

DEGREE OF M. A. Economics

MASTER OF ARTS IN ECONOMICS
(CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR
UNDERGRADUATE CURRICULUM)
UNDER THE FACULTY OF ARTS

SYLLABUS

(FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2019 - '20 ONWARDS)

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS (PG)
CHRIST COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), IRINJALAKUDA - 680125, KERALA

ECO3C10 - GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Contact Hours per Week: 6 hrs

Number of Credits: 5

Course Outline

Module I: Concepts and Measurements of Economic Growth and Development

Concepts of growth and development-Indicators of Economic Development: National Income, Per capita Income, PQLI, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Human Poverty Index and Deprivation Index. Measures of Inequality: Kuznets Inverted U hypothesis, Lorenz Curve and Gini coefficient, Atkinson, Theil, Palma ratio.

Module II: Theories of Economic Growth

Harrod-Domar Growth Model- Contributions of Kaldor-Mirrlees and Joan Robinson, Hirofumi Uzawa model, Solow's Growth Model and the Convergence Hypothesis, Endogenous Growth Theory and the role of Human Capital; Indian Plan Models of Mahalanobis and Wage-goods model.

Module III: Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Basic Features of Underdeveloped Countries, Population Growth and the Theory of Low- Level Equilibrium Trap, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Theory of Big-Push; Balanced Versus Unbalanced Growth Theories- Concepts of linkages.

Module IV: Stage Theories

Marxian Stage theory, Rostow's Stage Theory. Theory of Growth and Structural Change. Concept of Dualism: Technological, Social, Geographical and Financial. Myrdal and Circular Causation, Backwash and Spread Effect. Institutions and Economic Growth.

Module V: Financing Economic Development

Domestic Resource Mobilisation: Prior-Savings Approach, The Keynesian and Quantity Theory Approaches to the Financing of Economic Development. Foreign Resource: Dual Gap Analysis.

References

- Adelman, Irma (1961): 'Theories of Economic Growth and Development', Stanford University Press
- Ahluwalia and L.M.D Little: India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh
- Hollis, Chenery, and T. N. Srinivasan: "Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1." (1988).
- Fortado (1964): 'Development and Underdevelopment', University of California Press, Berkeley
- Ghatak, Subrata: Introduction to Development Economics. Routledge (4th edn.)
- Gill, Richard T: Economic Development: Past and Present. No. HD82 G52. 1963.
- Hagen, Everett (1975): The Economics of Development Richard D. Irwin Illinois
- Higgins, Benjamin (1976): Principles of Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
- Jones, Hywel G: An Introduction to Modern Theories of Economic Growth. London: Nelson, 1975.

10. Kindleberger, C.P (1958): Economic Development, Tata McGraw-Hill, NY
11. Kuznets S (1972): Modern Economic Growth, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
12. Little, Ian Malcolm David: Economic Development: Theory, Policy, and International Relations. (1982).
13. Meier, Gerald M., and James E. Rauch: Leading Issues in Economic Development. 5th ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 1989.
14. Ray, Debraj (2003): 'Development Economics', Oxford India Paperbacks, OUP
15. Sen, A. K: Introduction in Growth Economics: Selected Readings." (1970).
16. Skarstein, Rune. Development Theory: A Guide to Some Unfashionable Perspectives. Oxford University Press, USA, 1997.
17. Stiglitz, Joseph E., and Hirofumi Uzawa, eds: Readings in the Modern Theory of Economic Growth. MIT Press, 1969.
18. Thirlwall, A. P: Growth and Development: With Special Reference to Developing Economies: Palgrave Macmillan." (2003).

ELECTIVE 3 ECO3E03 - LABOUR ECONOMICS

Contact Hours per Week: 6 hrs

Number of Credits: 4

Course Outline

Module I: Labour Market

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India- Paradigms of labour market Classical, neo-classical and dualistic- Analysis of demand and supply forces- Demand for labour relating to size and pattern of investment, choice of technology and government labour policies and their orientation- Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force- Labour market process.

Module II: Employment

Employment and development relationship-Importance of employment in the context of poverty in the developing countries- Concept and measurement of unemployment- Causes- Issues relating to employment, rationalization, technological, change and modernization- Rural unemployment and educated unemployment- Employment policy under the five-year plans- Evaluation of employment policy in India.

Module III: Wage Determination: Theory and Practice

Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination- Concepts of wages- Fair living- Minimum wages- Problems of implementation of minimum wages —Wage determination by sectors- Urban and rural organized and unorganized sectors- Wage and nonwage components of labour remuneration- Wage and productivity and wage and inflation relationship-Productivity and profit sharing schemes- Wage differentials in terms of firm, industry, occupation, region, sex and skills-Wage standardization - Wage policy in India.

Module IV: Industrial Relations and Trade Unions

Growth of industrialization and emergence of unionism- Theories of labour movement- Growth, structure and pattern of trade unions in India- Achievements and failures of trade union movements- Determinants of

industrial disputes- Steps to achieve peace- Methods of present and settle industrial disputes-Collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration adjudication- Grievance settlement- Labour participation in management.

Module V: State and Labour

Increasing role of state in the determination of labour matters- Labour policy of the government in the past-
Social security and labour welfare measures adopted by governments- Important labour legislation in India
and their implications- Impact of ILO- Government policy towards labour and trade unions- Agricultural labour-Child labour- Labour in the unorganized sector-VRS policy.

References

1. **Hunter and Mulvey: Economics of Labour- Macmillan, 1983.**
2. A Freeman: Labour Economics- 1982.
3. R A Lester: Economics of Labour- Macmillan, 1964.
4. C R Mc Connell and S L Brue: Contemporary Labour Economics- McGraw Hill, 1986.
5. B Mc Cormic and Smith (Ed): The Labour Market- Penguin, 1968.
6. L Reynalds: The Structure of Labour Markets- Harper, 1951.
7. E B Jakubauskas and N A Palomba: Manpower Economics- 1973.
8. A Rees: Economics of Work and Pay- 1978.
9. N Das: Unemployment, Full Employment and India- Asia, 1960.
10. L K Deshpande, P R Brahmanand and E A G Robinson (Ed.): Employment Policy in Developing Economy- Macmillan, 1983.
11. R Jolley et al. (Eds): Third World Employment: Problems and Strategy- Penguin, 1973.
12. S Kannappan: Employment Problems and Urban Labour Markets in Developing Nations- University of Michigan, 1983.
13. A K Sen: Employment, Technology and Development- Oxford University Press, 1975.
14. L K Deshpande and J C Jandesara (Ed): Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India- Bombay University, 1970.
15. J T Dunlop (Ed): Theory of Wage Determination- Macmillan, 1957.
16. J R Hicks: The Theory of Wages- Oxford, 1932.
17. Subrahmaniam: Wages in India- Tata McGraw Hill, 1977.
18. T S Papola: Principles of Wages Determination- 1975.
19. B K Madan- The Real Wages of Industrial Labour in India- Management Development Institute, New Delhi, 1977.
20. Sandesara and Deshpande: Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India
21. S Palekar: Wage Policy and Economic Development- Asia, 1978.
22. C A Myers: Industrial Relations in India- Asia, 1958.
23. S D Puneekar: Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations- Himalaya, 1978.
24. E A Ramaswamy and U Ramaswamy: Industrial and Labour- Oxford University Press, 1981.
25. A Rees: Economics of Trade Unionism- Nisbet, 1962.
26. H A Turner: Wage Trends, Wage Policies and Collective Bargaining- Cambridge, 1965.
27. C B Matoria: Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India- Kitab Mahal, 1966.
28. E A Ramaswamy and U Ramaswamy: Industrial Relations in India- Macmillan, 1978.
29. V B Singh (Ed): Industrial Labour in India- Popular Prakasham, 1970.
30. K N Vaid: Labour Welfare in India- Centre for Industrial Relations, Delhi, 1970.
31. E Boserup: Women's Role in Economic Development- 1971.
32. Ray Marshall and Richards (Ed): An Anthology of Labour Economics: Readings and Commentaries-Wiley, 1972.

ELECTIVE 7 ECO4E03 - DEMOGRAPHY

Contact Hours per Week: 6 hrs

Number of Credits: 4

Course Outline

Module I: Concepts and Measures of Population Changes

Meaning and scope of demography- Components of population growth and their interdependence- Measures of population change- Growth, structure and distribution and sources of population data- Demographic data in India- Censuses, Civil Registration System and Sample Surveys- Sample registration- Methods and drawbacks- Measures of fertility and mortality- Standardized birth rates and death rates- Concepts of life table- Meaning of its column and uses- Population distribution- Population projections-Stable, stationary and quasi stable population.

Module II: Sex and Age Structure

Patterns of sex and age structure in developed and less developed countries- Determinants of sex and age structure- Demographic effects of sex and age structure- Ageing and younging of population.

Module III: Fertility

Fertility: Levels and trends-Factors affecting fertility in developed and LDCs- Differential fertility- Ecological factors- Regional differences- Urban-rural-Socio-economic factors- Educational attainment, economic status, occupation of husband, employment status of wife, religion, caste, race, etc.

Module IV: Nuptiality and Mortality

Nuptiality: Concepts-Analysis of marital status from census-Mean age at marriage- Synthetic and decadal synthetic cohort methods- Mean age at widowhood and divorce- Trends in age at marriage-Change in age pattern of marriage.

Mortality: Levels and trends of mortality in developed and LDCs-Sex and age patterns of mortality- Fetal and infant mortality-Still birth, abortion and prenatal mortality-Levels and trends of infant mortality-Factors affecting-Mortality differentials-Rural, urban, geographical, occupational, ethnic, etc.- Factors in mortality declines in developed and LDCs.

Module V: Migration

Basic concepts and definitions- Importance of migration in the study of population- Types of migration- Internal, international, temporary migration- Effects of immigration and emigration- Socio-economic aspects of migration- Theories concerning internal migration- Costs and benefits of internal migration and outmigration.

References

1. U.N: The Determinants and Consequents of Population Trends.
2. A.A. Bhende and T. Kanikar: Principles of Population Studies- Himalaya, 1982.
3. D.J.Bogue: Principles of Demography- Wiley, 1971.
4. B.D.Misra: An Introduction to the Study of Population- South Asian Publishers, 1980.
5. S.Nagarwal: India's Population Problem- Tata McGraw Hill, 1985.
6. Government of India: Census of India and Related Monographs and Reports. U.N: Methods of Measuring Internal Migration- 1979

ELECTIVE 11 ECO4E(07 - GENDER ECONOMICS

Contact Hours per Week: 6 hrs

Number of Credits: 4

Course Outline

Module I: Introduction to Gender Studies

Concepts of gender and sex-Feminity and masculinity-importance of women studies- Patrilineal and matrilineal systems and its relevance to present Indian society- Demography of female population in India- Age structure, mortality rates-Inter-state variations in sex ratio- Causes of declining sex ratio- Measurement of fertility and its control-UNDP's gender related measures.

Module II: Women and Labour Markets

Factors affecting female entry in labour markets-supply and demand for female labour in developed and developing countries, particularly in India- Female work participation in agriculture, non-agriculture rural activities, informal sector, cottage and small industries, organized industry and service sector- Wage differentials and its determinants- Gender, Education, Skill, Productivity, Efficiency -Impact of technology and modernization on women's work participation- Effects of globalization and liberalization on women.

Module III: Tools of Women Empowerment

Women and education- GER ratio in India -Addressing gender inequalities in education- Gender equity in health-Access to nutrition-Women's participation in decision making -Role of civil society —Role of NGO's in empowering women- Gender and Community Economic Development (CED)-SEWA-Shramshakti-Kudumbashree in Kerala.

Module IV: Social Security for Women

Measures for gender well-being- Entitlements, ensuring economic independence and risk coverage, access to credit and insurance market- Review of legislation for women's entitlements in India -Importance of 73rd Amendment of constitution in gender empowerment.

Module V: Social Protection for Women

Protection of property rights- schemes for safety net for women- Effectiveness of collective bargaining-Public and private programmes to improve women's health-National Commission for Women (NCW)- The National Credit Fund for Women-Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)- National policy for empowering women- International measures to protect women's rights- U.N Decade for women -UN convention on CEDAW and DEVAW.

References

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2. Sen, Suvarna (2006): Gender and Development- ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad.
3. Dutta, Nandita and, Sumitra Jha (2014): Women and Rural Development- Pacific Books International Delhi.
4. Dutta, Nandita and, Sumitra Jha (2014): Women and Agricultural Development- Pacific Book, New Delhi.
5. Dutta, Nandita and Sumitra Jha (2014): Women Social Work and Social Welfare- Pacific Books International, New Delhi.
6. Jitendra Ahirrao (2013): Entrepreneurship and Rural Women in India- New Century Publications, New Delhi.
7. A. Venkateswarlu, et al. (2013): Dimensions of Female Sex Ratio: Interstate Variations in India- Serials Publications, New Delhi.
8. Desai, N and M.K Raj (1974): Women and Society in India- SNDT University, Mumbai.
9. Krishna Raj .M, Sudarshan. R.M, and Shariff. A (1999): Gender, Population and Development- Oxford

University Press, New Delhi.

- 10.Seth .M (2000): Women and Development: The Indian Experience- Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 11.Srinivasa. K, and A. Shroff (1998): India Towards Population and Development Goals- OUP, New Delhi.
- 12.Wazir, R, (2000): The Gender gap in Basic Education: NGO's as Change Agents- Sage Publications, Delhi.
- 13.Sen, Amartya. (1990): More than 100 Million Women are Missing- New York Review of Books, vol.37, No.20, 1990.
- 14.UNRISD, (2004): Gender Equality: Striving for Justice in an Unequal World- UNRISD, France, 2004.
- 15.ILO (2002): Women and Men in the Informal Economy: A Statistical Picture- ILO. 16.Govt. of India (1974): Towards Equality-Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India- Dept of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
- 16.Govt. Of India (2009): Gender Equality and Women Empowerment in India- National Family Health Survey 2005-06 (NFHS-3), IIPS, Mumbai.
- 17.John Mary. E (1996): Gender and Development in India- EPW, 31(47), PP 3071-77).
- 18.Pal, Manoranjan etal (Ed) (2011): Health, Nutritional Status and Role of Women in India- Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 19.E Boserup (1970): Women's Role in Economic Development- George Allen and Unwin, London.
