTO regime.

Unit – III

Demography and its concepts, population and economic development, theories of population – Malthus, optimum theory, theory of demographic transition.

Factors affecting fertility, nuptiality-concept and analysis, mortality-concepts and factors

affecting. Unit – IV

Population policy in India – shift in population control to family welfare to women empowerment, population and human development issues, new population policy, tasks beforeNational Population Commission.

- 1. Kolstad, C.D. (1999), Environmental Economics, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 2. Goodstein, E.S. (2002), Economics and the Environment, John Wiley, New York.
- Bhattacharya, R.N. (ed) (2001), Environmental Economics : An Indian Perspective, Oxford, New Delhi.
- Sengupta, R.P. (2001), Ecology and Economics : An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 5. Kadekodi, G.K. (2004), Environmental Economics in Practice, Oxford, New Delhi.
- 6. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
- 7. Novell, C. (1988), Methods and Models in Demography, Bellhaven Press, London.
- Srinivasan, K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.
- Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princeton University Press.
- Bose, A (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 11. Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill, Bombay.
- 12. Chaubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanisha Publications, New Delhi.

(An Autonomous College)

M.A. (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER - IV

Paper: Industrial Economics (MAEO-5)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Theory:80

Internal assessment:20

Note :Instructions for the Paper-Setters/Examiners:

- (i) First question consisting of 10 short answer type based upon the entire syllabus,(each carrying 2 marks) will be compulsory.
- (ii) Students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of four units (15 marks each).

Unit – I

Framework and Problems of Industrial Economics

Concept and organization of a firm – ownership, control and objectives of the firm; Passive and Active behaviour of the firm.

Market Structure:

Sellers' concentration; Product differentiation; Entry conditions; Economies of Scale; Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location – Weber and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location.

Unit – II

Market Conduct:

Product Pricing - Theories and evidence; Investment expenditure – Methods of evaluating investment expenditure; Mergers and Acquisitions; diversification.

Market Performance:

Growth of the firm – Theory and evidence; Constraints on firm's growth; Productivity, efficiency and capacity utilization – Concept and measurement including evidence from Indian Economy.

Unit – III

Indian Industrial Growth and Pattern:

Industrial Policy in India – evolution and paradigm shift; Recent trends in Indian industrial growth; MNCs, transfer of technology and issues related with TRIMS; Privatization: Forms and global and Indian evidence; Regional industrial growth and concentration in India and dispersal policy; economic concentration and remedial measures; Issues in Industrial proliferation and environmental preservation.

Unit – IV

Project Appraisal:

Cost benefit analysis – Net Present Value (NPV) and internal rate of return (IRR) criteria – balancing private and social returns.

Industrial Labour:

Structure of industrial labour; Globalization and labour; Exit Policy and safety nets. 105

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