

Centre for Development Studies
Thiruvananthapuram
Kerala

Revised Course Structure and Syllabus
for
M.Phil in Applied Economics

2015

Revised on July 1, 2015

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A. The M.Phil Course Structure

- The M.Phil course would be a two-year programme. The students will undergo coursework during the first year and in the second year would prepare a dissertation.
- The M.Phil coursework would consist of eight courses, each having two credits, totalling to 16 credits. The Dissertation would carry eight credits, totalling to 24 credits.
- Each course in the coursework would have twenty teaching hours
- Four courses would be offered in the first semester and four in the second semester.
- Of the eight courses four would be compulsory courses and four would be optional courses.
- In the first semester two courses are compulsory and the student will choose atleast two elective courses offered for the semester. In the second semester two courses are compulsory and the student will choose atleast two elective courses offered for the semester.
- **DISSERTATION WORK:** The dissertation studies are to be carried out during the third and fourth semesters.

The semester wise Allocation of the Course is given below in Table I.

Table I Semester wise Allocation of the Course

Semester		Compulsory Courses	Elective Courses
One	1	Topics in Applied Macro Economics	Two Elective courses to be opted from the courses offered in the semester
	2	Economic Development	
Two	1	Topics in Applied Micro Economics	Two Elective courses to be opted from the courses offered in the semester
	2	Topics in Econometrics	
Three & Four		DISSERTATION	

The titles of Courses and their credits are given below in Table II.

Table II Course Titles and Credits Allotted for the Proposed M.Phil Course

	Course TITLE	Credits
Compulsory Courses		
	1.Topics in Applied Macro Economics	2
	2. Topics in Applied Micro Economics	2
	3. Topics in Econometrics	2
	4. Economic Development	2
Elective Courses		
	1. Aging and Development	Each course carry 2 credits
	2. Aspects of the Colonial Indian Economy	
	3. Aspects of Regional and Urban Development in India	
	4. Education and Development	
	5. Gender and Development	
	6. India and the Global Economy	
	7. Indian Industrial Development	
	8. India's Rural Development: Selected Issues	
	9. Interdisciplinary perspectives in Development	
	10. International Trade and Governance	
	11. Introduction to Economics of Integration	
	12. Introduction to Geographical Economics	
	13. Issues in Public Finance	
	14. Labour market and Institutions in India	
	15. Migration and Development	
	16. Models of Growth and Development	
	17. Population and Development	
	18. Poverty Inequality and Human Development	
	19. Technology, Innovation and Development	
	20. Topics in Dynamic Economics	
	21.Topics in Experimental and Behavioural Approaches to Economic Development	
	22. Topics in Game Theory and Mathematical Methods	

B. Syllabus for the coursework

Compulsory Courses

1. Topics in Applied Macroeconomics

Course Objective: The objective of the course is to enhance the understanding of advances in macroeconomics dealing with current problems crucial for policy making. The course will cover the entire range of issues in macroeconomics, namely, unemployment, inflation, crises and stabilization policies. It is intended to provide insights into the current theoretical debates, how macroeconomic policies are implemented in practice, and the effectiveness of those policies. Where possible, the aim is to introduce the student to alternative approaches, namely, Keynesian, Neo-Classical and Structuralist.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Topics:

1. **Inflation** : Quantity Theory of Money, Natural rate hypothesis, Models of nominal rigidities, New Keynesian view on inflation, Structuralist view, Welfare costs of inflation
2. **Unemployment:** Demand failures and Keynesian unemployment, Search theoretic models of unemployment, Efficiency wage models
3. **Debt and Deficits** : Debt-deflation theory of depressions, Public debt sustainability, Ricardian Equivalence
4. **Cycles:** Keynesian models of endogenous cycles, Growth cycles, Real business cycles, Money and DSGE
5. **Finance in Macroeconomics:** Minskian instability hypotheses, Financial bubbles and crashes, the Efficient market hypothesis, Crises and policy responses
6. **Crises: Financial, Fiscal and External:** Models of crisis, Great recession, Lessons from the East Asian crisis and Global financial crisis
7. **Stabilisation policy: Monetary and Fiscal Policies:** Dynamic inconsistency and rules versus discretion, Policy ineffectiveness, Monetary policy transmission mechanisms, Optimal monetary policy rules, Inflation targeting, Fiscal policy, Coordination of fiscal and monetary policies

Selected Readings:

1. Alan S. Blinder (1982) issues in the coordination of monetary and fiscal policy, NBER working paper series, *NBER working paper series*, working paper No. 982.
2. Barro, R. J. & D. B. Gordon (1983) "Rules, Discretion and Reputation in a Model of Monetary Policy", *Journal of Monetary Economics* 12(1): 101-121.

3. Bean, C., J. Larsen and K. Nikolov (2002) “The Monetary Transmission Mechanism: Theory, Evidence and Policy Implications”, *European Central Bank Working Paper* No 133: 1-67.
4. Bernanke, B.S. & F.S. Mishkin (1997) “Inflation Targeting: A New Framework for Monetary Policy,” *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 11(2): 97-116.
5. Blanchard, O.J., G. Akerlof, D. Romer, and J. Stiglitz (2014) “Macroeconomic Policy after the Crisis”, Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press.
6. Boivin, Michael T. Kiley & F.S. Mishkin (2010) “How Has the Monetary Transmission Mechanism Evolved Over Time?”, *Handbook of Monetary Economics*, Chap.8, 3: 369-422.
7. Bordo, M. & A. J. Schwartz (1999) “Monetary Policy Regimes and Economic Performance: The Historical Record”, *Handbook of Macroeconomics* 1: 149-234.
8. Chari, V. & Kehoe, P. (1999) “Optimal Fiscal and Monetary Policy”, in J. Taylor and M. Woodford (eds.), *Handbook of Macroeconomics*, Vol.1. Part C, North Holland:1671-1745.
9. Cross, Rod (ed.) “*Unemployment, Hysteresis, and the Natural Rate Hypothesis*”, Oxford: Blackwell,1988.
10. Dixit, A. & Lambertini, L. (2003) “Interactions of Commitment and Discretion in Monetary and Fiscal Policies”, *American Economic Review* 93:1522-1542.
11. Domar, E. (1944) “The Burden of the Debt and the National Income”, *American Economic Review*, 34: 798-827.
12. Friedman, M. (1967) “The Role of Monetary Policy”, *American Economic Review*, 58(1):1-17.
13. Gali Jordi (2008) “Monetary Policy, Inflation, and the Business Cycle: An Introduction to the New Keynesian Framework”, Princeton University Press.
14. Guillermo A. Calvo & Carlos A Vegh (1999) “Inflation Stabilization and BOP Crises in Developing Countries”, Chap.24, *Handbook of Macroeconomics*, Vol. 1, Part C: 1531-1614.
15. Hartley, James, Kevin D. Hoover & Kevin D. Salyer(eds.)“*Real Business Cycles: A Reader*”,London: Routledge, 1998.
16. Kaldor N. & Trevithick J. (1981) “A Keynesian Perspective on Money, in *N. Kaldor*”, *Collected Economic Essays*, 9.

17. Keynes, J. M. (1936) "The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money", London: Macmillan.
18. Krugman Paul (1979) "A Model of Balance of Payment Crisis", *Journal of Money Credit and Banking* 11(3): 311-325.
19. Krugman, P. (2008) "The Return of Depression Economics and the Crisis of 2008", New York: W.W. Norton.
20. Kydland, Finn E & Edward C. Prescott (1977) "Rules rather than Discretion: The Inconsistency of Optimal Plans", *The Journal of Political Economy* 85:473-492.
21. Lucas, R.E. & Sargent, T. J. (1979) "After Keynesian Macroeconomics", *Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis Quarterly Review* 3:1-16.
22. Lucas, Robert E., Jr., & Thomas J. Sargent, (eds.) "*Rational Expectations and Econometric Practice*", London: Allen and Unwin, 1981.
23. Maria Luisa Petit (1989) "Fiscal and Monetary Policy Co-Ordination: A Differential Game Approach", *Journal of Applied Econometrics* 4 (2):161-179.
24. Minsky, J. (1986) "Stabilizing an Unstable Economy", New York: McGraw-Hill.
25. Mishkin, F.S. & Miguel A. Savastano (2002) "Monetary Policy Strategies for Emerging Market Countries: Case Studies from Latin America", *Comparative Economic Studies* 44: 45-82.
26. Mishkin, F.S. (1995) "Symposium on the *Monetary Transmission Mechanism*". *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 9(4): 3-10.
27. Mishkin, F.S. (2001) "The Transmission Mechanism and the Role of Asset Prices in Monetary Policy", *NBER Working Paper* 8617.
28. Obstfeld, M. (1986) "Rational and Self-fulfilling Balance-of-Payments Crises", *American Economic Review* 76(1): 72-81.
29. Radelet, S. & J. Sachs (1998) "The East Asian Financial Crisis: Diagnosis, Remedies, Prospects", *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity* 29: 1-90.
30. Romer, D. (2012) "Advanced Macroeconomics", New York: McGraw-Hill Irwin.
31. Sargent Thomas J & Neil Wallace (1975) "Rational Expectations, the Optimal Monetary Instruments, the Optimal Money Supply Rule, *Journal of Political Economy* 83: 241-254.

32. Stock, J. & M. Watson (1999) “Business Cycle Fluctuations in US Macroeconomic Time Series”, *Handbook of Macroeconomics* 1:3-64.
33. Symposium (1997) “The Natural Rate of Unemployment,” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 11(1): 3–108.
34. Taylor, L. (2004) “Reconstructing Macroeconomics: Structuralist Proposals and Critiques of the Mainstream”, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
35. W. D. Nordhaus (1994) “Policy Games: Co-ordination and Independence in Monetary and Fiscal Policies”, *Brookings Papers on Economic Activity* 2:139-216.
36. Wickens, M. (2012) “Macroeconomic Theory: A Dynamic General Equilibrium Approach”, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
37. Woodford Michael (2003) “Interest and Prices: Foundations of a Theory of Monetary Policy”, Princeton University Press.

2. Topics in Applied Microeconomics

Course Objective: This course intends to introduce the students to the application of microeconomics concepts and tools in analyzing selected issues in economic development. The course is expected to help the students to be fluent in analyzing development issues using tools in microeconomics. Students are expected to be familiar with the analysis of microeconomic theory (at least at the level of Hal Varian's Microeconomic Analysis).

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Suggested Topics

1. Choice under uncertainty
 - a. Rural insurance market
2. Topics in interlinked markets, imperfect competition and fragmented markets
 - a. Rural markets – land, labour and credit
3. Topics on asymmetric information
 - a. Principal agent problem
 - b. Adverse selection
4. Externalities and public goods
5. Issues in rural urban interactions
 - a. Harris-Todaro model
6. Inequality, occupational choice and human capital
 - a. Access to credit market
 - b. Choice of occupation
7. Poverty and intra-household resource allocation

Suggested Readings

Books:

1. Bardhan, P. and C. Udry (1999). *Development Microeconomics*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Basu, K. (1997). *Analytical Development Economics: The Developed Economy Revisited*. The MIT Press, Cambridge: M A.

3. Jehle, G. A. and P. J. Reny (2006). *Advanced Microeconomic Theory*. 2nd Edn. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
4. Kreps, D. (1999). *A Course in Microeconomic Theory*. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
5. Mas-Collel, A., M. D. Whinston and J. R. Green (2006). Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Ray, D. (1999). *Development Economics*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
7. Sen, A. (1996). *Industrial Organization*. Oxford University Press: New Delhi.

Journal Papers:

1. Banerjee, A. V. & Newman, A. F. (1993), 'Occupational Choice and the Process of Development', *Journal of Political Economy* **101**(2), 274-298.
2. Dasgupta, P. & Ray, D. (1987), 'Inequality as a Determinant of Malnutrition and Unemployment: Policy', *The Economic Journal* **97**(385), 177--188.
3. Dasgupta, P. & Ray, D. (1986), 'Inequality as a Determinant of Malnutrition and Unemployment: Theory', *The Economic Journal* **96**(384), 1011--1034.
4. Bardhan, P. (1980). Interlocking Factor Markets and Agrarian Development: A Review of Issues. *Oxford Economic Papers*, Vol. 32, No. 1, 82-98.
5. Bhaduri, A. (1973). Agricultural Backwardness under Semi-Feudalism. *Economic Journal*, Vol. 83, 120-37.
6. Harris, J. R. and M. P. Todaro (1970). Migration, Unemployment and Development: A Two-Sector Analysis. *The American Economic Review*, Vol. 60, No. 1, 126-142.

3. Topics in Econometrics

This is an applied course on topics in econometrics.

There are two basic approaches to research, namely, quantitative and qualitative, and we consider both. The former involves generation of data in quantitative form which can then be analysed using the available statistical/econometric tools. We focus here only on inferential, rather than experimental and simulation approaches to research. The inferential approach to research seeks to form a data base which in turn is used to infer characteristics or relationships of population. Qualitative approach to research on the other hand is concerned with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behaviour. This approach to research generates results either in non-quantitative form or in a form amenable to some quantitative analysis in terms of scaling.

Objectives

- To familiarise the students with the fundamentals of the applied developments in research methodology, both quantitative and qualitative;
- To enable the students to model and analyse empirical social-economic relations in multi-variate analytical framework.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Structure and Content

The course will focus largely on the ideas and concepts in statistical theory and how to use them meaningfully (and innovatively) in evidence based argumentation. A first course in basic statistics and quantitative techniques will be presumed. The attention will be more on drawing upon the theoretical results to use them in practice. This is a theory-informed data-oriented/hands-on practice course. In data analysis will be provided using the statistical software Stata/SPSS.

The broad topics are as follows:

1. Sampling: 2+1 Lecture Sessions
 - i) Sample size and sampling error
 - ii) Probability sampling (Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Probability Proportional to Size Sampling, and Cluster or Multistage Sampling) and
 - iii) Nonprobability sampling (Accidental Sampling, Quota Sampling and Purposive Sampling, Line-intercept sampling, Panel sampling, snowball (chain) sampling).

iv) NSSO Data extraction

2. Qualitative Research – 3 Lecture Sessions

i) Methods (Ethnographic research; grounded theory; phenomenology; Participatory action research, participant observation, life history/case studies, focus group discussion, key informant/in-depth interviews, Delphi method, etc), and

ii) Measurement (Data types; Comparative scaling techniques (Pairwise comparison scale, Rasch model scaling, Rank-ordering, Bogardus social distance scale, Guttman scale, etc.) and Non-comparative scaling techniques (Likert scale, Semantic differential scale, Thurstone scale, Multi-dimensional scaling, etc.); Scale evaluation).

3. Multiple Regression with R – 2 Lecture Sessions

(OLS estimation and interpretation; Violation of assumptions; Simultaneous equation model estimation; Binary and multi-nomial logit and probit models; Tobit model)

4. Multivariate Analysis with SPSS – 2 Lecture Sessions

(ANOVA, ANCOVA and MANOVA; Principal components analysis/ Factor analysis
Multidimensional scaling; Clustering systems; Discriminant analysis)

5. Time Series Analysis with Gretl/Stata – 2 Lecture Sessions

(ACF and PAF; Units roots tests; ARIMA model; ARCH/GARCH models; VAR models; Cointegration)

6. Panel data Analysis with Gretl/Stata – 2 Lecture Sessions

(Fixed Effects and Random Effects method; Hypotheses testing; Dynamic Panel Data models)

There will be 14 computer-based lecture sessions.

Essential Readings

1. Asteriou, Dimitrios and Hall, Stephen G. (2011) *Applied Econometrics* 2nd ed. Macmillan.
2. Baltagi, B. H. (2001) *Econometric Analysis of Panel Data*, 2nd edition, John Wiley.
3. Bond, Trevor G., and Fox, Christine M. (2007) *Applying the Rasch Model*. 2nd ed. Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
4. Cameron, A. Colin and Trivedi, Pravin K. (2005). *Microeconometrics: Methods and Applications*. Cambridge University press.

5. Chambers, R L, and Skinner, C J (editors) (2003), *Analysis of Survey Data*, Wiley
6. Cheng, Hsian (1986) *Analysis of Panel Data*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Cochran, William G. (1977) *Sampling Techniques*. 3rd ed. Wiley Eastern.
8. Denzin, Norman K. and Lincoln, Yvonna S. (ed.) (2005) *The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research*. Sage.
9. Draper, Norman R. and Smith, Harry. (1998). *Applied Regression Analysis*. Third Edition. Wiley.
10. Enders, Walter (1995) *Applied Econometric Time Series*, John Wiley & Sons.
11. Everitt, Brian S and Dunn, Graham. (2001). *Applied Multivariate Data Analysis*. Second Edition. Arnold.
12. Fox, John. (2008). *Applied Regression Analysis and Generalized Linear Models*. Sage.
13. Gelman, Andrew and Cortina, Jeronima (ed.) (2009) *A Quantitative tour of the Social Sciences*. CUP.
14. Granger, C. W. J. (ed.) (2001) *Essays in Econometrics: Collected Papers*, Edited by Eric Ghyseis *et al.*, Cambridge University Press.
15. Greene, William H. (2003). *Econometric Analysis* Fifth Edition. Pearson Education.
16. Groves, Robert, *et al.* (2010) *Survey methodology* Second edition. Wiley.
17. Hamilton, J. D. (1994) *Time Series Analysis*, Princeton University Press.
18. Hammersley, Martyn (2013) *What is Qualitative Research?* Bloombury.
19. Hendry, David F. (1995) *Dynamic Econometrics*, Oxford University Press.
20. Holland, Jermey with John Campbell (ed.) (2005) *Methods in Development Research: Combining Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Practical Action Publishing.
21. Johnston, J (1984). *Econometric Methods*. Third Edition. Mcgraw-Hill.
22. Korn, E.L., and Graubard, B.I. (1999) *Analysis of Health Surveys*, Wiley
23. Kmenta, Jan (1971). *Elements of Econometrics*. Macmillan.
24. Lutkepohl, Helmut (2006) *New Introduction to Multiple Time series Analysis*. Springer.
25. Maddala G. S. and Kim, In-Moo (1998) *Unit Roots, Cointegration and Structural Change*, Cambridge University Press.

26. Maddala, G.S. (2002), *Introduction to Econometrics*, 3rd ed., Wiley.
27. Makridakis, S., Wheelwright, S. C. and McGee, V. E. (1983) *Forecasting – Methods and Applications*, Second edition, John Wiley & Sons.
28. Mills, Terrence C. (1990) *Time Series Techniques for Economists*, Cambridge University Press.
29. Mukherjee, C.M. *et al.* (1998). *Econometrics and Data Analysis for Developing Countries*, Routledge.
30. Taylor, Geroge R. (ed.) (2010) *Integrating Quantitative and Qualitative Methods in Research*. 3rd ed. University Press of America.
31. Tracy, Sarah J. (2013) *Qualitative Research Methods*. Wiley-Blackwell.
32. Verbeek, Marno. (2012). *A Guide to Modern Econometrics*. 4th Edition. Wiley.

4. Economic Development

Objective: This course aims to provide an overview of thoughts on economic development. It sets the background by providing the concepts, dimensions and theories of economic development. The course would further introduce to the students the multilayered and multidisciplinary nature of poverty and inequality. Core concerns relating to human development, health and education are discussed further, and finally the role of state and issues relating to state intervention are discussed.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

CourseOutline

1. Economic development
 - 1.1 Concepts and Dimensions
 - 1.2 Methodologies and Disciplinarity
 - 1.3 Development and Underdevelopment
 - 1.4 Developmentalism, Alternatives
2. Dual Economy models of development
 - 2.1 Underlying theories: Lewis-Ranis- Fei Model, Harris-Todaro Model
3. Economic Inequality and Development
 - 3.1 Concepts and Measurement (Basics of measurement issues only to enable literature reading)
 - 3.2 Economic inequality and access to credit market
 - 3.3 Economic inequality and choice of occupation.
 - 3.4 Economic inequality and Human capital formation
 - 3.5 Economic inequality and conflict.
4. Poverty
 - 4.1 Concepts and measurement
 - 4.2 Impact of poverty on intra-household allocation, and access to labour market and credit market.
 - 4.3 Poverty and Social structure
 - 4.4 Poverty, health and nutrition
5. Issues on Health and Nutrition
 - 5.1 Importance of Health in Development
 - 5.2 Intrahousehold Allocation of Nutrients among the children
 - 5.3 Window of opportunity
6. Issues in Education
 - 6.1 Access to Education
 - 6.2 Public Provision and infrastructure
 - 6.3 Incentivising education

7. Social Security and Public Policy

7.1 Issues in Targeting, Measurement

7.2 Social security policies: Public works programme, food security programme, conditional cash transfers.

Suggested Readings:

Books:

Basu, K. (1997), *Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited*, The MIT Press, Cambridge M A..

Bryman, A. and Burgess, R.G. (1999): *Qualitative Research*. London: Sage.

Chambers, R. (2008): *Revolutions in Development Inquiry*. Earthscan.

Chant ,S.. 2003. *Engendering Poverty Analysis in Developing Regions*, London: LSE research online

Desai, V. and Potter, R.B (eds.). (2006): *Doing development research*. London: Sage.

Dréze, J. & Sen, A. (2013), *An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions*, Allen Lane.

Escobar, A. (1995) *Encountering Development*, Princeton, NJ, Princeton University

J. Timmons Roberts, Amy Bellone Hite (editors), *The Globalization and Development Reader: Perspectives on Development and Global Change* (Paperback). Blackwell 2007

Gupta, Akhil (1998) *Postcolonial Developments: Agriculture in the Making of Modern India*, Duke University Press.

Jan Nederveen Pieterse, *Development Theory*, Sage, 2nd edition, 2010.

Mary Romero and Eric Margolis (eds), *The Blackwell Companion to Social Inequalities*, Blackwell: Oxford, 2005.

Ray, D. (1999), *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Roberts, T.J. and A. Hite (eds) *From Modernisation to Globalisation: Perspectives on Development and Social Change*. (London: Blackwell, 2000)

Scheyvens, R. and Storey, D. (2003): *Development fieldwork: a practical guide*. London: Sage.

Sen, A. (2000), *Development as freedom*, Anchor Books, New York..

Sklair, L. *Sociology of the Global System*. (London: Prentice-Hall, 1995)

Edelman, Marc & Angelique Haugerud (eds) 2005. *The anthropology of development and globalisation: from classical political economy to contemporary neoliberalism*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Papers:

Banerjee, A. V. & Duflo, E. (2007), 'The Economic Lives of the Poor', *Journal of Economic Perspective* **21**(1), 141-168.

Banerjee, A. V. & Newman, A. F. (1993), 'Occupational Choice and the Process of Development', *Journal of Political Economy* **101**(2), 274-298.

Banerjee, A. V. (2005), 'New Development Economics' and the Challenge to Theory', *Economic and Political Weekly* **40**(40), 4340--4344.

Behrman, J.R. (1988). Intrahousehold allocation of nutrients in rural India, *Oxford Economic Papers*, Vol. 40, pp. 32-54.

Besley, T. and Coate, S. (1992). Workfare versus welfare: incentive arguments for Work Requirements in Poverty-Alleviation Programs, *American Economic Review*, 82(1), 249-261.

Cornia, G.A. and Stewart, F (2006). Two errors of targeting, *Journal of International Development*, 5(5), 459-496

Das, J., Do, Q.T., Ozler, B. (2005). Reassessing Conditional Cash Transfer Programs. *World Bank Research Observer*. 20(1), pp. 57-80.

Das, U. (2014). Accuracy of targeting and rationing under the rural employment guarantee scheme.

Dasgupta, P. & Ray, D. (1986), 'Inequality as a Determinant of Malnutrition and Unemployment: Theory', *The Economic Journal* **96**(384), 1011--1034.

Dasgupta, P. & Ray, D. (1987), 'Inequality as a Determinant of Malnutrition and Unemployment: Policy', *The Economic Journal* **97**(385), 177--188.

Dreze, J. (1990). Poverty in India and the IRDP Delusion, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 25(39)

Harris, J. & Todaro, M. P. (1970), 'Migration, Unemployment and Development: A Two-Sector Analysis', *American Economic Review* **60**(1), 126-142.

Hayami, Y. (2001), *Development Economics: From the Poverty to the Wealth of Nations, Second Edition*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Hirschman, A. O. & Rothschild, M. (1973), 'The Changing Tolerance for Income Inequality in the Course of Economic Development', *Quarterly Journal of Economics* **87**(4), 544-566.

Jackson, C. 1996. Rescuing gender from the poverty trap, *World Development*, Vol. 24 (5), pp 469-504

Klasen S and D. Schuler. 2011. Reforming the Gender-Related Development Index and the Gender Empowerment Measure: Implementing Some Specific Proposals, *Feminist Economics*, 17 (1), 1-30

Khera, R. (2011). India's Public Distribution System: Utilisation and Impact. *Journal of Development Studies*, 47(7), 1038-1060.

Khera, R. (2011). Revival of the public distribution system: evidence and explanations, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46(44), 36-50

Murray, H. (2012). 'Is school education breaking the cycle of poverty for children?' *Young Lives:Oxford*

Ranis, G. &Fei, J. C. H. (1961), 'A Theory of Economic Development', *The American Economic Review*51(4), 533--565.

Ravallion, M. (2007).How relevant is targeting to the success of an Antipoverty Program. Policy Research Working Paper 4385, The World Bank.

Ray, D. (2000), 'What's New in Development Economics?',*The American Economist*44(2), 3--16.

Ray, D. (2010), 'Uneven Growth: A Framework for Research in Development Economics', *Journal of Economic Perspective*24(3), 45--60.

Schultz, Paul. 2002.“Why governments should invest more to educate girls.” *World Development* 30: 207-25

Sen, A. (1983), 'Development: Which Way Now?',*Economic Journal*93(372), 745-762.

Sen, A. (1988), The Concept of Development, in Hollis. Chenery& T N. Srinivasan, ed., 'Handbook of Development Economics Vol1.', North Holland, Amsterdam., , pp. 9-26.

Sen, A.The Political Economy of Targeting. Link:
http://www.adatbank.transindex.ro/html/cim_pdf384.pdf

Strauss, J and Thomas, D. (1998).Health , Nutrition and Economic Development. *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 36, pp. 766-817.

Strauss, J. and Thomas, D. (2007).Health over the Life Course. In Schultz, T.P. and Strauss, J.A. (eds.) *Handbook of Development Economics*, Chapter 54, Vol. 4, pp. 3046-4036.

Tilak J. B. G. (1989) Education and its Relation to Economic Growth Poverty and income distribution: past Environment and Further Analysis. Washington D. C.The World Bank.

Victoria, C. G., M. de Onis, Hallal, P. C., Blössner, M. andShrimpton, R. (2010). Worldwide timing of growth faltering: Revisiting implications for interventions. *Pediatrics*Vol. 125(3): e473-e480

OPTIONAL COURSES

1. Aging and Development

Course Objective: Population aging has been one of the distinct characteristics of demographic transition witnessed in the twenty-first century. It has raised numerous concerns towards ensuring better quality of life for the population during the later years. As a consequence, population aging has found a significant place in the discourse of development at large. Given that population aging has its individual, familial, societal and national derivatives, it needs to be accounted for in the analysis of development from varying viewpoints. Apart from the original demographic perspective, detailing an account of changing future course of population characteristics and composition, the other perspectives that need to be addressed are life course perspective on savings and consumption owing to rising longevity, pattern of asset formation under changing regime of family structure, insurance and social security planning, workforce management and health care disability management in the later years of life.

The aim of the course, therefore, is to make students aware of this emerging transition of population composition and its bearing on development. By the end of the course, students will be equipped to study development outcomes and strategies with an understanding of the complex phenomena of aging which will also serve the objective of mainstreaming aging in the development discourse.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Course Content

1. Aging: Measurement and Evaluation
2. Theories of Aging
3. Aging: A Life Course Perspective
4. Gender and Ageing
5. Aging and Living Arrangements
6. Economics of Aging
7. Disability, Dependence and Aging
8. Health and Nutrition
9. Aging Issues: An Institutional Solution
10. Aging: Policies and Provisions

Required reading:

1. Robert Clark, Richard Burkhauser, Marilyn Moon, Joseph Quinn and Timothy Smeeding, *“The Economics of an Aging Society”*, Blackwell, 2004
2. Peter Diamond and Peter Orszag, *“Saving Social Security: A Balanced Approach”*, Brookings Institution, 2004

3. Peter Uhlenberg (Ed.) “*International Handbook of Population Ageing*”, Springer Science & Business Media, 2009
4. Donald T. Rowland, “*Population Aging: the Transformation of Societies*”, Springer Science & Business Media, 2012
5. Merrill Silverstein PhD, Vern L. Bengtson PhD, Norella Putney PhD, Daphna Gans PhD (Ed.) *Handbook of Theories of Aging, Second Edition*, Springer Publishing Company, Hamilton Printing United States of America, 2009
6. Kuh, D. et al., “*A life course approach to healthy aging, frailty, and capability*”, *Journals of Gerontology*, 62A: 717–21, 2007
7. The Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing:
<http://undesadspd.org/Portals/0/ageing/documents/Fulltext-E.pdf>
- 8. Recommended reading:**
9. Peter Diamond, “Social Security,” *The American Economic Review* 94 (1), March 2004: 1-24
10. Dean Baker and Mark Weisbrot, *Social Security: The Phony Crisis*, University of Chicago Press, 1999
11. George E. Rejda, *Social Insurance and Economic Security* (sixth edition), Prentice-Hall, 1999
12. David A. Wise, ed., *Frontiers in the Economics of Aging*, University of Chicago Press, 1998
13. Heather J. Gibson, Jerome F. Singleton (Ed.) “*Leisure and Ageing: Theory and Practice*”, Human Kinetics, United States of America, 2012
14. Gail Wilson, “*Understanding Old Age: Critical and Global Perspectives*” Sage Publications, London, 2000
15. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/ageing/index.shtml>
16. United Nation, *World Population Ageing*, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2009
17. Walder, B. A. and Döring, T., “*The effect of population ageing on private consumption – a simulation for Austria based on household data up to 2050*”, *Eurasian Economic Review*, 2: 63 – 80, 2012
18. Weil, N. D., “*Population Aging*”, NBER Working Paper No. 12147, 2006

2. Aspects of the Colonial Indian Economy

The Colonial Indian Economy, 1757-1947

Course Objectives: Generally, this course is intended to: a) Encourage students to view history as a social scientist's irreplaceable 'laboratory'; allowing for the identification of irregularities, validation (or invalidation) of theories. b) Inculcate an understanding and appreciation of the essential complementarities between deductive reasoning (as used in mathematics and economic theory) and inductive reasoning (as used in history and other social sciences). c) Provide the student of economics with a comprehensive overview of the major debates and issues in the economic and demographic history of India under colonial administration. Specifically, at the end of this course you will have some understanding of the factors that have influenced the pace of long run economic growth in the Indian economy; key institutional, demographic, political, social, and cultural changes that have influenced the course of Indian economic development

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

1. 'Apologetics'

To question and engage with '*ceteris paribus*' in economics. Economics understands the operation of economic variables by isolating it, which is not the case in either historical or economic reality.

2. The Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Century Transitions

As the eighteenth century drew to a close, the Mughal Empire fractured into numerous smaller regional states, and roles played by the English East India Company in the Indian subcontinent expanded dramatically. This lecture explores how these major shifts in territorial power and regimes impacted economic prospects/conditions. Some questions assessed here include the influence of political change on key institutions such as property rights and on commercial development in general. With specific focus on Mughal India, what potential for capital development were impacted/diminished by the ascendancy of colonial power in the region?

3. The Economic Divergence Debate

The 'divergence' debate has been raging among economic historians for several decades and is introduced in this lecture and is connected to the debate on the impacts of colonialism on the development trajectory of the Indian subcontinent.

4. Commercialization of Agriculture

With the onset of the nineteenth century, the Indian subcontinent witnessed the greater integration of India with the world economy; agricultural exports increased considerably. Here

we explore the ins and outs of the debate on commercialization of agriculture in colonial India—was the commercialization of agriculture one of the major gains from colonization/globalization or were the gains from this sea-change small enough to be insignificant to the Indian population?

5. De-industrialization and Revival of the Artisan Industry?

The default story of globalization in South Asia suggests that foreign trade destroyed a flourishing artisan industry in the region – is this validated in view of recent research? What is the significance of de-industrialization in the early-nineteenth century for prospects of industrialization in the late-nineteenth? In one view, the import of English cotton textiles was a devastatingly negative economic force because it destroyed the handicrafts. Others have offered a more moderate and mixed view of the effect of import competition in textiles. What are the issues in this debate and is the revisionist argument convincing?

6. Industry and Business in Colonial India

The default story of globalization suggests that regions short of critical resources necessary for modern industry to develop – skilled labour and capital – would withdraw from industry and specialize in agriculture. Contradicting this prediction, colonial India experienced a robust form of factory industrialization. Unlike models of ‘late’ industrialization, this episode relied too little too late on state aid. It was a market driven process until the interwar period. What were the key factors that worked for factory industry, and what obstacles were overcome?

7. People in Economic History: The Demographic Experience in Colonial India

This lecture explores the major debates in historical demography of colonial India. This lecture briefly explores the census as an instrument of colonial power and knowledge gathering and then touch on the trends in population fertility, infant mortality, mortality and migration in colonial India.

8. People in Economic History: Health and Well Being

9. ‘Space’ in Economic History: The Environment and Urbanization in Colonial India.

Readings:

Readings for Topic 1

1. D. N. McCloskey, "Economics as an Historical Science," in William N. Parker, ed., *Economic History and the Modern Economist*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986.
2. P. Rosenau, *Post-Modernism and the Social Sciences: Insights, Inroads and Intrusions* (1991), Chapter 1: ‘Into the Fray: Crisis, Continuity and Diversity’, pp.1-24.
3. Gyan Prakash, ‘Subaltern Studies as Postcolonial Criticism’, *American Historical Review* 99(1994):1475-90.

4. Paul M. Hohenberg, 'Toward a More Useful Economic History', *The Journal of Economic History* 68,2(2008)
5. Y. M. Brenner, 'Economic Theory without Economic History is Scholasticism and Economic History Without Theory is Blind', *Journal of Income Distribution*, 9(2000):1-3.
6. Tirthankar Roy, 'Economic History of India: An Endangered Discipline', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 39, 2004, 3238-43.
7. Andre Gunder Frank, 'Structuring a New Economic History', *Economic and Political Weekly*, (2004).<http://ier.sagepub.com/content/39/2-3/301.full.pdf>

Readings for Topic 2

1. Morris D. Morris, 'Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth Century Indian Economic History', *Journal of Economic History*, 1963, 23(4), 606-18.
2. B.R. Tomlinson, 'The Historical Roots of Indian Poverty: Issues in the Economic and Social History of Modern South Asia 1880-1960', *Modern Asian Studies*, 22(1), 1988, 123-40.
3. Irfan Habib, 'Potentialities of Capitalistic Development in the Economy of Mughal India', *The Journal of Economic History*, 29, 1969, 32-78.
4. Irfan Habib, 'Colonialisation of the Indian Economy 1757-1900', *Social Scientist*, 3(8), 1975, 23-53.
5. Frank W. Ellis, 'In What Way, and to What Degree, Did the Mughal State Inhibit Smithian Growth in India in the Seventeenth Century?', London School of Economics Working Paper available at <http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/22477/1/wp14.pdf>
6. David Washbrook, 'India in the Early Modern World Economy: Modes of Production, Reproduction and Exchange', *Journal of Global History*, 2, 2007, 87-111.
7. C. A. Bayly, 'State and Economy in India over Seven Hundred Years', *Economic History Review*, 38(4), 1985, 583-96.
8. Binay Chaudhuri, *Peasant History of Late Pre-colonial and Colonial India*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008, Chapter 3 (pages 49-107)
9. On peasant property rights, selections from: *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. 2, chapters on agrarian relations
10. David Clingingsmith and Jeffrey G. Williamson, 'Deindustrialization in 18th and 19th century India: Mughal decline, climate shocks and British industrial ascent' *Explorations in Economic History*, 45(3), 2008, pp. 209-234.

Readings for Topic 3

1. Kenneth Pomeranz, Introduction
2. Prasannan Parthasarathi, 'Rethinking Wages and Competitiveness in the Eighteenth Century: Britain and South India. *Past and Present*, 158, 1999, pp. 79-109
3. S. Broadberry and B. Gupta, 'The Early Modern Great Divergence: Wages, Prices and Economic Development in Europe and Asia, 1500-1800, *Economic History Review*, 59(1), 2006, pp. 2-31
4. R.C. Allen, 'India in the Great Divergence', in J.G. Williamson, T.J. Hatton, K.H. O'Rourke, A.M. Taylor, eds., *The New Comparative Economic History: Essays in Honor of Jeffrey G. Williamson*, Cambridge Mass.: M.I.T. Press, 2007, pp. 9-32
5. Roman Studer, 'India and the Great Divergence: Assessing the Efficiency of Grain Markets in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century India', *Journal of Economic History*, 68(2), 2008, pp. 393-437
6. Tirthankar Roy, 'Economic Conditions in Early Modern Bengal: A Contribution to the Divergence Debate', *Journal of Economic History*, 70(1), 2010, pp. 179-194.

Readings for Topic 4

1. Selected essays and the introduction from David Ludden, ed., *Agricultural Production in Indian History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994
2. Ian Derbyshire, 'Economic Change and the Railways in North India, 1860-1914', *Modern Asian Studies*, 21(3), 1987, 521-45.
3. Imran Ali, 'Malign Growth? Agricultural Colonization and the Roots of Backwardness in the Punjab', *Past and Present*, 114, 1987, 110-32.
4. M.B. McAlpin, 'Railroads, Prices, and Peasant Rationality: India 1860-1900', *Journal of Economic History*, 34(3), 1974, 662-84.
5. David Washbrook, 'The Commercialisation of Agriculture in Colonial India: Production, Subsistence and Reproduction in the 'Dry' South 1870-1930', *Modern Asian Studies*, 28(1), 1994, 129-64.
6. Peter Harnetty, 'Cotton Exports and Indian Agriculture, 1861-1870', *Economic History Review*, 24(3), 1971, 414-29.

Readings for Topic 5

1. Frank Perlin, 'Proto-Industrialisation and Pre-Colonial South Asia', *Past and Present* 98(1983)
2. Amiya Bagchi, 'De-industrialization in India in the Nineteenth Century: Some Theoretical Implications', *Journal of Development Studies*, 12, 1976, 135–64.
3. Douglas Haynes, 'Artisan Cloth-Producers and the Emergence of Powerloom Manufacture in Western India, 1920-1950', *Past and Present*, 172, 2001, 170-98.
4. Tirthankar Roy, *Traditional Industry in the Economy of Colonial India*, Cambridge; Cambridge University Press, 1999, introduction and Chapter 4 on handloom weaving.

Readings for Topic 6

1. Morris D. Morris, 'Growth of Large-scale Industry to 1947', *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. 2.
2. Rajat K. Ray, in Rajat Ray, ed., *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1800-1947*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992, pp. 1-69.
3. A.K. Bagchi, 'Colonialism and the Nature of 'Capitalist' Enterprise in India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 23(31), 1988, pp. PE38-PE50.
4. Vinay Bahl, 'The Emergence of Large-scale Steel Industry in India under British Colonial Rule, 1880-1907', *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 31(4), 1994, 413-460.
5. B.R. Tomlinson, 'Colonial Firms and the Decline of Colonialism in Eastern India 1914-47', *Modern Asian Studies*, 15(3), 1981, 455-486.
6. Morris D. Morris, 'South Asian Entrepreneurship and the Rashomon Effect, 1800-1947', *Explorations in Economic History*, 16, 1979, 341-361.
7. A-M. Misra, 'Business Culture' and Entrepreneurship in British India, 1860-1950', *Modern Asian Studies*, 34(2), 2000, 333-48.

Readings for Topic 7

1. Massimo Livi-Bacci, *A Concise History of World Population*, 2001, Chapter 3, pp. 63-87.
2. Ravindran Gopinath, 'South Indian Fertility in Past Times: The Colonial Period', in Christophe Guilmoto and S. Irudaya Rajan, eds. *Fertility Transition in South India* New Delhi: Sage, pp.53-90.

3. Tim Dyson, 'Infant and Child Mortality in the Indian subcontinent, 1881-947', in Alain Bideau and Hector Perez Brignoli, ed. *Infant and Child Mortality in the Past*, Oxford University Press, pp.109-35.
4. M.C. Madhavan, 'Indian Emigrants: Numbers, Characteristics, and Economic Impact', *Population and Development Review*, 11(3), 1985, 457-81.

Readings for Topic 8

1. Lance Brennan, John McDonald and Ralph Shlomowitz, 'Trends in the Economic Well Being of South Indians under British Rule: The Anthropometric Evidence', *Explorations in Economic History* 31 (1994):225-60.
2. Ira Klein, 'Death in India: 1871-1921', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 1973.
3. Sumit Guha, 'An Introduction: Health and Population in South Asia—From Earliest Times to the Present', in *Health and Population in South Asia from the Earliest Times to the Present* (Orient and Blackswan), pp1-24.
4. David Arnold, 'Official Attitudes to Population, Birth Control and Reproductive Health in India, 1921-46' in Sarah Hodges, (ed.) *Reproductive Health in India: History, Politics, Controversies* (Delhi: Orient Longman, 2006): pp. 22-50.
5. David Arnold, 'The Discovery of Malnutrition and Diet in Colonial India', *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, 31,1(1994):1-22.

Readings for Topic 9

- Mahesh Rangarajan, 'Environmental Histories of India: Of States, Landscapes and Ecologies', in *The Environment and World History* ed. Edmund Burke and Kenneth Pomeranz, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2009): 229-255.
2. Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, in *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992, pp.
 3. Neeladri Bhattacharya, 'Pastoralists in a Colonial World', in *Nature, Culture and Imperialism: Essays on the Environmental History of South Asia*, eds. David Arnold and Ramachandra Guha, (Delhi: OUP, 1995): pp.77-84.
 4. Howard Spodek. 'Studying the History of Urbanisation in India', *Journal of Urban History* (1980), 6:251-97.

3. Aspects of Regional and Urban Development in India

Course Objectives: This course intends to familiarize students with the debates and issues relating to regional development in India. The course would start with an understanding of the theoretical basis of regional disparities with economic growth and historical evidences of it. It would give students the institutional background of the observed regional disparities in India. The course also would equip the students with analytical tools to take up informed research on issues of regional development.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

1. The context of regional studies & Typology of regions
2. Methods of regional analysis
3. Theories on economic growth and regional disparity
4. International evidence on regional disparity
5. The database for Regional analysis in India
6. Colonial origins of Regional disparity in India
7. Regional patterns in Income disparity
8. Regional patterns in Agriculture, Industry & Services
9. Poverty and Spatial isolation of social groups in India
10. Policies for Balanced Regional Growth in India
11. Globalization and regions in India
12. Structure of urbanization in India
13. World cities paradigm and India
14. Urban renewal programmes in India

Recommended Readings

1. Bairoch, Paul and Levy-Leboyer, Maurice, ed.(1981) "Disparities in economic development since the industrial revolution" : London – read chapter I by Paul Bairoch
2. Bardhan, Pranab (1984) The Political Economy of Development in India , OUP
3. Barro, Robert J and Sala-i-Martin,(1995) "Economic growth", McGraw-Hill – read chapter 1 on convergence- divergence tests
4. Bentall , Jim and Stuart Corbridge (1996) Urban-rural relations, demand politics and the 'new agrarianism' in northwest India: the Bharatiya Kisan Union Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers, New Series, Vol. 21, No. 1 , pp. 27-48

5. Bhalla G.S and Tyagi (1989) "Patterns in Indian Agricultural Development – A District Level Study", ISID, New Delhi
6. Bhalla G.S. and Gurmail Singh (2009) "Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture : A Statewise Analysis", EPW, vol XLIV, No.52 Dec26, 2009
7. Chakraborty, Pinaki (2009) Intra-Regional Inequality and the Role of Public Policy :Lessons Learnt from Kerala, EPW, july 29, vol XLIV, Nos 26&27
8. Dubey, Amaresh (2009) Intra-State Disparities in Gujajrat, Haryana, Kerala, Orissa and Punjab, EPW, july 29, vol XLIV, Nos 26&27
9. Frank, Andre Gunder (1969) Capitalism and under development in Latin America Penguin Middlesex
10. G. Myrdal (1957), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions, London, Ch. III.
11. Ghosh, Buddhadeb and Prabir De (2004) "How Do Different Categories of Infrastructure Affect Development?", EPW, Oct 16
12. Goldar, B and Seth V., (1989), Spatial Variations in the Rate of Industrial Growth in India", EPW, June 3rd.
13. Harvey , David (1981)"The Urban Process under capitalism :A framework for analysis", in the edited vol "Urbanization and Urban Planning in capitalist society" by Michael Dear and Allen J Scott, Metheun and Co.NY
14. Jha, Raghendra (2000) Growth Inequality and Poverty in India, Spatial and Temporal Characteristics ,EPW, March 11.,pp 921-928
15. Krishna Bharadwaj (1982)Regional Differentiation in India : A note, EPW, Vol17, apr,
16. Krishna Raj (1980), 'The Centre and the Periphery : Inter-State Disparities in Economic Development, Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, September
17. Krugman, Paul, "Increasing Returns and Economic Geography, Journal of Political Economy, 1991, vol 99, pp. 483-99
18. Kundu, A. and Gupta, Shalini (1996), Migration, Urbanization and Regional Inequality, EPW, December 28.

19. Kundu, Amitabh (1980) “Measurement of Urban Processes- A study in regionalisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay
20. Mathur, Ashok (1983) - Regional Development and Income Disparities in India : A Sectoral Analysis, Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 31, April
21. Mathur, Ashok (1987) - Why Growth Rates Differ Within India - An Alternative Approach, Journal of Development Studies, Vol. 23, No. 2.
22. Lipton. Michael (1977) “ Urban Bias in World Development” Harvard University Press, Massachussetts
23. Rudolf & Rudolf (1987) “In pursuit of Laxmi : The Political Economy of Indian State ”Chicago Press
24. Sen, Amartya (first edition 1973, last in 1999) “On Economic Inequality” Oxford University Press, - Read chapter 2, Measures of inequality
25. Shakraorty, Sanjay and Somik Lall (2007) “Made in India: The Economic Geography and Political Economy of Industrialisation”, Oxford University Press
26. Srivastava, R. (1994) . “Planning and Regional Disparities in India”, in T. Byres (ed.) The State and Development Planning in India.
27. Williamson Jeffrey (1965)” Process of national development and regional disparity” Economic Development and Cultural Change, vol 13, pp3-45

4. Education and Development

Course Objective: The course aims to equip the students with the basics of human capital approach useful for researching on the growing impact of education on Indian development. The course discusses the processes of Indian educational development and the contribution of education to India's socio-economic development. In detail, the course discusses the cost and the benefits of investment in education, the returns to education, the internal and external efficiency of education, the strengths and weaknesses of approaches in skill development, the dynamics of market for education and the impact of education on India's socio-economic development.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Topics for classroom discussion:

1. Indian experience of Education and development linkages
2. Indian Planning for Educational development
3. Disparity in Educational development in India
4. Cost of Education in India
5. Earnings distribution and returns to education
6. The pattern of financing education in India
7. Education and earnings in the Indian labour market
8. Education and discrimination in the Indian labour market
9. Approaches to skill development in India
10. Internationalization of Indian Education

Reading materials:

1. Amparo Castelló-Climent and AbhiroopMukhopadhyay (2010): "Mass Education or a Minority Well Educated Elite in the Process of Growth: the Case of India" Discussion paper 10-08, Indian Statistical Institute, New Delhi
2. Balsara, M. (1996) *New Education policy and Development Challenge*, New Delhi.Kanishka Publishers.
3. Baxter C. And O'Leary, P. J. and Westoby A. (1977) *Economics and Education Policy - a Reader*. London Longman Group Ltd.
4. Barro, Robert J. 2001. "Human Capital: Growth, History, and Policy-A session to Honor Stanley Engelman." *AEA Papers in Proceedings, American Economic Review* 91(2): 12-17.

5. Barro, Robert J. 1997. *Determinants of Economic Growth: A Cross Country Empirical Study*. Cambridge, MA. MIT Press.
6. Barro, Robert J. 2001. "Human capital and growth." *American Economic Review* 91(2): 12-17.
7. Barro, Robert J., and Jong-Wha Lee. 2001. "International data on educational attainment: updates and implications." *Oxford Economic Papers* 53(3): 541-63.
8. Becker G. S. (1964) *Human Capital*. New York: University press.
9. Blaug. M (1972) *An Introduction o the Economics of Education*. London: Penguin
10. Duraisamy, P. (2006) Unit Cost of Vocational and Academic Education at Higher Secondary Level in Tamil Nadu," *Manpower Journal*, Vol. XLI, No. 4, Oct-Dec 2006, pp.59-70
11. Duraisamy, P. Cost Effectiveness and Efficiency of Higher Secondary Education in Tamil Nadu," (with T.P. Subramanian) in P. Duraisamy (Edited), *Studies on Human Development in India* , pp. 107-136, Chennai: University of Madras, 2006
12. Duraisamy, P. "Regional Differences in Wage Premia and Returns to Education By Gender in India," (with MalathyDuraisamy), *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Vol.48, No.2, 2005, pp 335-347
13. Duraisamy, P. "Labour Mobility in the Scientific and Technical Labour Market," (with MalathyDuraisamy) *Indian Economic Journal*, Vol. 53, Nos.3-4, pp. 53-62.,
14. Garg V. P. (1985) *The Cost Analysis in higher Education* New Delhi, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt Ltd.
15. Government of India (1966), "Education and National Development", Report of the Education Commission (Kothari Committee), 1964-66, Ministry of Education, New Delhi.
16. Government of India (2010a): *Education in India: 2007-08 Participation and expenditure*, Report No. 532, National Sample Survey Office, National Statistical Organisation, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India.
17. Majumdar, T. (1983) *Investment in Education and social Choice*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
18. Naik J.P. (1965) *Educational planning in India*. Bombay: Allied Publishers.
19. Panchamukhi P. R. (ed) (1990) *Economics of Educational Finance* Bombay, Himalaya publishing House.

20. Tilak J. B. G. (1989) Education and its Relation to Economic Growth Poverty and income distribution: past Environment and Further Analysis. Washington D. C.The World Bank.
21. Tilak J. B. G. (1994) Education for Development in Asia New Delhi: Sage publications.
22. Tilak , J. B. G. (1987). The Economics of Inequality in Education New Delhi: Sage publications.

5. Gender and Development

Course Objective: The course will introduce students to the basic concepts of gender analysis and to the perspectives that have emerged to understand the entry of women into development processes. It also seeks to enable students to use gender as a perspective to analyze issues and problems of development. The focus on the course is on some of the major debates in 'Gender and development' in the Indian context but drawing on a comparative perspective.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Topics

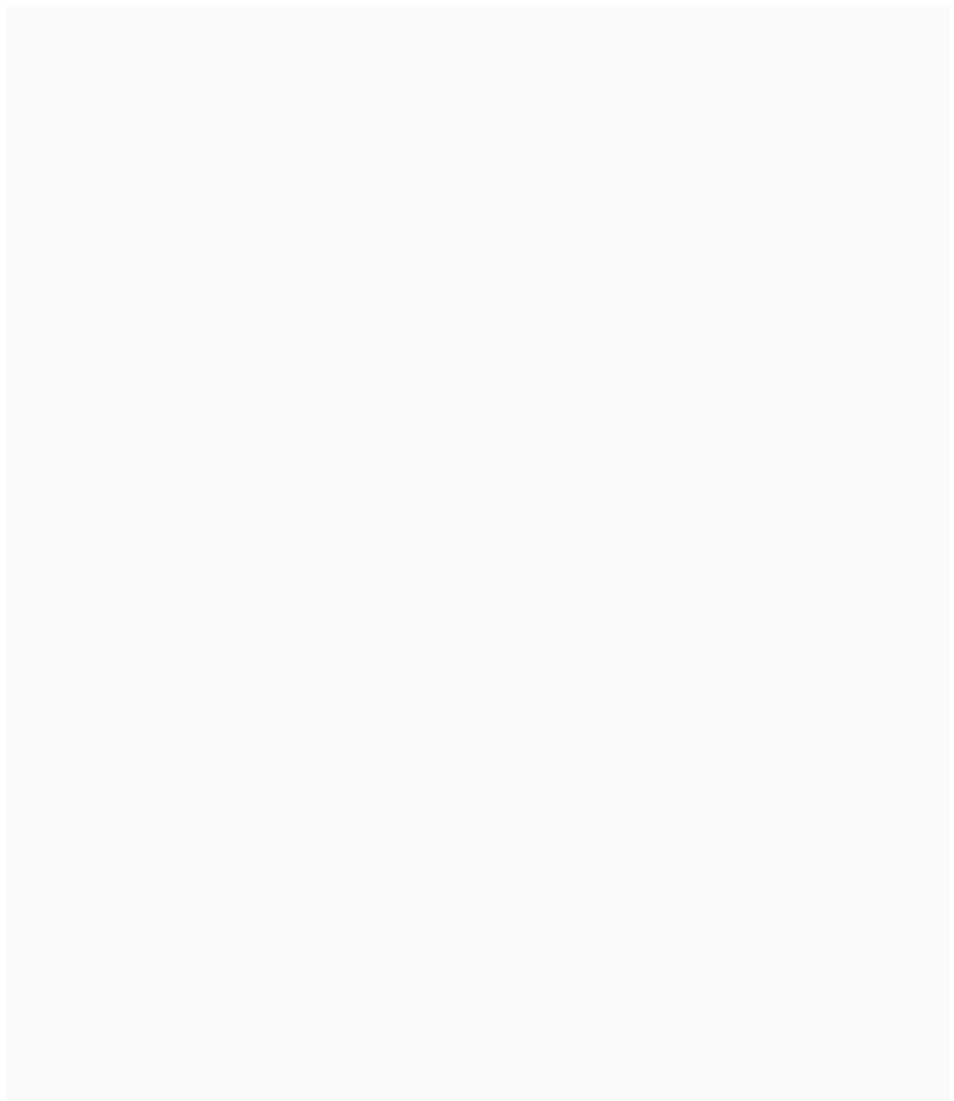
1. Sex and Gender
2. Gender as a category of analysis in the social sciences
3. Gender and Development as a field
4. Composite measure of Development using Gender
5. Women's work
6. Gender and the Labour Market
7. Conceptualizing and Measuring Empowerment
8. Education, Health and Women's Autonomy
9. Gender and the Household
10. The Political Economy of Sex Selection
11. Gender, Governance and Planning

Readings

1. Banerjee Nirmala, M Krishnaraj. 2004. Sieving budgets for women, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 39 (44), 4788 –4791.
2. Basu, Alaka, 2002. Why does education lead to lower fertility? A critical review of some possibilities, *World Development*, 30 (10)
3. Chen. Martha 2009. Counting the Invisible Workforce: The Case of Home based Workers, *World Development*, Vol 27 (3), pp603 – 610
4. Dasgupta Monica et al. 2009. 'Evidence of an incipient decline in the number of missing girls in China and India', *Population and Development Review*, Vol 35 (2), pp 401 – 416.
5. Delphy C.. 2010. 'Rethinking sex and gender', Carole McCann and S. Kim eds. *Feminist Theory reader: Local and global perspectives*, New York: Routledge

6. Duflo, E. 2005. 'Why political reservations' in *Journal of the European Economic Association*, Vol 3 (2 and 3), May
7. Dyson, T. and M Moore. 1983. On Kinship structure, female autonomy and demographic behaviour in India, *Population and Development Review*, Vol 9 (1), pp 35 – 60
8. Fausto-Sterling A. 2005. The Bare Bones of Sex, *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, Vol 30 (2).
9. Guilmoto, Christopher. 2009. 'The Sex ratio transition in Asia', *Population and Development Review*, 35 (3), pp 519 – 549
10. Hirway, I. 2009. Mainstreaming Time Use Surveys in National Statistical System in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol XLIV (49), December5, pp 56 – 65
11. Hirway, I 2002. Employment and unemployment situation in the 1990s – How good is the NSS data? *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37 (21), pp 2027-36
12. Ibrahim S and S Alkire. 2007. Agency and Empowerment: A Proposal for internationally comparable indicators, OPHI Working paper series, University of Oxford
13. Jackson, C and R Pearson ed. 1998. *Feminist Visions of Development*, London: Routledge.
14. Jeffrey, Patricia and Roger Jeffery. 1994. 'Killing my heart's desire: Education and Female autonomy in rural north India' in Nita Kumar ed. *Women as Subjects: South Asian Histories*, Calcutta: Stree
15. John, Mary. 2007. 'Women in Power: Gender, caste and the politics of local urban governance' in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Sept 29
16. Kabeer Naila, 1995. *Reversed realities: Gender hierarchies in development thought*, New Delhi: Kali for women (Chapters 1, 2, 3)
17. Kabeer. N. 1999. Resources, Agency and Achievements: Reflections on the measurement of women's empowerment, *Development and Change*, Vol 30, pp 435-464.
18. Narayan D ed. *Measuring empowerment: Cross disciplinary perspectives*, The World Bank
19. Ravindran, S. 1999. Female Autonomy in Tamil Nadu: Unraveling the complexities in *Economic and Political Weekly*, April 17-24, pp Ws 34-44

20. Razavi S. ed. 2009. *The Gendered Impacts of Liberalization, Towards Embedded Liberalism*, New York: Routledge, pp 191 – 218
21. Tinker, Irene 1990, *Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development*, New York: Oxford University Press (optional but useful to understand the 1970s shift)
22. Wieringa, Saskia. 1998. Rethinking Gender Planning: A critical discussion of the use of the concept of Gender in *Gender, Technology and Development*, 2 (3), pp 349 - 371.
23. World Bank. 2012. *Gender Equality and Development*. The World Bank: Washington DC



6. India and the Global Economy

Course Objectives, Method & Outcomes: The course aims at familiarising the participant the extent to which India's economy is integrated with rest of the world and then seeks to understand channels through which this integration is effected, and finally the effect of this integration on certain specified dimensions of her economy.

The course will raise four analytical questions with respect to the increased integration of India's economy with rest of the world then will seek to provide some answers to each of the questions through a systematic analysis of all the external economic transactions entered into by the residents and non-residents of India. The four analytic questions are: (A) the extent to which India's economy is integrated with rest of the world; (B) what are the channels through which this integration takes place; (C) What are the facilitating factors ?; and (D) What are the effects of this integration on certain specific dimensions of her economy ?.

After attending the module, the student should be able to have: a systematic account of the nature, extent, and effects of the globalisation of India's economy on her overall growth performance and indeed on certain specified dimensions such as her international economic standing, knowledge creation etc.; a deep understanding of the nuts and bolts of India's BoP in such a way that will be able to analyse the items in current and capital account with ease; familiarity with the way in which India's BoP has been financed and identify the major transactions that are important; and; a good familiarity with number of data sources dealing with the country's external sector and especially the [UN COMTRADE](#) and specifically to extract data on exports and imports of goods at high levels of disaggregation.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Topics

A. The Extent to which India's economy is globalised

Topic 1: Extent of integration of India's economy with rest of the world- Indicators for measuring globalisation

B. The Channels of Integration

Topic 2: Trade in commodities- Growth performance of exports- changes in the composition of exports- technology content of exports

Topic 3: Trade in services- composition of service exports from India- emergence of India as a leader in computer and information services

Topic 4: Trade in capital- Growth of inward FDI- Actual working of FDI companies – Outward FDI from India and its financing– Measuring the impact of FDI on India's BoP-

Topic 5: Movement of natural persons- Skill content of migration and its economic implications.

C. The facilitating factors

Topic 6: Growth of telecommunications services

D. Effect of globalisation

Topic 7: Changes in international governance rules- TRIPS compliance of India's patent regime

Topic 8: India's international standing in terms of economic power- comparing India's economic growth performance with that of China.

References

Resources for Topic 1:

1. Subba Rao, Duvvuri (2012), 'The Challenge of Globalisation: Some Reflections from the Reserve Bank Perspective' , RBI Monthly Bulletin, April, 2012;
2. Mohanty, Deepak (2012) 'Perspectives on India's Balance of Payments', Speech at the School of Management, KIIT University, Bhubaneswar.

Other resources, primarily data for this lecture:

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Tools and database: | 1. Macro-economic aggregates |
| | 2. The broad index: KOF index of Globalization |
| | 3. The narrow index: Data for its computation |

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|------------------------|--|
| Other useful material: | 1. World Bank (2011), Global Development Horizon |
| | 2. OECD (2011), Economic Surveys: India |
| | 3. UNCTAD (2012), World Investment Report 2012 |

Read Chapter 14 of Economic Survey titled: India and the Global Economy

Resources for Topic 2

1. Veeramani, C (2012), 'Anatomy of India's Merchandise Export Growth,1993-94 to 2010-11', *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol xlvII no 1, pp. 94-104.

Other resources for this lecture:

1. India's BoP table for the quarter ending September 2013
2. Access the UN Comtrade Data
3. Definitions of technological categories of merchandise exports
4. Chaudhuri, Sudip (2013), 'Manufacturing trade deficit and industrial policy', *Economic and Political Weekly*

Resources for Topic 3:

1. Arora, Ashish and Alfonso Gambardella (2005), 'The Globalization of the Software Industry: Perspectives and Opportunities for Developed and Developing Countries', in Jaffe, Adam B, Josh Lerner and Scott Stern (eds), *Innovation Policy and the Economy*, Mass.: The MIT Press
2. Desai, A. (2005). India. In S. Commander (ed.) *The Software Industry in Emerging Markets*, Cheltenham, U.K.: Edward Elgar , pp. 32-72
3. Athreye, S. (2005). The Indian software industry. In A. Arora and A. Cambardella(eds) *From Underdogs to Tigers: The Rise and Growth of the Software Industry in Brazil, China, India, Ireland, and Israel* New York: Oxford University Press. pp. 7-40.
4. Majumdar, Sumit K , Davina Vora and Ashok K. Nag (2010), 'Industry Structure Characteristics and International Entrepreneurship n India's Software Industry', *Journal of Entrepreneurship*, Vol. 19, No: 2, pp. 109-136.

Data sources on Indian IT services industry

Data on computer software exports: The only official source of data on exports of computer and Information Technology Services is the successive survey conducted by RBI. Hitherto seven such surveys have been conducted: 2002-03 Survey; 2007-08 Survey; 2008-09 Survey; 2009-10 Survey; 2010-11 Survey; 2011-12 Survey; 2012-13 Survey

For basic data on production, value added and employment in the ICT industry, see Central Statistical Organisation (2010)

Resources for Topic 4:

1. RBI study on FDI Inflows to India
2. NCAER (2009)
3. Data on inward FDI
4. Guide to data on FDI inflows to India (2013)
5. Mishra, Prachi and Rangarajan, C (2013), 'India's external sector', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 48, No: 7

Resource for Topic 5:

1. Mani, Sunil (2012), '*High skilled migration and remittances: India's experience since economic liberalization*', in K Pushpangadan and V N Balasubramanyam, *Growth, Development and Diversity*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, pp. 181-209.

Additional Reading:

1. Docquier, Frederic and Hillel Rapoport (2011), *Globalization, Brain Drain and Development*, IZA DP NO: 5590;
2. Gibson, John and David McKenzie (2011), 'Eight questions about brain drain', Policy Research Working Paper 5668,

For additional data on migration and remittances across a range of countries and over time, see World Bank (2011), *Migration and Remittances Fact Book 2011*, Second Edition

Resources for Topic 6

1. Mani, Sunil (2012), 'The mobile communications services industry in India: Has it led to India becoming a manufacturing hub for telecommunication equipment?', *Pacific Affairs*, Volume 85, No: 3, pp. 511-530.

Data on Telecommunications services industry in India are obtainable from:

Annual Reports of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
Annual Reports of the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India

Resources for Topic 7

1. Mani, Sunil et al (2013), 'TRIPS compliance of national patent regimes and Domestic Innovative Activity, The Indian Experience' in Mani, Sunil and Richard Neldon (eds.) *TRIPS compliance, National Patent Regimes and Innovation, Evidence and Experience from Developing Countries*, Cheltenham, UK and Northampton, Mass, USA: Edward Elgar, pp. 57-112
2. Chaudhuri, Sudip (2005), *The WTO and India's Pharmaceutical Industry*, Delhi: Oxford University Press
3. Dhar, Biswajit and K M Gopakumar (2007), 'Effect of Product Patents on Indian Pharmaceutical Industry and Healthcare Services', EU-India Trade and Investment Development Programme, January

Resources for Topic 8:

1. Bardhan, Pranab (2010), *Awakening giants, Feet of clay*, Princeton: Princeton University Press Read the first chapter of this book
2. Read Bardhan's lecture(B G Kumar Lecture) based on the book

3. Li, Wei , Taye Mengistae, Lixin Colin Xu (2011), *Diagnosing Development Bottlenecks*, Policy Research Working Paper 5641, Washington, D.C: The World Bank.
4. Bagchi, Amiya Kumar and Anthony P.D'Costa (2012), *Transformation and Development*, Delhi: Oxford University Press.

7. Indian Industrial Development

Course Objective: This course is designed in such a way that students coming from any other discipline should be exposed to various debates on Industrial development and structural shifts in Indian industries in a historical perspective. It is also aimed at introducing various institutional changes adopted by government of India and their impact. Towards the end, the course intends to introduce the demand and supply side issues faced by India's manufacturing sector under WTO regime.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Course Outline

1. Industrial Development in India Since 1951: An Overview (3)
 - Industrialization strategy: Import Substitution and State control.
 - BoP crisis, SAP and Economic Reforms;
 - Critical issues for discussion in the context of globalization;
2. New Industrial Policy and Institutional Changes (2)
 - Delicensing and de-reservation; Removal of FERA, MRTP etc;
 - FEMA and Competition Policy Act; Debates on Competition.
3. Overall Industrial Performance under Liberalization (4)
 - Structural change; Growth strategies of Business Groups; M&As and market concentration; Growth pattern of Industrial output, value added and employment;
 - Productivity & Technological change.
4. Small-scale Industries and their new challenges (2)
 - Growth and structure of MSMEs;
 - Size distribution of Unorganized and Informal Sector
5. Disinvestment Strategies and Debates on Privatisation (1)
 - Experience of disinvestment; Performance of public sector Enterprises
6. Industrial finance and Corporate Governance (3)
 - Foreign investment; Foreign Portfolio investment;
 - Financial Derivates; Capital Market and Role of stock exchange
7. Challenges ahead for Strengthening Industrialisation in India under WTO regime. (3)
 - Demand factors; Supply factors such as Infrastructure Development, Energy issues, Environmental issues/Standards on Pollution control, etc.
8. Workshops (2)
 - Data base on Industrial Statistics and Methodological Issues.

Readings:

1. Bhattacharjea Aditya (2004) Trade, Investment, and Competition Policy: An Indian Perspective in Aaditya Mattoo and Robert M Stern (ed) India and the WTO, The World Bank and Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
2. Ahluwalia I.J (1985) *Industrial Growth In India: Stagnation since the Mid-Sixties*, OUP, Delhi.
3. Amsden A.H (2001) *The Rise of "The Rest" Challenges to the West from Late-Industrializing economies*, OUP, New York.
4. Beena PL (2014) *Mergers and Acquisitions: India Under Globalisation*, Routledge, India and UK.
5. Bhagwati J N and P Desai (1970) *India: Planning for Industrialisation: Trade and Industrialisation Policies 1950-66*, Delhi, OUP.
6. Bagchi Amiya K (1999) *Economy and Organisation: Indian Institutions under the Neoliberal Regime*, New Delhi, Sage Publications.
7. Chandrasekhar CP (1988) Aspects of Growth and Structural Change in Indian Industry, EPW, Vol.23, No. 45/47, Pp 2359-2370.
8. Chandrasekhar CP (2007) India's Industrial Performance: Revisiting a Debate in Vaidyanathan A and KL Krishna (ed) *Institutions & Markets in India's Development*, OUP.
9. Chandrasekhar CP (2001) Factory Production: An Analysis of Data Availability and Coverage in CP Chandrasekhar and Jandhyala BG Tilak (ed) *India's Socio-Economic Database : Surveys of Selected Areas*.
10. Desai V.V (1971) Pursuit of Industrial Self Efficiency: A Critique of the first Three Plans, EPW, May 1.
11. Govt. of India (1965) Report of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission.
12. Hazari R.K (1986) *Essays on Industrial Policy*, Concept Publishing House, Delhi.
13. Nagaraj R (1990) Industrial Growth: Further evidence and towards an explanation and issues, EPW, October 13.
14. Nagaraj R (2003): "Industrial Policy and Performance: Which Way Now?" EPW, Vol. 38, No. 35, August 30.

15. Nagaraj R (2006): Public Sector Performance since 1950: A Fresh Look, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 41, No. 25, June 24-29, 2006.
16. Nagaraj (2007) Industrial Growth in China and India: A Preliminary Comparison in Vaidyanathan A and KL Krishna (ed) *Institutions & Markets in India's Development*, OUP.
17. Pushpangathan K and N Shanta (2009) *The Dynamics of Competition: Understanding India's Manufacturing Sector*, OUP.
18. Raj K.N (1976) Growth and Stagnation in Indian Industrial Development, EPW, Annual Number, February.
19. Reed, Darryl and Sanjoy Mukherjee (2004) *Corporate Governance, Economic Reforms and Development: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, OUP.
20. Lall, Sanjaya 2001: *Competitiveness, Technology and Skills*, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar, 2001.
21. Mookherjee Dilip 1997(ed): *Indian Industry: Policies and Performance*, OUP.
22. Nayar Deepak 1994(ed): *Industrial Growth and Stagnation*, OUP.
23. Singh Ajit and Jayati Ghosh (1988) Import Liberalisation and New Industrial Strategy: An Analysis of their impact on Output and Employment, EPW, Vol.23, No. 45/47, Pp 2313-2342.
24. Sunanda Sen and Byasdeb Sengupta (2008) *Unfreedom and Waged Work: Labour in India's Manufacturing Industry*, Sage Publications.
25. Uchikava S (2002) (ed): *Economic Reforms and Industrial Structure in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.

8. India's Rural Development: Selected Issues

Course Objectives: This course aims to open up the major debates on issues relating to the rural and agrarian economy of India. Students would be exposed to these issues in the context of development and barriers to economic transformation. The importance of the agriculture as the primary source of livelihood in India and the strategies that rural households combine with agriculture would be highlighted. It is intended that students would be able to appreciate the role of market, technology and institutions in explaining the growth and structure of the agriculture sector.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

1. Why study the rural economy?
 - a. Methodological issues and debates
 - b. Conceptual binaries – rural-urban, agriculture-industry, formal-informal
 - c. Different classes of binaries and their overlap – Caste/class/gender/race relations and the shaping of the rural economy
2. Rural Transformation: Theoretical Debates and Policy Analysis
 - a. Agriculture , Non-farm Sector and Survival strategies of the rural poor
3. Evolution of agriculture and rural development policies.
 - a. Historical roots of contemporary rural development policies; policies and strategies during the post-independent period.
4. Pace and Pattern of Agricultural growth.
 - a. Issue of measurement of agricultural growth- Data sources.
 - b. Trends in agricultural growth: aggregate, crops and regions
5. Technological change in agriculture.
 - a. Sources of technological change.
 - b. Irrigation and agricultural growth.
 - c. Fertilizer and high yielding varieties.
 - d. Agro-mechanical technology.
6. Institutional factors in agricultural growth
 - a. Land reforms.
 - b. Credit and marketing, agricultural research and extension.
 - c. The role of Panchayat Raj and other institutions.
7. Incentive structure and agriculture.
 - a. Demand patterns and agriculture.
 - b. Integration with the world market.

- c. State intervention in the output market- procurement and public distribution; Subsidies and agriculture.
 - d. Terms of Trade and Profitability.
 - e. Trends in public investment.
 - f. Uncertainty due to trade liberalizations, globalizations and climate change.
 - g. Agrarian Distress and farmers suicides.
8. Role of Livestock in India's rural economy
 - a. Changing patterns of livestock holding, productivity and output growth.
 - b. Use of technology. Commercialization: changing demand and patterns.
 9. Agricultural growth and rural poverty.
 - a. Strategies and interventions in enhancing rural income and employment.
 - b. Sustainable rural livelihood and rural policies.

Readings

1. S. D. Sawant and C. V. Achuthan, "Agricultural Growth across Crops and Regions: Emerging Trends and Patterns": *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 30, No. 12 (Mar. 25, 1995), pp. A2-A13.
2. Balakrishnan, Pulapre (2000). Agriculture and Economic Reforms: Growth and Welfare. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35 (12): 999-1004.
3. Bhalla, G S and Gurmail Singh (2001). Indian Agriculture: Four Decades of Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
4. ——— (2009). Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture: A Statewise Analysis. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44 (52): 34-44.
5. Chand, Ramesh and Sonia Chauhan (1999). Are Disparities in Indian Agriculture Growing?. Policy Brief No. 8. New Delhi: National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research.
6. Gollin, Douglas, Stephen Parente and Richard Rogerson (2002). Role of Agriculture in Development. *The American Economic Review*, 92 (2): 160-64.
7. Kannan, K P (2011). Agricultural Development in an Emerging Non-Agrarian Regional Economy: Kerala's Challenges. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46 (9): 64-70.
8. Minhas, B S and A Vaidyanathan (1965). Growth in Crop Output in India, 1951-54 to 1958-61: An Analysis by Component Elements. *Journal of Indian Society of Agricultural Statistics*, 17 (2): 230-52.
9. Rao, V M and R S Deshpande (1986). Agricultural Growth in India: A Review of Experiences and Prospects. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 21 (38 & 39): A101-A111.
10. Sawant, S D and C V Achuthan (1995). Agricultural Growth Across Crops and Regions: Emerging Trends and Patterns. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 30 (12): A2-A13.
11. Sen, Abhijit (1992). Economic Liberalisation and Agriculture in India. *Social Scientist*, 20 (11): 4-19.
12. Thamarajakshi, R (1999). Agriculture and Economic Reforms. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34 (14): 2393-95.

13. Singh R P and Hazell P B R (1993): Rural Poverty in the Semi-Arid Tropics of India: Identification, Determinants and Policy Interventions, *Economic and Political Weekly* (28)12 and 13. Pp A-9:A-15.
14. Raj, K.N. (1971); India's Sacred Cattle: Theories and Empirical Findings; *Economic and Political Weekly*, March 27
15. Nair, K.N. (1980); Operation Flood: Some Constraints and Implications, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February 23
16. Kurein, V (1983); *A Black Lie*
17. Achaya, K.T. & Huria, Vinod, K. (1986); Rural Poverty and Operation Flood; *Economic and Political Weekly*, September 13
18. Alderman, Harold, Mergos, George & Slade, Roger (1987); Co-operatives and the Commercialisation of Milk Production in India: A Literature Review, International Food Policy Research Institute; Washington D.C, August
19. Attwood, D.M. & Baviskar, B.S. (1987); Why do Some Co-operatives Work, But Not Others? A Comparative Analysis of Sugar Co-operatives in India; *Economic and Political Weekly*, June 27
20. Doornbos, Martin & Nair, K.N. ed. (1990); *Resources, Institutions and Strategies: Operation Flood and Indian Dairying*; IDPAD, Sage Publications
21. Kurein, V (1998); The Cooperative Movement: Fifty Years Without Independence; *Indian Horizons*, Vol. 45, No. 1&2
22. Munkner, Hans-H (2006); *One Hundred Years: Co-operative Credit Societies Act in India-A Unique Experience of Legal Social Engineering*; Paper presented at the 34th International Symposium of the European Faculty of Land Use and Development, Strasbourg, 28-29 October 2004 (online at <http://www.aruc-es.uqam.ca/Portals/0/cahiers/C-04-2006.pdf>)
23. Baviskar, B.S. & George, S (2011); Operation Flood: Reviving Debates; *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 29
24. Gaiha, R. (2005) 'Does the Employment Guarantee Scheme benefit the rural poor in India? Some recent evidence', *Asian Survey*, November/December 2005, Vol. 45, No. 6
25. Shah, M. (2004). *National Rural Employment Guarantee Act: A Historic opportunity*, *Economic and Political Weekly* 14. , Vol XXX (39), Pp: 5287-5291.
26. Elinor Ostrom, 1990, *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press)
27. David Harvey, "The future of commons", *Radical History Review* (2011)
28. Hardin, G. 1968. "The tragedy of the commons," *Science* 162, no. 3859: 1243-1248.
29. Jodha N S, 1985b. "Population growth and the decline of common property resources in Rajasthan, India," *Population and Development Review* 11, no. 2: 247-264.

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31. Ramnath, . (2008), 'Surviving the Forest Rights Act between Scylla and Charybdis', *Economic and Political Weekly* 43, 37–42
32. Aston.T.H and C.H.E.Philpin(2005) *The Brenner Debate. Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe*, Cambridge University Press
33. Badhuri.Amit (1973) *A Study in Agricultural Backwardness Under Semi-Feudalism*, *The Economic Journal*, Vol. 83, No. 329, pp. 120-137
34. Banerjee, Arindam(2009) *Peasant Classes under Neo-liberalism: A Class Analysis of Two States*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44, No. 15, pp. 49-57
35. Bharadwaj, Krishna.,(1985) *A View on Commercialization in Indian Agriculture and the Development of Capitalism*, *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol. 12, No. 4, pp. 7-25
36. Byres, T.J.. 1977, 'Agrarian Transition and the Agrarian Question', *Journal of Peasant Studies*, April, vol. 4, no. 3.
37. Byres, T.J. 1996. *Capitalism from above and capitalism from below. An essay in comparative political economy*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.
38. Byres.T.J.,(2009)*The landlord class, peasant differentiation, class struggle and the transition to capitalism: England, France and Prussia compared*, *The Journal Of Peasant Studies*, vol. 36, No. 1, pp. 33-54
39. Chattopadhyay, Paresh, "Mode of Production in Indian Agriculture; An Anti-Kritik", *EPW*, VII (1972b), *Review of Agriculture*, 185-192.
40. Leontiev. A., (1936) *Political Economy. A Beginner's Guide*. Great Britain: Billing and Sons Ltd., Guildford and Esher
41. Murray.W.E.,(2006) *Neo-feudalism in Latin America? Globalisation, Agribusiness, and Land Re-concentration in Chile*, *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, Vol.33, No.4, October 2006, pp.646–677
42. Patnaik, U. (1971) 'Capitalist Development in Agriculture', *Economic and Political Weekly*, *Review of Agriculture*, Vol. 6(39); pp.123-130.
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9. Interdisciplinary Approaches in Development Research

Course Objectives : This course aims at introducing students to the various ways of doing research across and beyond disciplinary boundaries and the methodological possibilities opened up by such an extension of vision. It, first, seeks to instill clarity about the many terms that circulate in the discourse of social sciences that refer to such exercises – cross-disciplinary, multi-disciplinary, interdisciplinary, and transdisciplinary. Development Studies is then introduced as an interdisciplinary field, now expanding into transdisciplinary research, which draws theoretical and methodological resources from multiple disciplines to address the complexities of its object, development. This is followed by a series of lectures on the development of the knowledge-objects of the major social sciences and each of these ends with a consideration of the specific ways in which these disciplines have entered Development Studies.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Sessions (Lecture: one and a half hours; discussion; half an hour)

1. Reaching beyond the disciplines: Multi-, Cross-, and Inter-disciplinary Research.
2. Development Studies as an Interdiscipline
3. The Challenges of Transdisciplinary Research and Development Studies
4. The Objects of Social Science: A Summary of the Debates in the Philosophy of Social Science
5. The Objects of Economics
6. The Objects of Sociology
7. The Objects of Anthropology
8. The Objects of History
9. The Objects of Geography.

Reading list

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3. Blaug, M. *the Methodology of Economics or How Economists Explain*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
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26. Lyas.C. 1999. *Peter Winch*, Teddington: Acumen.
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37. Special double issue of the *History of the Human Sciences* 13.1/13.2 (essays in)
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40. Wallerstein, I et al. *Open the Social Sciences: Report of the Gulbenkian Commission on Restructuring the Social Sciences*, New Delhi: Vistaar, 1996.
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10. International Trade and Governance

Course Objective : This course is designed: 1) to equip students in undertaking theoretically informed analysis of international economic transactions and governance issues; and 2) to give a critical understanding of the current debates

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Themes

1. Evolution of international division of labour and economic transactions among countries
2. Review of theories of trade and trade flows: Comparative advantage and its interpretations, economies of scale, imperfect competition, preference similarity
3. Arguments for and history of discriminatory commercial policy: Theory of tariff, domestic distortions, strategic trade policies, discriminatory trading arrangements, new protectionism in the post war period, contemporary trade policy conflicts
4. International trade and underdevelopment: Commodity question, unequal exchange and uneven development, accumulation on global scale, global value chain analysis
5. International Trading System: From General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT) to the World Trade Organisation (WTO); new areas brought under the trading system, GATS and TRIPS, the Doha Round conflicts
6. International Finance: Capital account transactions, macro economic interdependence in open economies, the world of mobile finance, monetary integration and its consequences,
7. Issues in international financial architecture: Gold standard, Brettonwoods regime and post-Brettonwoods arrangement; the development project in a world of mobile finance

Readings

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6. Greenaway D and Winters L A (1994) *Surveys in International Trade*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
7. Ghosh Jayati and Chandrasekhar C.P. (2000) *Work and Well-being in the Age of Finance*, Tulika
8. Kindleberger, Charles, P (1989) *Manias, panics, and Crashes: A History of Financial Crises*, Macmillan
9. Kindleberger, Charles, P (1970), *International Economics*, Basic Books
10. Krugman, P R and Obstfeld M (2009) *International Economics: Theory and policy*, Pearson, New Delhi.
11. Prabhat Patnaik, (1997) *Accumulation and Stability under Capitalism*, Clarendon Press
12. WTO Secretariat (1999) *Guide to the Uruguay Round Agreements*, World Trade Organisation, Kluwer Law International, Geneva.
13. WTO (2011) *World Trade Report 2011: The WTO and Preferential Trading Arrangements; From Coexistence to Cooperation*, World Trade Organisation, Geneva.
14. WTO (2008) *World Trade Report 2008: Trade in a Globalising World*, World Trade Organisation, Geneva.

(More readings, especially journal articles, may be added later)

11.Introduction to Economics of Integration

Course Objective: This course intends to introduce the students to various aspects of regional economic integration. It will not only analyze the factors playing crucial roles in the formation of regional trading blocs but will also look in to the various implications of regionalism in the global economy. This course will further analyze different types of regionalism and finally, the changing patterns of regionalism.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Suggested Topics

1. Regional trading arrangements in the world trading system
2. Factors facilitating economic integration
3. Geography and regionalism
4. Effects of regional economic integration
5. Distributional aspects of economic integration
6. Regionalism versus multilateralism
7. Types of cooperation – south-south, north-south
8. Changing patterns of regionalism

Suggested Readings

1. Balassa, B. (2013). *The Theory of Economic Integration*. Routledge Revivals.
2. Baldwin, R. (1993). *A Domino Theory of Regionalism*. NBER Working Paper # 4465.
3. Baldwin, R. (1997). *The Causes of Regionalism*. *The World Economy*, Vol. 20, No. 7, 865-888.
4. Baldwin, R. and A. Venables (1995). *Regional Economic Integration*. In G. Grossman and K. Rogoff (Eds.) *Handbook of International Economics*, Vol. 2, 1597-1644.
5. Baldwin, R. et al (2002). *Economic Geography and Public Policy*. Princeton University Press: New Jersey.

6. De Melo, J. And A. Panagariya (1993). *New Dimensions in Regional Integrations*. Cambridge University Press: New York.
7. Ethier, W. (2011). Contemporary regionalism. In M. Jovanovic (Ed.) *International Handbook on the Economics of Integration*, Vol. 1. Edward Elger: Cheltenham.
8. Frankel, J. A. (1997). *Regional Trading Blocs in the World Economic System*. Institute for International Economics, Washington DC.
9. Frankel, J., E. Stein and S. J. Wei (1995). Trading blocs and the Americas: The natural, the unnatural, and the super-natural. *Journal of development economics*, Vol. 47, No. 1, 61-95.
10. Greenaway, D. and C. Milner (1990). South-south Trade: Theory, Evidence and Policy. *The World Bank Research Observer*, Vol. 5 No. 1, 47-68.
11. Rodrik, D. (2000). How Far Will International Economic Integration Go? *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol. 14, No. 1, 177-186.
12. Venables, A. (2003). Winners and Losers from Regional Integration Agreements. *The Economic Journal*, Vol. 113, 746-761.
13. Venables, A. (2005). Regional Disparities in Regional Blocs: Theory and Policy. Inter-American Development Bank project on "Deeper Integration of MERCOSER: Dealing with Disparities.
14. Winters, A. (1996). Regionalism versus Multilateralism. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper # 1687.

12. Introduction to Geographical Economics

Course Objective: The course aims to introduce basics of geographical economics and its applications in various fields. The course begins with a discussion of the importance of geography in economic development and international trade and then discusses the role of geography in economic theory. The course would introduce the core models in geographical economics and discusses its applications in urban and regional economics, international trade, and economic growth and development. Finally the course discusses the empirical evidence on the importance of geography in various fields. The course is expected to provide a detailed understanding of the theory, models and applications of geographical economics.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Suggested Topics:

1. Introduction: Geography, trade and development
 - a. Geographical clustering of economic activity
 - b. Economic interaction
 - c. Changes in the geographical distribution of economic activities
2. Geography and economic theory
 - a. Geography in regional and urban economics
 - b. International trade theory
 - c. Economic growth and development
3. Core Models in geographical economics
4. Applications
 - a. Cities and congestion – agglomeration economies and cities.
 - b. Agglomeration and International business-multinational production and multinationals in geographical economics
 - c. Geography and international trade
 - d. Economic growth and development
 - i. Endogenous growth and geographical economics
 - ii. Agglomeration and economic growth
5. Geography, International Trade and Economic Growth: empirical evidence.

Suggested Readings:

Books:

1. Brakman, S., H. Garretsen, and C. van Marrewijk (2009): *The New Introduction to Geographical Economics*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Fujita, M., P. Krugman, and A. J. Venables (1999): *The Spatial Economy*. The MIT Press, Cambridge M A.

Journal Papers:

1. Fujita, M. and P. Krugman (2004): “The new economic geography: Past, present and the future”, *Papers in Regional Science*, 83, 139–164.
2. Gallup, J. L.; Sachs, J. D. & Mellinger, A. D. (1998), 'Geography and Economic Development'(6849), Technical report, National Bureau of Economic Research.
3. Gardiner, B.; Martin, R. & Tyler, P. (2010), 'Does spatial agglomeration increase national growth? some evidence from Europe', *Journal of Economic Geography* **11**(6), 979-1006.
4. Krugman, P. (1991): “Increasing Returns and Economic Geography,” *Journal of Political Economy*, 99(3), 483–499.
5. Krugman, P. (1998), 'What's new about the new economic geography?', *Oxford Review of Economic Policy* **14**(2), 7-17.
6. Krugman, P. (2011), 'The New Economic Geography, Now Middle-aged', *Regional Studies* **45**(1), 1-7.
7. Krugman, P. (2011): “The New Economic Geography, Now Middle-aged,” *Regional Studies*, 45(1), 1–7.
8. Neary, J. P. (2001): “Of Hype and Hyperbolas: Introducing the New Economic Geography.,” *Journal of Economic Literature*, 39(2), 536 – 561.
9. Oyama, D. (2009), 'History versus expectations in economic geography reconsidered', *Journal of Economic Dynamics & Control* **33**(2), 394–408.

13. Issues in Public Finance

Course Objectives: - To introduce the students various fundamental concepts and issues in public finance and broaden their understanding on major critical areas of public finance policies including administrative, political and economic constraints to reforms; To develop the competence of the students to identify major issues in public finance for a critical evaluation of policies, and ; - To enable them to use their skills in finding complete or partial solutions to those identified issues and also enable them to demonstrate it through their presentations and contribute to the debate and policy in terms of a public policy paper appropriate to the discipline.

Students generally are encouraged to apply theory to practice and to reason, generate and communicate competing arguments with coherence. Issues to be introduced and discussed in the class include role of the government (in stabilization, allocation, redistribution, and regulation), deficits and taxes, performance-based budgeting, Rule based budgeting, mid-term financial planning, Interaction or linkage between fiscal and monetary policies, various aspects of reforms in Government expenditure, taxation, debt, effectiveness in the working of federal fiscal transfer mechanisms in India and some international experiences, and budget decentralization, *inter alia* various concepts and issues in public finance.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Course Outline

1. Role of Government, Measurement of deficits, Budgeting - Performance based budget; Outcome budget, Rule based budgeting.
2. Interaction between Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy - Fiscal Accommodation/ accommodative monetary policy. Ricardian Equivalence Theorem (RET): A Critical perspective.
3. Fiscal Performances of both Center and State governments in India - Expenditure, revenue and deficits trends.
4. Issues in Public Debt – Assessment of sustainability of debt - (a) Accounting Approach and (b) Present Value Budget Constraint Approach.
5. Evolution in the Federal Fiscal Mechanism of Transfers: some perspectives on various Finance Commissions' recommendation and policy design with a specific reference to 12th and 13th FCs.
6. Assessment of equity aspect in transfer mechanism in Indian context. An International Comparison with other Federal Countries' Transfer mechanism.
7. Fiscal Decentralization Experience in India
8. Taxation: Optimality in Taxation, Elasticity and Buoyancy, Direct tax and Indirect taxes, Major Tax reforms.
9. Implementation of VAT and GST
10. Expenditure Reforms and Management, Government subsidy and its implication on the economy.

Selected Readings

1. Aian Schenk & Oliver Oldman (2007) “VAT: A Comparative Approach”, Cambridge University Press.
2. Bagchi A. (2005) “*Readings in Public Finance*”, Oxford University Press.
3. Bagchi, A. (2005) “Symposium on Report of Twelfth Finance Commission: Introduction and Overview”, *EPW*, Pp.3388-3395.
4. Bagchi, A. & Stern, N. (1994) “*Tax Policy and Planning in Developing Countries*”, Oxford University Press.
5. Barro, R. J. (1974) “Are Government Bonds Net Wealth?’ *Journal of Political Economy*, 82 (6), Pp. 1095-1170.
6. Blejer, M, I. and Andrienne, C. (1991) “Measurement of Fiscal Deficits: Analytical and Methodological Issues”, *Journal of Economic Literature.*, 29(4), Pp.1644-78.
7. Buiters, W. H.(1990) “Principles of Budgetary and Financial Policy”, Harvester Wheatsheafhm, New York.
8. Diamond, P. (1965) National Debt in a Neoclassical Growth Model”, *The American Economic Review*, 55(5), Pp.1126-50.
9. Easterly, W., Roddriguez, A. and Schmidt-Hebbel, K. (eds) (1994) “*Public Sector Deficits and Macroeconomic performance*”, Oxford University Press for the World Bank, New York.
10. Ehtisham Ahmed & Giorgio Brosio (2008) “*Handbook of Fiscal Federalism*”, Edward Elgar publishing ltd.
11. Gurumurthi, S. (1999) “Fiscal Federalism Towards an Appropriate VAT System for a Federal Economy,” *Economic and Political Economy*, 2875-2888.
12. Isaac, T. M. Thomas, P. Chakraborty (2008) “Intergovernmental Transfers: Disquieting Trends and the Thirteenth Finance Commission”, *Economic and Political Economy*, Pp. 86-92.
13. Kannan, R., S. M. Pillai, R. Kausaliya, J. Chander (2004) “Finance Commission Awards and Fiscal Stability in States”, *Economic and Political Economy*, Vol.XXXIX(5), Pp.477-491.
14. Oates, Wallace (1999) “An Essay on Fiscal Federalism”, *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. XXXVII.
15. Pethe Abhay (2009) “Aide-memoire to the 13th Finance Commission on Devolution of Funds”, *Economic and Political Economy*, Vol. XLIV (24), Pp.16-22.
16. Rakshit, M. (2000) “On Correcting Fiscal Imbalances in the Indian Economy: Some Perspectives”. *ICRA Bulletin*.

17. Rao, M. G. (2003) "Reform in Central Sales Tax in the context of VAT," *Economic and Political Economy*, EPW, Vol.XXXVII (6), Pp.627-636.
18. Rao, M. G. (2004) "Linking Central Transfers to Fiscal Performance of States", *Economic and Political Economy*, Pp.1820-25.
19. Rao, R. Kavita (2004) "Impact of VAT on Central and State Finances", *Economic and Political Economy*, Pp.2773-2777.
20. Twelfth FC (Nov. 2004) "Report of 12th FC - 2005-10" .
21. Thirteenth FV (Dec. 2009) "Report of 12th FC - 20010-15".

14.Labour market and Institutions in India

Course Objective: This course intends to provide an overview of the debates relating to the performance of the labour market institutions and their effects on the labour market and the economy in general. To motivate the course and open up the issues of policies and institutions it is important to understand the structure of the economy and the labour market. Further, the role of informal institutions in creating the idiosyncrasies of Indian labour market is discussed. The course, then takes the students through the modern labour market institutions and policies as interventions, and their effects on the economy.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Syllabus

1. Data, concepts and Measurement of indicators for labour market analysis in India(2 lectures)
 - a. Census , NSS, ASI, OWS, WRRI, etc
 - b. Labour force, workforce, employment, unemployment etc
2. Structure and Composition of Employment and wages in India (3 lectures)
 - a. Trends in LFPR and WFPR , unemployment , underemployment ;and wages
 - b. Sectoral, occupational and educational composition of employment; Types of employment
3. Features of labour market in modern India (1 lecture)
 - a. Absence/weakness of labour market in India; segmented and segregated nature of labour market
 - b. Fragmented Inter- linkages between output market, labour market and other input markets
4. Institutions and Market : An introduction (1 lecture)
5. Formation of labour markets and early labour market institutions in India (2 lectures)
 - a. The legal and regulatory framework during the colonial economy for generating wage employment
 - b. The labour processes; controls for maintaining wage employment
6. Labour market institutions: Structure, scope and their functioning (4 lectures)
 - a. Informal traditional institutions of caste and gender ;
 - b. Formal modern institutions of legal regulations: Employment protection regulations , minimum wages
 - c. Formal institutions of collective bargaining
7. Impact of Labour market institutions on Economy (2 lectures)
 - a. Employment and wage effect
 - b. Productivity and growth effect
 - c. Distribution, Welfare and efficiency effects
8. Labour market policies , rationale, scope and implementation (4 lectures)
 - a. Public employment programmes (NREGS)
 - b. Employment generation schemes; skill development programmes, youth employment programmes, wage and self employment programmes.

- c. Social security schemes and worker welfare models for informal sector
- 9. Impact of Labour market Policies on Economy (2 lectures)
 - a. Employment and wage effect
 - b. Productivity and growth effect
 - c. Distribution, Welfare and efficiency effects

Reading List

1. Ahsan, A. , C. Pages and T. Roy (2008), 'Legislation, enforcement and adjudication in Indian labour markets: Origins, consequence and the way forward'. In D. Mazumdar and S. Sarkar (eds.), *Globalization, Labour Markets and Inequality in India* . Abingdon, UK: Routledge.
2. Ahsan, Ahmad and Carmen Pagés. 2009. —Are All Labor Regulations Equal? Evidence from Indian Manufacturing.|| *Journal of Comparative Economics*. 37 (1): 62-75.
3. Besley, T. and Burgess, R. (2004). 'Can labour regulation hinder economic performance? Evidence from India'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 119(1), 91-134.
4. Bhattacharya, A. (2006). 'Labour market regulation and industrial performance in India'. *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 49(2), 211-232.
5. Bhattacharya, A. (2009). 'The effects of employment protection legislation on Indian manufacturing.' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV, 30 May, 55-62.
6. Breman, Jan(1999) The study of industrial labour in post-colonial India—The formal sector: An introductory review, *Contributions to Indian Sociology*, February vol. 33 no. 1-2 1-41
7. Checchi, D. and C. Lucifora (2002) "Union density. The economic role of unions and institutions", *Economic Policy*, Vol.35, pp 362-408.
8. Eichengreen, B. and Iversen, T. (1999).“ Institutions and economic performance: evidence from the labour market”, *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, Vol. 15 No.4.
9. Gupta, Poonam, Rana Hasan, and Utsav Kumar 2009. —Big Reforms but Small Payoffs: Explaining the Weak Record of Growth and Employment in Indian Manufacturing.|| MPRA Paper 13496, Munich Personal RePEc Archive, University Library of Munich.
10. Hasan, R., Mitra, D. and Ramaswamy, K. V. (2007). 'Trade reforms, labor regulations and labour- demand elasticities: Empirical evidence from India'. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 119(3), 466-481.

11. Jose, A.V. (2013). Changes in Wages and Earnings of Rural Labourer. *Economic & Political Weekly Supplement*, Vol. XLVIII No. 26 & 27.
12. Himanshu. (2005). Wages in Rural India: Sources, Trends and Comparability. *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, Vol. 48, No. 2.
13. Himanshu (2011), *Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination, Economic and Political Weekly*, 46, 37, 43-59.
14. Kannan, K P (1994) Levelling Up or Levelling Down-Labour Institutions and Economic Development in India, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol - XXIX No. 30, July 23,
15. Kannan, K.P and G. Reveendran (2012) *Counting and Profiling the Missing Labour Force*, *Economic & Political Weekly*, February 11, VOL xlvii No 6
16. Khanna, S. (2012). Gender wage discrimination in India--Glass ceiling or sticky floor?. *Centre for Development Economics (CDE) Working Paper*, 214
17. Miyamura, S. (2011). 'Diversity of Labour Market Institutions in Indian Industry: A Comparison of Mumbai and Kolkata', *The Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 54 (1): 113-130.
18. Neetha N, (2014) Crisis in Female Employment: Analysis across Social Groups ,*Economic and Political Weekly*, November 22, 2014 vol XLIX no 4
19. Nelson, J. M. (1991). 'Organized Labor, Politics, and Labor Market Flexibility in Developing Countries,' *The World Bank Research Observer*, 6(1): 37-56.
20. Papola, T S; Gerry Rodgers(1993) *Labour institutions and economic development in India*, ILO , Geneva
21. Papola, T. S., Mehta, G. S. and Abraham, V. (2008). *Labour Regulation and Its Impact* . New Delhi: Bookwell Publishers.
22. Rodgers, G, Klára Fóti And Laurids Lauridsen (1996) *The Institutional Approach To Labour And Development*, Frank Cass, London
23. Saha, Bibhas, Kunal Sen and Dibyendu Maiti (2013) Trade openness, labour institutions and flexibilisation: Theory and evidence from India, *Labour Economics*, Volume 24, October 2013, Pages 180–195
24. Srivastava, Ravi (2000) "Changes in Contractual Relations in Land and Labour", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Keynote Paper, Conference Issue, Oct-Dec..

25. Srivastava, Ravi (2012) "Changing Employment Conditions of the Indian Workforce and Implications for Decent Work," *Global Labour Journal*: Vol. 3: Issue 1, p. 63-90.
26. Srivastava, Ravi (2013) *A Social Protection Floor for India*. New Delhi: International Labour Office.
27. Sharma, A. N. (2006). Flexibility, employment and labour market reforms in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2078-2085.
28. Thomas, J. J. (2012). India's Labour Market during the 2000s. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 47(51), 39.
29. Ulyssea, G. (2010). 'Regulation of entry, labor market institutions and the informal sector *Journal of Development Economics*, 91(1), 87-99
30. Venkataratnam, C S (2003) *Negotiated Change: Collective Bargaining, Liberalisation and Restructuring in India*, Response Books (sage publications) London/Thousand Oaks/New Delhi

15. Migration and Development

Course Objective: Population mobility across borders has become more common than ever in the current century. The migration of skilled persons, particularly from the developing world, was termed as brain drain in the past. However, it was later observed that these migrants played a pivotal role in shaping the development of their countries of origin. On the whole, the world is turning into a global village and the issue of international migration has taken centre stage in global politics.

The aim of the course is to introduce students to key issues and concepts that are relevant to understanding international migration and its relationship to development. It introduces the key concepts in population mobility and its bearing on development for both the sending and receiving regions. By the end of the course, students would have attained sound theoretical and empirical knowledge that would prepare them for graduate study related to migration and development, and more importantly, enable them to become more informed and reflective world citizens.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Course Content

1. Introduction to Global Migration
2. Theories of Migration
3. Migration and Development: An Introduction
4. Brain Exchange, Brain Circulation and Development
5. Remittances and Development
6. Diaspora and Development
7. Migration and Urbanization
8. Gender and Migration
9. Migration and Health
10. Economic Benefits of Migration
11. Social Costs of Migration

Required reading:

1. Castles, Stephen and Miller, Mark J., 2009. (*fourth edition*) “*The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World*”. New York: The Guilford Press.
2. Everett S. Lee, 1966. “*A Theory of Migration*”, *Demography*, Vol. 3, No. 1 pp. 47-57, Published by Springer on behalf of the Population Association of America
3. United Nations, 1970. “*Methods of Measuring Internal Migration*”, United Nations Publications, Sales No. E.70.XIII.3.
<http://www.un.org/esa/population/techcoop/IntMig/manual6/manual6.html>

4. <http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/international-migration/index.shtml>
5. Caglar Ozden and Maurice Schiff (Ed), 2006. “*International Migration, Remittances and the Brain Drain*” A copublication of the World Bank and Palgrave Macmillan
6. Richard E. Bilborrow (Ed), 1998. “*Migration, Urbanization, and Development: New Directions and Issues*”, Kluwer Academic Publishers, United States of America
7. Stephen Castles and Raul Delgado Wise, 2007. “*Migration and Development Perspective from the South*”, published by International Organization for Migration
8. Agunias, DR., 2006. “*Remittances and Development: Trends, Impacts, and Policy Options*”. Migration Policy Institute, Washington, DC.
9. Brubaker, R., 2001. “*The return of assimilation? Changing perspectives on immigration and its sequels in France, Germany, and the United States*”. *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, 24(4): 531–548
10. Chikanda, A., 2007. “*Medical migration from Zimbabwe in the post-ESAP era: magnitude, causes and impact on the poor*”. *Development Southern Africa*, 24(1): 47-60.
11. Crush, J., 2011. “*Diasporas of the South: Situating the African Diaspora in Africa*”, In *Diaspora for Development in Africa*, ed. Sonia Plaza and Dilip Ratha. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Recommended reading:

1. Dannecker, P., 2009. Migrant Visions of Development: A Gendered Approach. *Population, Space and Place*, 15, 119–132.
2. De Haas, H., 2010. Migration and development: A theoretical perspective. *International Migration Review*, 44(1): 227-264.
3. Dodson, B., 2010. Locating Xenophobia: Debate, Discourse, and Everyday Experience in Cape Town, South Africa. *Africa Today*, 56(3): 2-22.
4. Lucas, REB and Stark, O., 1985. Motivations to Remit: Evidence from Botswana. *The Journal of Political Economy*, 93(5): 901-918.
5. Mohan G., 2002. “*Diaspora and development*” in *Displacement and Development*, Robinson, J (ed.). Oxford University Press in association with the Open University: Oxford; 77-139.
6. Pieterse, E. (2010) *Urbanization Imperatives for Africa*. African Centre for Cities: Cape Town.

7. The North-South Institute (2006) *Migrant Workers in Canada: A review of the Canadian Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program*. Ottawa: The North-South Institute.
8. Wong, M. (2007) *Introduction: Origins of Multiculturalism in Canada*; and Habacon, A.E. (2007) *Beyond the Mosaic: Canada's Multiculturalism 2.0*.
9. Zimmerman C, Kiss L, Hossain M (2011) Migration and Health: A Framework for 21st Century Policy-Making. *PLoS Med* 8(5): e1001034. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001034

<http://www.mah.se/upload/forskningscentrum/mim/wb/wb%203.12.pdf>

<https://www.sussex.ac.uk/webteam/gateway/file.php?name=mwp52.pdf&site=252>

[http://www.lse.ac.uk/businessAndConsultancy/LSEEnterprise/pdf/Brain-Drain-\(English\).pdf](http://www.lse.ac.uk/businessAndConsultancy/LSEEnterprise/pdf/Brain-Drain-(English).pdf)

16. Models of Growth and Development

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarise the students with the current theoretical literature trying to understand economic growth and development across nations. The course begins by discussing the origin and nature of economic growth and development across nations and over time. The rest of the course discusses the theoretical literature attempting to explain the observed pattern and trend.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Suggested Topics

1. Economic growth: over time and across nations..
2. Solow model of economic growth
 - 2.1 Absolute and conditional convergence of income.
3. New growth models,
 - a. Increasing returns and economic growth (Romer 1987),
 - b. Endogenous technological progress and economic growth (Romer 1990)
 - c. Human capital and economic growth (Lucas 1988).
 - d. Specialisation and economic growth, (Romer, 1987; Young, 1928)
 - e. International trade and economic growth (Grossman and Helpman 1991).
4. Complementarities and Coordination issues in economic development.
 - a. Complementarities and Increasing returns
 - b. Role of history and expectations
 - 4.3 Importance of coordination
5. Multiple equilibrium models of economic development.

Suggested Readings:

Books:

1. Acemoglu, D. (2009): *Introduction to Modern Economic Growth*. Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford.
2. Aghion, P. & Howitt, P. (2008), *The Economics of Growth*, MIT Press, Cambridge MA.
3. Barro, R. J. & Sala-I-Martin, X. (2004), *Economic Growth- Second Edition*, Prentice Hall India Private Ltd, New Delhi..

4. Fine, B. (2000), 'Endogenous Growth Theory: A Critical Assessment', *Cambridge Journal of Economics* **24**, 245-265.
5. Fine, B. (2000), 'Endogenous Growth Theory: A Critical Assessment', *Cambridge Journal of Economics* **24**, 245-265.
6. Grossman, G. M. and E. Helpman (1991): *Innovation and Growth in the Global Economy*, MIT Press, Cambridge MA.

Journal Papers:

1. Ciccone, A., and K. Matsuyama (1996): "Start-up costs and pecuniary externalities as barriers to economic development," *Journal of Development Economics*, 49(1), 33–60.
2. Lucas, R. E. J. (1988): "On the Mechanics of Economic Development," *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 22, 3–42.
3. Murphy, K. M., A. Shleifer, and R. W. Vishny (1989): "Industrialisation and the Big Push," *Journal of Political Economy*, 97(5), 1003–1026.
4. Rodriguez-Clare, A. (1996): "The division of labour and economic development," *Journal of Development Economics*, 49(1), 3–32.
5. Romer, P. M. (1986): "Increasing Returns and Long-Run Growth," *Journal of Political Economy*, 94(5), 1002–1037.
6. Romer, P. M. (1987): "Growth based on increasing returns due to specialisation," *American Economic Review: Papers and Proceedings*, 77(2), 56–62.
7. Romer, P. M. (1990): "Endogenous Technological Change," *Journal of Political Economy*, 98(5), s71–s102.
8. Scitovsky, T. (1954): "Two Concepts of External Economies", *Journal of Political Economy* 62(2), 143–151.
9. Young, A. A. (1928): "Increasing Returns and Economic Progress," *Economic Journal*, 38(152), 527–542.

17. Population and Human Development

Course Objective: The course on Population and Human Development will draw attention to the divergent perspectives on population and development with respect to the theories and surrounding debates. It will focus on the paradigm shift in concept and definition of development and delve on population and development linkages apart from the challenges, trends and programmatic responses. It will also include case studies from developing countries to highlight the socio-economic implications of population growth.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Course Content

1. Trends and Patterns of World Population Growth
2. Sources of Population Data and Use of Population Data in Development Planning
3. Fertility and Nuptiality
4. Mobility and Mortality
5. Migration and Urbanization
6. Concepts of Development, Measures of Development, Development Theories, Divergent views on population & development
7. Human Development and Millennium Development Goals
8. Population and Health
9. Population and Poverty
10. Population and Aging
11. Gender Issues and Development
12. Thoughts on Development and Environment

Selected Readings:

1. Birdsall, N, A.C. Kelley and S.W. Sinding (eds.) 2001. Population Matters: Demographic Change, Economic Growth and Poverty in the Developing World, Oxford University Press
2. Birdsall, N. (1988) 'Analytical Approaches to Population Growth', in H. Chenery & T. N. Srinivasan (eds.), Handbook of Development Economics Vol. I

3. Bloom, David, E et al. 2003. *The Demographic Dividend: A new Perspective on the Economic Consequences of Population Change*, Population Matters, Rand, USA
4. Caldwell, J and P. Caldwell (1986). "Routes to Low Mortality in Poor Countries", *Population and Development Review*, 12
5. Cassen, R. (1994). *Population and Development: Old Debates and New Conclusions*, Wahsington, D.C. Overseas Development Council
6. Dasgupta, P. (1995) 'The Population Problem: Theory and Evidence', *Journal of economic literature* 33, 1879-1902
7. Demeny, Paul and McNicoll, Geoffrey (1998). *The Earthscan Reader in Population and Development*, Earthscan Publications Ltd. UK
8. Dyson, Tim. 2001. *A Partial Theory of World Development: The Neglected Role of the Demographic Transition in the Shaping of Modern Society*, *International Journal of Population Geography*, 7, 67-90
9. Dyson, Tim, R.Cassen and Leela Visaria. (eds.) 2004. *Twenty-First Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development and Environment*, Oxford University Press
10. Harris, J.R and Michael P. Todaro (1970) *Migration, Unemployment and Development: A Two-Sector Analysis**The American Economic Review*, Vol. 60, No. 1. (1970), pp. 126-142
11. Kelley, A.C. (1988) 'Economic Consequences of Population Change in the Third World', *Journal of Economic Literature* 26
12. Lutz, W W.C Sanderson and SegeiScherbov (eds) (2013) *The End of World Population Growth in the 21st century: New Challenges for Human Capital Formation and Sustainable Development*, Routledge
13. World Bank, *World Development Report 1984: Population* (1984)
14. World Bank, *Beyond Economic Growth* Chapter III on 'World Population Growth' (2000)

18. Poverty, Inequality and Human Development

Course Objective: This course has two motives. One is to provide an overview of the conceptual, measurement and methodological issues involved in poverty and inequality. Two is to open the important debates on poverty, inequality and human development in the Indian context. By the end of the course, the students would be able to appreciate the various approaches to poverty and inequality and should be able to choose among the various measures using the underlying axiomatic principles. It is also expected that the students would be aware of the debates on measurement of poverty, inequality in India.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Course outline

1. **Poverty:** Concepts, Definitions, dimensions and analytical context
2. **Measures of Poverty:** Headcount index, poverty gap and poverty severity indexes; FGT(Foster-Greer-Thorbecke) family of poverty measures; Sen and Sen-Shorrocks-Thon indexes of poverty and decomposition ; Watts index and exit measure.
3. **Poverty in India:** Definition and measurement of Poverty in India: A Chronological Examination; The Great Indian Poverty Debate: A Snapshot; Identification of the Poor in India's Five year plans.
4. **Poverty Profiles:** Rationale for poverty profile; Presentation of dimensions of poverty; Use of additive poverty measures and poverty comparisons; Poverty comparisons over time: sampling frame and method, adjustment for price differences; Poverty mapping and relative risk.
5. **Inequality Measures:** Difference between inequality and poverty; Measures of Inequality : Lorenz Curve; Gini Coefficient; generalized entropy measures including Theil's T and Theil's L., Atkinson's inequality measure; Axioms of inequality and satisfying conditions of the measures of inequality; Decomposition of inequality measures.
6. **Growth, inequality and Poverty:** Debates on Growth versus inequality and poverty growth linkages.
7. **Multidimensional Poverty:** Properties of multidimensional poverty; Multidimensional poverty measures: issues of identification and aggregation; Multidimensional Poverty Measures.
8. **Human Development:** Human Development Concepts and Approaches ; Introduction to HD Measurement Issues
9. **Growth, inequality and Human Development**
10. **Inequality Adjustment and inclusiveness of Human Development:** The need for inequality adjustment in HDI: HDI in India Patterns and Trends; Disaggregating human

development: An assessment of inclusiveness; Inter-dimensional response across the three dimensions: the optimal evaluation

Readings

Readings for Topic 1

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3. Sen, Amartya. 1987. *Commodities and Capabilities*. Amsterdam: North-Holland.
4. World Bank. 2000. *World Development Report 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty*. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Readings for Topic 2

5. Atkinson, Anthony. 1987. "On the Measurement of Poverty." *Econometrica* 55: 749–64.
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6. Dalton, Hugh. 1920. "The Measurement of the Inequality of Incomes." *Economic Journal* 30:384–61.
7. Foster, James, J. Greer, and Eric Thorbecke. 1984. "A Class of Decomposable Poverty Measures." *Econometrica* 52 (3): 761–65.
8. Morduch, Jonathan. 1998. "Poverty, Economic Growth, and Average Exit Time." *Economics Letters* 59: 385–90.
9. Ravallion, Martin. 1996. "How Well Can Method Substitute for Data? Five Experiments in Poverty Analysis." *The World Bank Research Observer* 11 (2): 199–221.
10. Ravallion, Martin, and Shaohua Chen. 2001. "Measuring Pro-Poor Growth." Policy Research Working Paper No. 2666, World Bank, Washington, DC
11. Sen, Amartya K. 1976. "Poverty: An Ordinal Approach to Measurement." *Econometrica* 44 (2): 219–31.
12. Xu, Kuan, and Lars Osberg. 2002. "On Sen's Approach to Poverty Measures and Recent Developments." Working Paper, Department of Economics, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

13. Zheng, B. 1993. "An Axiomatic Characterization of the Watts Poverty Index." *Economics Letters* 42 (1): 81–6.

Readings for Topic 3

14. Ahluwalia, M. S., 'Rural Poverty and Agricultural Performance in India', *Journal of Development Studies*, April 1978.
15. Bandyopadhyay, K.R., *Poverty Alleviation and Pro-poor Growth in India*, New Delhi: Asian Institute of Transport Development, 2007.
16. Bardhan, P. K., and T N Srinivasan (eds.) *Poverty and Income Distribution in India*, Calcutta: Indian Statistical Publishing Society, 1974.
17. Council for Social Development (CSD), *India Social Development Report*, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
18. Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath, *Poverty in India, 1971*, (Pune: Indian School of Political Economy).
19. Datta, K.L. and Savita Sharma, *Facets of Indian Poverty*, New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2002.
20. Deaton, Angus and Valerie Kozel, *The Great Indian Poverty Debate*, Delhi: MacMillan, 2005.
21. Deaton, Angus and Jean Dreze, 'India's Food Puzzle: Growth, Poverty and Malnutrition', paper presented at the International Conference on Microeconomics of Growth in India, organized by ICRIER at New Delhi on December, 2006.
22. Government of India, 'Task Force on Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand', Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission, 1979.
23. Government of India, 'Study Group on Estimation of Poverty Line', Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission, 1984.
24. Government of India, 'Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor', Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission, 1993.
25. Government of India, 'Report of the Expert Group on the Methodology for the BPL Census 2009', Economic and Monitoring Wing, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India, August, 2009.
26. Government of India, 'Report of the Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Estimation of Poverty', Planning Commission, November, 2009.

27. Lancaster, G. and R. Ray, 'On Setting the Poverty Line Based on Estimated Nutrient Prices: Condition of Socially Disadvantaged Groups During the Reform Period', *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 1, 2005.
28. Mehta, J. and S. Venkatraman, 'Poverty Statistics: Bermicide's Feast', *Economic and Political Weekly*, July 1, 2000.
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31. Saxena, N. C., 'Poverty Estimates for 1999-2000', Planning Commission, New Delhi, 2001.
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Readings for Topic 4

35. Ravallion, Martin, and Monika Huppi. 1991. "Measuring Changes in Poverty: A Methodological Case Study of Indonesia during an Adjustment Period." *World Bank Economic Review* 5 (1): 57–82.
36. Huppi, Monika, and Martin Ravallion. 1991. "The Sectoral Structure of Poverty during an Adjustment Period: Evidence for Indonesia in the Mid-1980s." *World Development* 19 (12): 1653–78.
37. Deaton, Angus. 2001. "Computing Prices and Poverty Rates in India, 1999–2000." Working Paper, Research Program in Development Studies, Princeton University.

Readings for Topic 5

38. Adams, Richard H., Jr. 1999. "Nonfarm Income, Inequality, and Land in Rural Egypt." *Policy Research Working Paper No. 2178*, World Bank, Washington, DC.
39. Atkinson, A. B. 1970. "On the Measurement of Inequality." *Journal of Economic Theory* 2 (3):244–63.
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43. Duclos, Jean-Yves, and Abdelkrim Araar. 2006. *Poverty and Equity: Measurement, Policy and Estimation with DAD*. New York: Springer, and Ottawa: International Development Research Centre.
44. Ferreira, Francisco, and Ricardo Paes de Barros. 2005. "The Slippery Slope: Explaining the Increase in Extreme Poverty in Urban Brazil, 1976–1996." In *The Microeconomics of Income Distribution Dynamics in East Asia and Latin America*, ed. François Bourguignon, Francisco Ferreira, and Nora Lustig. Washington, DC: World Bank and Oxford University Press.
45. Ferreira, M. Luisa. 1996. "Poverty and Inequality during Structural Adjustment in Rural Tanzania." Policy Research Working Paper No. 1641, World Bank, Washington, DC.
46. Gottschalk, P., and T. Smeeding. 2000. "Empirical Evidence on Income Inequality in Industrial Countries." In *Handbook of Income Distribution*. Volume 1. *Handbooks in Economics*, vol. 16, 119

Readings for Topic 6

47. Dollar, David and Aart Kraay (2000). "Growth is good for the poor", World Bank, Washington DC
48. Fields, Gary (1989). "Changes in poverty and inequality in developing countries", World Bank Research Observer, 4:167-186.
49. Datt, Gaurav (1999): "Has Poverty in India Declined since the Economic Reforms?," *Economic and Political Weekly* 34 (December 11-17).
50. Birdsall, Nancy, D. Ross and R. Sabot (1995). "Inequality and Growth Reconsidered: Lessons from East Asia", *World Bank Economic Review* 9(3): 477-508.
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52. Ravallion, M(2004), "Pro-poor Growth: A Primer", Development Research Group, The World Bank, Washington DC.

53. Ravallion, M. and Chen, S. (1997) "What Can New Survey Data Tell us about Recent Changes in Distribution and Poverty ?". The World Bank Economic Review. Vol. 11 (2): 357-82

Readings for Topic 7

54. Alkire, S. and J. Foster. (2008): "Counting and Multidimensional Poverty Measurement", Working Paper No 7, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
55. Bourguignon , F. and S. Chakravarty. (2003): "The Measurement of Multidimensional Poverty", Journal of Economic Inequality. 1: 25-19.
56. Deutsch, J. and J. Silber (2005), "Measuring Multidimensional Poverty: An Empirical Comparison of Various Approaches", Review of Income and Wealth. 51 (1): 145-174.

Readings for Topic 8

57. Filmer,D. and Scott,K. (2008). Assessing Asset Indices. World bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 4605, World Bank.
58. Foster, J.E., Lopez-Calva, L. and Szekely,M. (2005). Measuring the distribution of human development: methodology and application to Mexico. Journal of Human Development, 6 ,5-29.
59. Foster, J. E. (2000). Path Independent Inequality Measures. Journal of Economic Theory,91 , 199-222.
60. Grimm, M., Harttgen, K., Klasen, S., & Misselhorn, M.(2008). A Human Development Index by income groups. World Development 36, 2527-2546.
61. Grimm, M., Harttgen, K., Klasen, S., & Misselhorn, M., Munzi , T., Smeeding, T. (2009). Inequality in Human Development: An Empirical Assessment of 32 Countries. Social Indicators Research, Published on line.

Readings for Topic 9

62. Filmer,D. and Scott,K. (2008). Assessing Asset Indices. World bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 4605, World Bank.
63. Foster, J.E., Lopez-Calva, L. and Szekely,M. (2005). Measuring the distribution of human development: methodology and application to Mexico. Journal of Human Development, 6 , 5-29.
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19. Technology, Innovation and Development

Course Objective : This course is intended to help providing a basic understanding of major theoretical strides in the economics of technological change and innovation. The focus of the course will be on identifying certain issues in the technological transformation of developing countries and role of innovation in development with special focus on India.

The course is divided broadly into four parts; first part deals conventional understanding of innovation and technological change with firm at the centre stage of analysis. The second section provides the new perspective on innovation with focus on systems perspective on innovation – national sectoral and regional. The third section aims at linking innovation to development. The last section deals with the understanding innovation in a developing country context with special focus on India

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Course Outline

1 Introduction

An Overview of the Course and its central message
Basic concepts
Historiography: Adam Smith – Friedrich List- Schumpeter

2. Traditional (firm centric) Approach

Firm - Production and technological change
Invention - Innovation – diffusion
Linear model- Rosenberg-Kline Chain linked model
Understanding the process of innovation and issues
Demand pull/technology push debate
Size - Market structure and innovation
Perspectives in diffusion
On Indicators & measurement of technological Progress

3. Systems Approach to Innovation and Technology

National Systems of innovation
Sectoral System of Innovation – Regional System of Innovation – Technological Systems
Indicators

4. Effect of Innovation and Technology

Technology and Trade
Technology, employment and wages

Innovation and Development – inclusive & sustainable

5. Technology and Innovation in Developing Countries

Concept of technological capability
FDI -Technology licensing & in house R&D
Globalisation of R&D/ Global innovation Networks
Innovation system – a southern perspective

6. Science, Technology, Innovation and Development :Indian Experience and issues

Readings

General Readings

1. Fagerberg J, D C Mowery & R R Nelson (2005) *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation*, Oxford
2. Hall, B and Nathan Rosenberg, Eds (2010) *Handbook of the Economics of Innovation*, Vol I&II Elsevier
3. Swann P GM (2009) *The Economics of Innovation* Edward Elgar
4. Lundvall B A, K J Joseph, C. Chaminade & Jan Vang Eds (2010) *Handbook of Innovation Systems and Developing Countries*, Edward Elgar
5. Freeman, C. and Soete, L. (1997) *The Economics of Industrial Innovation* (third edition), Pinter
6. Stoneman P. (ed) (1995) *Handbook of the Economics of Innovation and Technological Change*, Oxford Blackwell.

Readings for Topic 1

7. Arnold, H. (1977) *Economics and Technological Change*, John Wiley & Sons.(Chapt. 2 & 3)
8. Barkai, H.(1969) "A formal Outline of Smithian Growth Model" *Quarterly Journal of Economics* (QJE), 396-414.
9. Blaug, M. (1960) "Technical Change and Marxian Economics", *Kyklos*, 249-251.
10. List, F (1841) *The National System of Political Economy*, English Edition (London: Longman 1904)
11. Meek, R.L. & Skinner, A.S. (1973) "The Development of Adam Smith's Ideas on the Division of Labour", *Economic Journal* (EJ), 1973 pp 1094-1116.
12. Rosenberg, N. (1965) "Adam Smith on the Division of labour: Two Views or One",

Economica, 127-139.

13. Samuelson, P.A. (1957), "Wages and Interest: A modern Dissection Marxian Economic Models", *American Economic Review* AER pp 884
14. Schumpeter, J.A. (1965) *Capitalism Socialism and Democracy*, Allen&Unwin.
15. Smith Adam (1776) *The Wealth of Nations*, Book 1 Chapter 1

Readings for Topic 2

16. Biswanger, H. (1978) "Induced Technical Change: Evolution of Thought" in Biswanger, H. and Ruttan, N.W (eds) *Induced Innovation* The Johns Hopkins Press.
17. Griliches, Z. (1990) "Patent Statistics as Economic Indicators: A Survey", *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 28, Dec. pp 1661-1707
18. Jorgenson, D.W. (1967), "The Explanation of Productivity Change" *Review of Economic Studies*, Vol. 34, no.99.
19. Kamien, M. and Schwartz N. (1982) *Market structure and Technology*, CUP.
20. Kennedy, P. and Thirwal, A.P. (1981) "Surveys in Applied Economics: Technical Progress", *EJ*. Vol 82 No. 1. March.
21. Kennedy, C. (1966) "Induced bias in Innovation and the Theory on Distribution", *EJ*, Vol 74.
22. Mansfield, E. (1968) *Industrial Research and Industrial Innovation*, NY Norton.
23. Mowery, D.C & Rosenberg, N. (1979) " The Influence of Market Demand up on Innovation", *Research Policy*, Vol. 8 pp 102-153
24. Nelson, R.R & Winter, S. G. (1977), In Search of a Useful Theory of innovation" *Research Policy*, Vol 6. No.1 Jan.
25. Sherrer, F.M. (1980) *Industrial Market Structure and Economic Performance*, Chicago, Rand McNally.

Readings for Topic 3

26. Asheim, B. And M Gertler (2004): 'The Geography of Innovation: regional Innovation Systems', in J. Fagerberg, D. Mowery and R. Nelson (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation*, Oxford University Press, pp.291-317

27. Lundvall, B. A. (ed.) (1992) *National Systems of Innovation: Towards a Theory of Innovation and Interactive Learning* (London: Pinter Publishers).
28. Nelson, R. R. (ed.) (1993) *National Innovation Systems: A Comparative Analysis* (Oxford: Oxford University Press).
29. Malerba F. and Sunil Mani Eds (2009) *Sectoral Systems of Innovation and Production in Developing Countries: Actors, Structure and Evolution*, Edward Elgar
30. Barros, A.R. (1993) "Implications of New Growth Theory for Economic Development", *Journal of International Development*, Vol 5 No.5
31. Cheng, L. (1984) "international trade and Technology: A Brief Survey of Recent Literature", *Review of World Economics*, Vol 120.
32. Griliches, Z. (1994) Productivity, R&D and the Data Constraints *AER*, Vol 84 No.1 March.
33. Grossman, G.M. & Helpman E. (1994) "Endogenous Innovation in the Theory of growth", *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol 8, No. 1 winter.
34. Krugman, P. (1979) " A Model of Innovation, Technology transfer and the World Distribution of Income" *JPE*, Vol 87, No.2.
35. Magnier, A. & Bernate, J.T (1994) Technology and Trade: Empirical Evidence for the Five Industrialized Countries", *Review of World Economics*, Vol.130 No. 3.
36. Romer, P. (1994) "The Origins of Endogenous Growth", *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol 8, No. 1 winter.
37. Soete, L. (1981) A general test of Technological gap Trade Theory", *Review of World Economics*, 117 (4) pp 638-660.
38. Solow, R. M. (1994) Perspectives on Growth Theory", *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol 8, No. 1, winter.
39. Tilaman A (eds) 2012 Sustainability oriented Innovation systems in China and India (Special Issue), *Innovation and Development*, Vol 2. No.1
40. Santiago F eds (2014) Innovation for inclusive Development, (special issue) *Innovation and Development*, Vol 4. No.1
41. Heeks R, Christopher Foster & Yanuar Nugroho (2014), New Models of Inclusive Innovation for Development, (special issue) *Innovation and Development*, Vol 4. No.2

Readings for Topic 5.

42. Caves, R.E. et al (1983) "Imperfect Market for Technology Licenses" *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, Vol 45, No. 3 Aug.
43. Evenson, R.E. and Joseph, K.J. (1997) "Technology Licensing in Indian Industry: An Econometric Analysis of the Choice of Partners, Terms of Contact and the Effect on Licensees' Performance", CDS Working Paper No. 273, *Economic and Political Weekly Vol 34, No. 27, July 3 1999*, Reprint series No. 565, Economic Growth Center, Yale University.
44. Evenson, R.E. and Westpal L.E.(1995) "Technological Change and Technology Strategy" in Behrman, J.& Srinivasan. T.N (ed) *Handbook of Development Economics*, Vol III Elsevier.
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46. Fransman, M. (1986) *Technology and Economic Development*, Weatsheaf
47. Fransman, M. and King, K. (1984) *Technological Capability in the Third World*, Macmillan.
48. Joseph K J and Kiran Kumar (2014) Innovation and Development in India, Changing Paradigms and Trajectories, in Ashima Goyal (ed) *The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century*, Oxford.
49. Katrak, H. (1985) Imported Technology Enterprize size and R&D in a Newly Industrializing Country: The Indian Experience, *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, Vol 47, August.
50. Katrak, H. (1989) Imported Technologies and R&D in a Newly Industrializing Country: The experience of Indian enterprises, *Journal of Development Economics*, Vol 31, July.
51. Bassant, R. and Fikkert, B. (1996) " The Effect of R&D Foreign Technology Purchase and Domestic and International Spillovers on Productivity in Indian firms, *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol LXXVIII, May.
52. Lall, S. (1987), *Learning to Industrialize Acquisition of Technological Capability by India*, Macmillan.
53. Lall, S. (1995) "Technological capabilities and the Role Govt in the developing Countries" *Greek Economic Review*, Vol 14 No.1
54. Mani, S. (2010) Has China and India become more Innovative since the onset of Reforms in the two countries? Working Paper No. 430 Centre for Development Studies Trivandrum
55. Mani, S. (2010) The flight from defence to civilian space: Evolution of the sectoral system of Innovation of India's Aerospace industry, Working Papers id:2478, eSocialSciences.

56. Mani, S. 2005 The Dragon and the elephant; Comparative analysis of innovation capability in the telecommunications equipment industry in China and India, Working paper no. 373 Centre for Development Studies Trivandrum
57. Rosenberg, N. & Frischtak, C. (eds), (1985) *International Technology Transfer Concepts, Measures and Comparisons*, Prager.
58. Siddharthan, N.S. (1992), "Transaction costs, technology transfer and in-house R&D: A study of the Indian private corporate sector", *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organisation*, 18, 265- 271.
59. Siddharthan, N.S., (1988): 'In-house R&D, Imported Technology and Firm Size: Lessons From Indian Experience', *The Developing Economies*, Vol.26, No.3, pp.212-221
60. Subrahmanian, K.K. (1993) India, in Patel S. (ed) *Technological Transformation in the Third world*, Avebury.
61. Vernon, R. (1990) "Trade and Technology in the Developing Countries" in Evenson, R.E. & Ranis, G. (eds)
62. Westpal, L.E & Dahlman C.J (1985) "Reflections on the Republic of Korea's Acquisition of Technological capability" in Rossenberg N. and Frischtak (ed).

20. Topics in Dynamic Economics

Course Objective: This course aims to introduce some mathematical methods used in the analysis of economic dynamics. The course also aims to familiarize the students with their applications in various fields such as economic growth, macroeconomics, and resource economics.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Suggested Topics:

1. Integral calculus and Fundamental theorem of calculus.
2. Differential equations: continuous and discrete.
 - a. Solutions to first order linear differential equations
 - b. Solutions to second order linear homogeneous equations
 - c. Solutions to second order linear nonhomogeneous equations
 - d. Linear approximations to nonlinear differential equations
 - e. Solutions to discrete dynamical systems
 - f. Systems of first-order differential equations: phase plane, fixed point and stability
3. Applications of differential equations in economics.
4. Optimal Control theory
 - a. Calculus of variations
 - b. Dynamic programming
 - c. Maximum principle
 - d. Optimal control with discounting
5. Applications of control theory in selected fields;
 - a. Economic growth
 - b. Resource Economics,
 - c. Public finance

Suggested Readings:

Books:

1. Acemoglu, D. (2009): *Introduction to Modern Economic Growth*. Princeton University Press, Princeton and Oxford.

2. Shone, Ronald. (2002) *Economic Dynamics: Phase Diagrams and their Economic Application* (second edition), Cambridge University Press.
3. Fuente, A. d. I. (2000): *Mathematical Methods and Models for Economists*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
4. Kamien, M., and N. L. Schwartz (1991): *Dynamic Optimisation: The Calculus of Variations and Optimal Control in Economics and Management*. Elsevier, Amsterdam

Journal Papers:

1. Cass, D., and K. Shell (1976): “Introduction to Hamiltonian Dynamics in Economics,” *Journal of Economic Theory*, 12(1), 1–10.
2. Dorfman, R. (1969): “An Economic Interpretation of Optimal Control Theory,” *American Economic Review*, 59(5), 817–831.
3. Sydsaeter, K. (1978): “Optimal Control Theory and Economics. Some Critical Remarks on the Literature,” *The Scandinavian Journal of Economics*, 80(1), 113–117.
4. Westcott, J., A. MacFarlane, and J. Mason (1986): “Application of Control Theory to Macro-Economic Models [and Discussion],” *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Series A, Mathematical and Physical Sciences*, 407(1832), 89–101.

21. Topics in Experimental and Behavioural Approaches to Economic Development

Course Objectives: This course aims at understanding and reinterpreting a variety of issues concerning economic development based on advances in the fields of behavioral economics and experimental economics. The students will be provided with an overview of these two distinct and at times overlapping areas of research and equip them in exploring the alternatives approaches to the standard neoclassical way of understanding development. The emphasis will be on the role of psychology in economic decision making and the use of experimental methods to test various theories to better understand development related problems. Advances in the use of field experiments to evaluate the efficacy of various policy interventions will be discussed and the methodological aspects will be critically discussed. The topics will include, but not limited to, the following: labour market discrimination, education, corruption, health care, insurance, microfinance, governance.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Topics

1. An overview of Concepts in Behavioural Economics : Cognition: Dual process of reasoning, judgment and decision making; Heuristics and Biases; Choice under Risk and Uncertainty ; Mental Accounting; Loss Aversion, Reference Dependence , Framing and Prospect Theory; Probabilistic Judgment; Time and Choice
2. An overview of Experimental Methods: Why experiments instead of field data? ; Natural experiments, quasi-experiments and controlled experiments; Methods and Methodological issues in experiments.
3. Behavioural and experimental methods for poverty and development
4. Applications in Labour Market Studies
5. Applications in Caste and Gender Institutions
6. Applications in Health and Education
7. Applications in Micro Finance, Insurance and Credit market
8. Applications in Public Policy , Governance and Corruption

Readings for Topic 1

1. Camerer, Colin F., George Loewenstein and Matthew Rabin (2003) *Advances in Behavioral Economics*, Princeton University Press

Readings for Topic 2

2. Plott, Charles R & Smith Vernon L (2008) *Handbook of Experimental Economics*, North Holland

Readings for Topic 3

3. Abhijit V. Banerjee and Esther Duflo () *The Experimental Approach to Development Economics* <http://economics.mit.edu/files/3159>
4. Sendhil Mullainathan *Development Economics through the lens of psychology*, (mimeo).
5. Saugato Datta and Sendhil Mullainathan.(2012) "Behavioral Design: A New Approach to Development Policy." CGD Policy Paper 016. Washington DC: Center for Global Development. <http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/1426679>
6. Marianne Bertrand, Sendhil Mullainathan and Eldar Shafir (2004) *A Behavioral-Economics View of Poverty*, *The American Economic Review*, Vol. 94, No. 2, *Papers and Proceedings of the One Hundred Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association* San Diego, CA, January 3-5, 2004 (May, 2004), pp. 419-423

Readings for Topic 4

7. Azam, Mehtabul (2012) *The Impact of Indian Job Guarantee Scheme on Labor Market Outcomes: Evidence from a Natural Experiment*, IZA DP No. 6548, IZA, Germany
8. Jensen , Robert(2012) *Do labor market opportunities affect young women's work and family decisions? Experimental evidence from India*, *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 127, 753–792. doi:10.1093/qje/qjs002
9. Abhijit Banerjee, Marianne Bertrand, Saugato Datta, Sendhil Mullainathan (2009) *Labor market discrimination in Delhi: Evidence from a field experiment*, *Journal of Comparative Economics*, 37 (2009) 14–27
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11. Sukhadeo Thorat, Paul Attewell, Firdaus Fatima Rizvi (2009) *Urban Labour Market Discrimination*, IIDS working paper series 111 No 1

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Readings for Topic 5

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14. Fredrik Carlsson, Gautam Gupta and Olof Johansson-Stenman(2003) Choosing from Behind a Veil of Ignorance in India, Applied Economics Letters, 2003,, 825–827
15. Tarun Jain and Tulika Narayan (2010) Incentive to discriminate? An experimental investigation of teacher incentives in India, http://www.isid.ac.in/~pu/conference/dec_10_conf/Papers/TarunJain.pdf
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17. Jensen, Robert (2012) Do Labor Market Opportunities Affect Young Women's Work and Family Decisions? Experimental Evidence from India, *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* (2012) doi: 10.1093/qje/qjs002 First published online: March 3, 2012

Readings for Topic 6

18. Rema Hanna, ,Esther Duflo and Michael Greenstone(2012) Up in Smoke: The Influence of Household Behavior on the Long-Run Impact of Improved Cooking Stoves, NBER Working Paper No. 18033 <http://www.nber.org/papers/w18033>
19. Banerjee, Abhijit, Esther Duflo, Rachel Glennerster, and Dhruva Kothari (2010) Improving Immunization Coverage in Rural India: A Clustered Randomized Controlled Evaluation of Immunization Campaigns with and without Incentives..British Medical Journal 340:c2220.
20. Banerjee, Abhijit, Shawn Cole and Esther Duflo Remediating education: evidence from two randomized experiments in India NBER Working Paper No. 11904, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w11904>
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22. Karthik Muralidharan and Venkatesh Sundararaman (2011) Teacher Performance Pay: Experimental Evidence from India Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 119, No. 1 (February 2011), pp. 39-77

Readings for Topic 7

23. Bauer, Michal, Julie Chytilová, Jonathan Morduch (2008) Behavioral Foundations of Microcredit: Experimental and Survey Evidence From Rural India, IES working paper 28/2008, Institute of Economic Studies, Faculty of Social Sciences, Charles University in Prague
24. Santosh Anagol , Shawn Cole , Shayak Sarkar (2013) Understanding the Advice of Commissions-Motivated Agents: Evidence from the Indian Life Insurance Market, Working Paper 12-055, March 7
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Readings for Topic 8

26. Shawn Cole, Xavier Giné, Jeremy Tobacman, Petia Topalova, Robert Townsend and James Vickery (2012) Barriers to Household Risk Management: Evidence from India ,International Monetary Fund, WP/12/195 <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2012/wp12195.pdf>
27. Raghavendra Chattopadhyay and Esther Duflo (2004) Women as policy makers: Evidence from a randomized policy experiment in India, *Econometrica*, Issue Volume 72, Issue 5, pages 1409–1443, September 2004
28. Sujoy Chakravarty & Carine Sebi & E. Somanathan & Emmanuel Theophilus, 2013. "The Demographics of Cooperation: Evidence from a Field Experiment in the Gori-Ganga Basin," *Journal of Economics and Management*, College of Business, Feng Chia University, Taiwan, vol. 9(2), pages 231-269, July.
29. Marianne Bertrand Simeon Djankov Rema Hanna Sendhil Mullainathan (2007) Obtaining a driver's license in India: an experimental approach to studying corruption, *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, , November
30. Banerjee, Abhijit V, Rukmini Banerji, Esther Duflo, Rachel Glennerster, Stuti Khemani Pitfalls of Participatory Programs: Evidence from a Randomized Evaluation in Education in India, http://righttoeducation.in/sites/default/files/pitfalls_0.pdf

22. Topics in Game Theory and Mathematical Methods

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with some advanced topics in Mathematical Economics. The portion on Game theory is the continuation from the topics taught in MA Microeconomics course. The students will also be introduced to basic Evolutionary Game Theory. Evolutionary Game theory can be used in understanding certain developmental issues. Students are expected to be familiar with the MA courses on Mathematics and Microeconomics offered in CDS.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, workshops, and written examinations

Mathematical Methods Course Contents:

1. Real Linear Algebra (Vector spaces, Linear Dependence, rank, matrices, determinant, characteristic roots and vectors, quadratic forms, dominant diagonal matrices): 2 hours
2. Functions and Correspondence (Convex functions, Concave functions, Quasi- Concave functions, Implicit Function Theorem, Upper Hemicontinuity, Lower Hemicontinuity): 2 hours
3. Static Optimization: 3 hours
4. Differential and Difference Equation System (Solutions to standard forms, stability, Liapunov's Theorem): 3 hours.
5. Optimal Control Theory: 2 hours.
6. Dynamic Programming (Finite Horizon and Infinite Horizon); 3 hours

Game Theory Course Contents:

1. Repeated Games (1 hour)
 - Complete information finite and infinite game.
2. Static Games of Incomplete Information(1 hour.)
 - Bayesian Nash equilibrium
3. Dynamic Games of Incomplete Information (2 hours)
 - Perfect Bayesian Nash Equilibrium
4. Introduction to Evolutionary Games (2 hours)
 - Evolutionary Stable Strategies and Replicator Dynamics

Readings

References for Mathematical Methods portion:

1. Mathematical Methods and Economic Theory by Anjan Mukherji and Subrata Guha
2. Theory of Linear Economic Model, by David Gale, chapter 2.
3. Relevant portions of the Appendix of Microeconomic Theory, by Andreu Mas-Colell, Michael D. Whinston and Jerry Green.
4. Mathematics for Economists, by C.P.Simon and L.E. Blume.
5. A First Course on Optimization Theory, by Rangarajan K. Sundaram.
6. Economic Dynamics, by Giancarlo Gandolfo.
7. Dynamic Optimization: The Calculus of Variations and Optimal Control in Economics and Management, by Morton I. Kamien and Nancy L. Schwartz
8. Introduction to Modern Economic Growth, by Daron Acemoglu

References for Game Theory portion:

9. A primer in Game Theory, by Robert Gibbons
10. An Introduction to Game Theory, by Martin J. Osborne.
11. Playing for Real: A Text on Game Theory, by Ken Binmore.
12. Strategies and Games, by Prajit K. Dutta.
13. Evolutionary Game Theory, by Jorgen W. Weibull.