

Centre for Development Studies
Thiruvananthapuram
Kerala

Course Structure and Syllabus
for
M.Phil in Applied Economics

2018

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A. The M.Phil Course Structure

A. Credit Requirements

The M.Phil programme consists of two semesters of course work and a dissertation to be written in a maximum period of two semesters. In order to successfully complete the programme a student should earn a minimum of 24 credits, of which 16 should be from course work and 8 from dissertation.

During the coursework students will have to attend two compulsory courses and atleast two optional courses in each of the first two semesters to earn the target of 16 credits.

B. Course Structure

Semester – I

Course 1,2 and 3 aim to impart an overview of philosophical underpinnings of Economics and other social sciences and provide basic analytical skills and proficiency in data analysis.

Course 4 and Course 5 respectively aim to introduce microeconomic and macroeconomic theory. The students have the option of choosing these two courses respectively from two groups of courses – Microeconomics Group and Macroeconomics Group. Microeconomics and Macroeconomics groups respectively consist of courses based on microeconomic and macroeconomic theories. This allows the students to choose theory courses suitable to their background and motivation. Other advanced courses with theoretical orientation are offered

Semester – 2

This semester consists of courses 6, 7, 8 and 9 and first two courses are compulsory and the remaining are optional courses. The objective of this semester courses is to expose the students to issues in Indian economic development-

Semester -3 & 4

The students would prepare a dissertation during this period.

Course Structure

Semester One	Course Title	Credits
Compulsory Courses	Course 1: Methodological Approaches To Socio-Economic Research	One
	Course 2: Statistics and Econometrics	Two
	Course 3 : Field Study	One
Optional Courses	Course 4: Optional Course in Micro Economic theory	Two
	Course 5: Optional Course in Macro Economic theory	Two
Semester Two		
Compulsory Courses	Course 6: Topics on Indian Economy	Two
	Course 7: Economic Development	Two
Optional Courses	Course 8: Optional Course	Two
	Course 9: Optional Course	Two
Semester Three and Four	Dissertation	Eight

Note: All courses in Micro and Macro groups assume background in mathematics. Those students not having that background can be advised to attend the preparatory course on mathematics offered to the MA students at the beginning of the semester. Below given is the complete list of courses. Please note that optional courses on offer for a particular year would depend on availability of faculty for the same. All optional courses may not be offered every year.

Detailed Course Structure

		Course Code	Topics
			SEMESTER ONE
Compulsory	Course 1	AE 301	Methodological Approaches To Socio-Economic Research
	Course 2	AE 302	Statistics and Econometrics
	Course 3	AE 303	Field Study
Optional	Course 4	AE 101	Microeconomic Theory
		AE 306	Advanced Microeconomic Theory
	Course 5	AE 102	Macroeconomic Theory
		AE 307	Advanced Macroeconomic Theory
Other Optionals	Course 4&5	AE 308	Introduction to Geographical Economics
		AE 309	Issues in Public Finance
		AE 310	Topics in Economic Dynamics
		AE 311	Topics in Experimental and Behavioral Approaches to Economic Development
		AE 312	Topics in Game Theory and Mathematical Methods
		AE 313	Models of Growth and Development
		AE 314	International Trade and Governance
		AE 315	Introduction to Economics of Integration

		Course Code	Topics
SEMESTER TWO			
Compulsory	Course 6	AE 304	Topics in Indian Economy
	Course 7	AE 305	Economic Development
Optional Courses	Courses 8 & 9	AE 316	Aging and Development in India
		AE 317	Aspects of the Colonial Indian Economy
		AE 318	Aspects of Regional and Urban Development in India
		AE 319	Education and Development
		AE 320	Gender and Development in India
		AE 321	India and the Global Economy
		AE 322	Indian Industrial Development
		AE 323	India's Rural Development: Selected Issues
		AE 324	Interdisciplinary perspectives in Development
		AE 325	Migration and Development in India
		AE 326	Population and Development in India
		AE 327	Poverty and Inequality in India
		AE 328	Technology, Innovation and Development in India
		AE 329	Labour market and Institutions in India
AE 330	Topics in Applied Econometrics with focus on India		

B. Syllabus for the coursework

Semester One

AE 301: METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH (One Credit)

Objectives

- To provide an introductory overview of major defining debates about the nature and possibilities of social scientific knowledge and practice.
- To introduce the diverse methodological approaches to social science inquiry.
- To introduce qualitative methods and interdisciplinarity in social science research.
- To promote critical reflection on the methodological debates in Economics and their implications for generating rigorous and critical understanding of society in general.
- The course involves teaching, a student seminar, and a book review with presentations. The teaching part is composed of three sets of lectures of four each, on the following topics:

Topics

Section 1: Understanding the Science-Social Science Connection

1. Introduction
2. Two: Rationalism
3. Empiricism: Positive Science
4. Difficulties of Positive Science

Section II : Holism vs. Individualism, Objectivism vs. Subjectivism

5. Methodological Holism in Objectivist Social Science: Functionalism and 'Social Facts'
6. Methodological Individualism in Social Science: Game Theory in Political Science
7. Subjectivist Approaches: Methodological Holism in 'Understanding'
8. Methodological Individualism in Understanding

Section III : Perennial Debates

9. Explanation and Understanding: Reconciliation?
10. Fact vs. Values in Social Research
11. Rationality vs. Relativism in Social Research
12. In What Sense is Social Science 'Science'?

Requirements: Participation in all lecture/discussion sessions.

Readings

Essential Readings

Aslaksen, Julie(2002) 'Gender Constructions and the Possibility of a Generous Economic Actor', *Hypatia* 17 (2).

Friedman, M. (1953), 'The Methodology of Positive Economics'.In *Essays in Positive Economics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Hausman, D. (1992) 'Economic Methodology in a nutshell', in *Essays on Philosophy and Economic Methodology*, Cambridge:Cambridge University Press.

Health, Joseph 2014. 'Methodological Individualism'.The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Available at: <http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/fall2014/entries/methodological-individualism>.

M R.P. Dore, "Function and Cause, *Sociological Review*, 16, pp.843-53, 1981. Reprinted in M. Martin and L.C. McIntyre, eds. *Readings in the Philosophy of Social Sciences*, Cambridge MA: MIT Press, 1994..

P. Winch, "Understanding a Primitive Society", in *Ethics and Action*, London: RKP, 1972.

Risjord, Mark (2014). Chapter 2 (pp. 14-33) .*Philosophy of Social Science: A Contemporary Introduction*. London: Routledge.

Samuelson, P.(1963) 'Problems of Methodology: A Discussion', *American Economic Review*, vol. 52, pp.232-36.

Sen, A.K. (1977) 'Rational Fools', *Philosophy and Public Affairs*, 6, pp.317-44.

Taylor, C. "Interpretation and the Sciences of Man", *Review of Metaphysics*, 25, pp.3-51, 1971; reprinted in M. Martin and L.C. McIntyre, eds. *Readings in the Philosophy of Social Sciences*, Cambridge MA: MIT Press, 1994.

Taylor, C. (1985) "What is Human Agency?", in C. Taylor, *Philosophical Papers Vol.1: Human Agency and Language*.

Wallerstein (1996) '*Open the Social Sciences: Report of the Gulbenkian Commission on the Restructuring of the Social Sciences*', Vistaar, New Delhi.

Weber, Ch. 3, *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*, New York: Macmillan, 1949.

Winch, P. (1958) *The Idea of a Social Science and its Relation to Philosophy* . London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Additional Readings

Brady, Henry E. 2008. (pp. 217-249). 'Causation and Explanation in Social Science'. Pp. 217-270 in *The Oxford Handbook of Political Methodology*, edited by Janet M. Box Steffensmeier, Henry E. Brady and David Collier. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Caldwell, Bruce (1982) *Beyond Positivism: Economic Methodology in the Twentieth Century*, London: George Allen and Unwin,

Chambers, R. (1994) 'The Origins and Practice of Participatory Rural Appraisal', 'PRA: Challenges, Potentials and Paradigm', 'PRA: Analysis of Experience', *World Development*, vol 22 (7), (9), (10).

Gerring, John 2012. Chapters 8-9 (pp. 197-255). *Social Science Methodology*. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.

Goldthorpe, John H. 2000. On Sociology. Chapter 7 (pp. 137-160). *On Sociology*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Hacking, Ian (1990) *The Taming of Chance*, NY, CUP.

Harriss, J. (2002) 'The Case for Cross Disciplinary Approaches in International Development', *World Development*, Vol 30 (3).

Hausman, D.M. (1984) (ed.), *The Philosophy of Economics: An Anthology*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (Select articles)

Kinkaid, Harold (ed.) 2012. Chapters 2-9 (pp. 21-228). *The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Social Science*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Kuhn, T. (1970) *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. (selected chapters)

M. Martin and L.C. McIntyre, eds. *Readings in the Philosophy of Social Sciences*, Cambridge MA: MIT Press, 1994.

Quine, W. v.O (1953). 'Two Dogmas of Empiricism'. In *From a Logical Point of View*. Harvard: Harvard University Press.

Sawyer, Keith R. 2005. *Social Emergence: Societies as Complex Systems*. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press.

Weber.M (1922) *Economy and Society: An Outline of Interpretative Sociology*. Berkeley: University of California Press .

Weber.M. (1904) *The Methodology of the Social Sciences*. Glencoe: Free Press, 1949.

AE 302: STATISTICS AND ECONOMETRICS (2 credits)

Objectives

This course would expose students to data analysis using statistics and econometrics. The aim of the course is to engage the students in empirical issues so as to equip them to use these tools. The method of delivering this course should contain hands-on training to the students in the form of series of workshops

Topics

- 1. Review of probability and statistics**
 - A. Probability and Distribution
 - B. Expectation and Moments
- 2. Review of statistical inference**
 - A. Sampling distribution and inference
 - B. Asymptotic distribution of sample mean (The central limit theorem)
 - C. Confidence intervals
- 3. Regression basics**
 - A. Conditional expectation function, Bivariate regression, Graphical Demonstration.
 - B. Sampling distribution of regression estimates, Gauss-Markov Theorem, Frisch-Waugh theorem.
 - C. Residuals, fitted value and goodness of fit
- 4. Multivariate Regression**
 - A. Regression, causality, and control; anatomy of multivariate regression coefficients
 - B. Testing linear restrictions, restricted least square.
 - C. Dummy variable and interactions.
 - D. Model evaluation and other diagnostic tests: Chow test, RESET, Jarque-Bera test of normality of errors and Hausman specification test.
 - E. Problems of multicollinearity.
- 5. Inference problems - heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation**
 - A. Generalised least squares method of estimation and its properties.
 - B. Heteroscedasticity: nature of the problem, tests for heteroscedasticity and estimation.
 - C. Autocorrelation: models for autocorrelation, tests for autocorrelated disturbances and estimation.
- 6. Stochastic regressor and consistency**
 - A. Definition
 - B. Stochastic regressor
 - C. Instrumental variable
 - D. Error in variables, measurement error
- 7. Simultaneous equation Models I**
 - A. The use of structural models
 - B. Simultaneous equations bias

- C. The identification problem
- D. The structure and the reduced form
- E. Indirect least squares

8. Simultaneous equation Models II

- A. IV for the SEM
- B. Two-stage least squares, Limited information maximum likelihood
- C. Three stage least square and full information maximum likelihood

9. Limited dependent variable

- A. Limitations of linear probability model
- B. Probit and logit regression
- C. Truncated and censored (Tobit) models

- (1) Erickson, B. H. & NOKANCHUK, T. A. (1995), *Understanding Data: an Introduction to Exploratory and Confirmatory Data Analysis for Students in Social Science*, Open University Press London.
- (2) Mukherjee, C.; White, H. & Wuyts, M. (2013), *Econometrics and data analysis for developing countries*, Routledge.

AE 303: FIELD SURVEY

Objectives The objective of this course is to train the students in collecting data, analysing and drawing inference from both qualitative and quantitative data. The course should equip the student in data collection methods, survey techniques, sampling methods. The aim of the field survey is to provide an opportunity to the students to apply the tools, techniques and methods they learnt to a real world problem.

Topics

- Sampling schemes: random, stratified, cluster, systematic samplings
- Estimation
- Field survey exercise and analysis of the survey

(3 lectures, 3 preparatory workshops for the survey, 5 field days, 5 workshops for data entry and analysis, 1 workshop on discussion of the results).

Mode of Teaching

- Class-room lectures, computer-aided workshops, discussion-based workshops critically reviewing published research material.

Essential Readings

Hamilton, Lawrence C. (1990) *Modern Data Analysis: A First Course in Applied Statistics*, Brooks/Cole, California.

Moore, D.S. and McCabe, G.P. (1989) *Introduction to the Practice of Statistics*, W.H. Freeman & Company, New York.

Marsh, Catherine (1988) *Exploring Data: An Introduction to Data Analysis for Social Scientists*, Polity Press, UK.

Erickson, B.H. and Nosunchuk, T.A. (1983) *Understanding Data*, Open University Press, UK.

Chambers, J.M. et al. (1983) *Graphical Methods for Data Analysis*, Duxbury, USA

AE 101: MICROECONOMIC THEORY (2 credits)

The objective of this course is to introduce students to basic concepts, theories and methods in microeconomics.

Course Outline

1. Choice (Consumer behavior under certain and uncertain conditions)
2. Theory of the Firm (production, cost)
3. Competitive Markets and Monopoly
4. Market Structure (Cournot, Bertrand and Stackelberg) with an introduction to Game Theory
5. General Equilibrium, Welfare Theorems and Social Welfare functions.
6. Information Economics (Moral Hazard and Adverse Selection)

Readings

1. Varian, Hal R. (1992) *Microeconomic Analysis*, W.W Norton & Company, New York.
2. Geoffrey A. Jehle and Philip J. Reny, (2011) *Advanced Microeconomic Theory*, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall.
3. David M. Kreps, (1990) *A Course in Microeconomic Theory*, Princeton University Press.
4. Mas-Colell, A.; Whinston, M. D. & Green, J. R. (1995), *Microeconomic Theory*,

AE 306: ADVANCED MICROECONOMIC THEORY (2 credits)

Objectives: This course intends to equip students with knowledge of advanced and contemporary issues in microeconomic theory. The course is expected to help the students to be fluent in analyzing development issues using tools in microeconomics.

Requirements (if any): Students are expected to be proficient in basic microeconomic theory taught at the standard post graduate level.

{Only a subset of all the topics may be covered depending upon the discretion of the instructor}

Topics

1. Game Theory

Strategic Form, Extensive Form, Backward Induction, Subgame Perfect Nash Equilibrium, Repeated Games, Bargaining, Auctions.

Applications - Advanced topics in Industrial organization, Advertising, Innovation, Delegation, Ownership, Standards of compatibility, product differentiation

2. Topics in information theory

Types of information; sources of informational imperfection

Principle and Agent Framework: Moral Hazard, Adverse Selection, Signaling.

3. General Equilibrium and Welfare

Existence of Equilibrium; Stability;

Fundamental Theorems of Welfare Economics.

4. Externalities and Public Goods

Types of Externalities, Coase Theorem and Property Rights, Public Goods, Free-Rider Problem

Essential Readings:

1. Gibbons, R. (1992). *Game Theory for Applied Economists*. Princeton University Press.
2. Jehle, G.A. and P.J. Reny (2006). *Advanced Microeconomic Theory*. 2nd Edn. Pearson Education, New Delhi.
3. Macho-Stadler. I and J-D Perez-Castrillo (2001). *An introduction to the economics of information: Incentives and contracts*. Oxford University Press.
4. Mas-Collel, A., M.D. Whinston and J.R. Green (2006). *Microeconomic Theory*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Rasmusen, E. (2000). *Games and Information: An Introduction to Game Theory*, 3rd Edn. Basil Blackwell.
6. Shy, O. (1995). *Industrial Organization Theory and Applications*. The MIT Press.

AE 102: MACROECONOMIC THEORY(2 credits)

Objectives: Objectives: This course aims to provide a solid ground in Macroeconomic theory at graduate level.

Topics

1. What is Macroeconomics? Subject matter of macroeconomics, National Income Accounting, Macroeconomic identities, Overview of data on broad empirical patterns.
2. Classical Macroeconomics: Classical Dichotomy, Quantity Theory of Money, Great deflation, Origins of modern macroeconomics.
3. Keynesian Macroeconomics: Say's law, Loanable funds vs. liquidity preferences, Effective demand, Role of Investment, Keynes-Kahn Multiplier, Output determination, Paradox of thrift, Role for stabilization policy.
4. Neoclassical Synthesis :IS-LM model, Aggregate supply and aggregate demand, Phillips curve, Adaptive expectations, Stagflation, Lucas critique.
5. Money, Inflation and Monetary Policy: Functions of Money, Determination of price level and Interest rates, Monetarist view (Friedman), Monetary Policy, Instruments and Targets, Stable Monetary Rules, Inflation dynamics, Endogenous Money.
6. New Classical Macroeconomics : Micro foundations, Neoclassical (optimal) Growth models, OLG Model, Lucas supply curve, Rational Expectations, Policy Ineffectiveness proposition, Dynamic Inconsistency, New Keynesian viewpoint, Nominal rigidities, Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium Model.
7. Unemployment :Classical vs. Keynesian Unemployment, Natural rate hypothesis, Efficiency wage models, Search and matching in labour market.
8. Business Cycles :Measurement, Endogenous theories (Hicks, Goodwin, Kaldor), Exogenous theories - Real Business Cycle theories, Financial cycles (Minsky), Growth cycles.
9. Budget Deficits and Macroeconomic Policy Debt dynamics, Domar instability condition, Ricardian Equivalence, Monetisation of the debt, Contemporary Macroeconomic debates in India and the world.

Suggested Readings

Heijdra, B.J. and F. van der Ploeg (2002), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, UK.6

Keynes, John Maynard (1936), The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money, Macmillan and Co., Limited, London.

Ljungqvist, L and Thomas J Sargent (2000), Recursive Macroeconomic Theory, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Phelps, E. (1990), *Seven Schools of Macroeconomic Thought*, Oxford University Press, Oxford
Romer, David (2006), *Advanced Macroeconomics*, McGraw-Hill/Irwin, NY, 3rd edition.

Taylor, Lance (2004) *Reconstructing Macroeconomics - Structuralist Proposals and Critiques of the Mainstream*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Papers / Chapters

Friedman, M. (1948), *A Monetary And Fiscal Framework For Economic Stability*, *American Economic Review*, 38, 245-264.

Friedman, M. (1968), *The Role of Monetary Policy*, *American Economic Review*, 58, 1-17.

Goodwin, R. (1951), *The Nonlinear Accelerator and the Persistence of Business Cycles*, *Econometrica*, Vol.19, No. 1, (Jan., 1951), 1-17.

Goodwin, R. (1967), *Socialism, Capitalism and Economic Growth: Essays Presented to Maurice Dobb*, Chapter A *Growth Cycle*, pp. 54-58. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Hicks, J. R. (1937), *Mr. Keynes and the Classics ? A Suggested Interpretation*, *Econometrica*, v. 5 (April): 147-159

Kydland, F. E and Prescott, E. C. (1977), *Rules rather than discretion: the inconsistency of optimal plans*, *Journal of Political Economy*, vol. 85, no 3, 473-492

Kydland, F. E. and Prescott, E. C. (1982), *Time to build and aggregate fluctuations*, *Econometrica*, vol. 50, no. 6, 1345-69

Lucas, R. E., and Sargent, T. J. (1981), *After Keynesian macroeconomics*, pp.295-319 in *Rational Expectations and Econometric Practice*, London, George Allen & Unwin

Prescott, Edward C (2004b), *The Transformation of Macroeconomic Policy and Research*, Nobel Prize Lecture, December, 8; pp. 24.

AE 307: ADVANCED MACROECONOMIC THEORY(2 credits)

Objective

This course intends to equip students with knowledge of advanced and contemporary issues in macroeconomic theory. The course is expected to help the students to be fluent in analyzing development issues using tools in macroeconomics.

Course Requirement: Students are expected to be proficient in basic macroeconomic theory taught at the standard post graduate level.

Topics

(Only a subset of the following topics will be covered)

1. Dynamic Stochastic General Equilibrium

Introduction to DSGE models of fluctuations, Imperfect competition and New Keynesian Macroeconomics, Calvo Model and the New Keynesian Phillips Curve, Models of Staggered Prices and Inflation Inertia, Fiscal and monetary policy.

2. Macroeconomics of developing Countries

The extension of standard macro models to take account of some of the specific features of developing countries. Some specific features that could be examined include the effects of terms of trade shocks, imported intermediate and capital goods, partial financial openness, informal credit markets, public sector production, labor market segmentation, Content of monetary policy (with suitable discussions from the Indian context).

3. Open Economy Macroeconomics

Basic concepts, Macroeconomic equilibrium in a small open economy without money and with money, Inflation, unsustainable policies and central bank independence, Exchange Rate Regimes and Capital Flows, Arguments for exchange rate regime selections, exchange rate crisis, Devaluation and Inflation, Open economy DSGE models, Nominal Price Rigidities and Open Economy Models, Sticky Price models of Output, Exchange rate and Current account, Capital flows and monetary policy.

4 Economic Growth: Theory and empirics:

The objective is to expose the students to the selected theoretical and empirical literature on economic growth. The topics covered include the following

- Sources of economic growth - Neoclassical and new growth models.
- Growth accounting: Primal and dual approaches
- Growth accounting in the presence of externalities and taxes.

- Interpretation and explanation of residual or TFP.
- Income convergence.

Essential Readings:

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

Agenor, Pierre-Richard and Montiel, Peter J. (2015) *Development Macroeconomics 4th Edition*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

Benassy, J.P. (2002). *The Macroeconomics of Imperfect Competition and Nonclearing Markets*. The MIT Press.

Barro, R. J. & Sala-i-Martin, X. (1992), 'Convergence', *Journal of Political Economy* **100**(2), 223-251.

Barro, R. J. (1991), 'Economic Growth in a Cross Section of Countries', *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **106**(2), 407-443.

Barro, R. J. (1999), 'Notes on Growth Accounting', *Journal of Economic Growth*, **4**(2), 119-137.

Benassy, J.P. (2002). *Money, Interest and Policy*. The MIT Press.

Bernard, A. B. & Durlauf, S. N. (1996), 'Interpreting Test of the convergence hypothesis', *Journal of Econometrics*, **71**(1-2), 161-173.

Dornbusch R, Leslie, F and Helmers, C.H (edited), (1991) *The Open Economy, Tools for Policymakers in Developing Countries*, Oxford University Press.

Furceri, D. (2005), ' β and σ convergence: A mathematical relation of causality', *Economics Letters* **89**, 212-215.

Gali, J (2008). *Monetary Policy, Inflation and the Business Cycles: An Introduction to New Keynesian framework*. Princeton University Press

Griliches, Z. (1996), 'The Discovery of the Residual: A Historical Note', *Journal of Economic Literature* **34**(3), 1324-1330.

Islam, N. (2003), 'What have We Learnt from the Convergence Debate?', *Journal of Economic Surveys* **17**(3), 309--362.

Jones, C. I. (1997), 'Convergence Revisited', *Journal of Economic Growth* **2**, 131-153.

Obstfeld, M and Rogoff K (1996), *Foundations of International Macroeconomics*, The MIT Press.

Prescott, E. C. (1998), 'Lawrence R. Klein Lecture 1997: Needed: A Theory of Total Factor Productivity', *International Economic Review* **39**(3), 525-551.

Sala-i-Martin, X. X. (1996), 'The Classical Approach to Convergence Analysis', *Economic Journal* **106**(437), 1019-1036.

Taylor Lance (1983), *Structuralist macroeconomics: Applicable models for the third world*, New York: Basic Books

Taylor Lance (2010), *Maynard's Revenge: The Collapse of Free Market Macroeconomics*, Cambridge MA: Harvard University Press

Taylor Lance, José Antonio Ocampo and Codrina Rada, (2009), *Growth and Policy in Developing Countries: A Structuralist Approach*, New York: Columbia University Press

Taylor Lance (2004), *Reconstructing Macroeconomics: Structuralist Proposals and Critiques of the Mainstream*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press

Taylor Lance and Eatwell, J., (2000), *Global finance at risk: the case for international regulation*, New York: The New Press

Taylor Lance (ed.), (1993), *The Rocky Road to Reform: Adjustment, Income Distribution, and Growth in the Developing World*, Cambridge MA: MIT Press

Vegh Carlos (2013) *Open Economy Macroeconomics in Developing Countries*, MIT Press.

AE 308: INTRODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHICAL ECONOMICS (2 credits)

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 aims 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. Geography in international trade theory
- c. Geography in economic growth and development

3. Core Models in geographical economics

4. Applications of Models of geographical economics

- a. Cities and congestion – agglomeration economies and cities.
- b. Agglomeration and International business-multinational production and multinationals in geographical economics
- c. Impact of geography on international trade flows: theory
- d. Impact of Geography on economic growth and development
 - i. Role of geography in endogenous growth models
 - ii. Geographical agglomeration and economic growth

5. Geography, International Trade and Economic Growth: empirical evidence.

Essential 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' Working Paper No 6849, 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. Neary, J. P. (2001): "Of Hype and Hyperbolas: Introducing the New Economic Geography.," *Journal of Economic Literature*, 39(2), 536 – 561.
8. Oyama, D. (2009), 'History versus expectations in economic geography reconsidered', *Journal of Economic Dynamics & Control* **33**(2), 394–408.

AE 309:ISSUES IN PUBLIC FINANCE (2 credits)

Course Objective:

- 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 in a federal fiscal system;
- 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 the federal fiscal transfer mechanisms in a system of cooperative fiscal federalism, and drawing lessons from international experiences from countries practicing different fiscal rules and fiscal decentralization structures, *inter alia* various other concepts, issues and challenges to be addressed in public finance.

Course Evaluation: Course evaluation would consist of seminar presentations, assignments, 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: A comprehensive discussion on the recommendations of various Finance Commissions and their objectives and policy designs (with a specific emphasis on the role of recent FCs).
6. Assessment of equity aspect in transfer mechanism in the Indian fiscal system of cooperative fiscal Federalism. 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 in India.
9. Implementation of VAT and GST in India
10. Expenditure Reforms and Management, Government subsidy and its implication on the economy.

Selected Readings

Aian Schenk & Oliver Oldman (2007) *"VAT: A Comparative Approach"*, Cambridge University Press.

Bagchi, A. (2005) "Symposium on Report of Twelfth Finance Commission: Introduction and Overview", *EPW*, Pp.3388-3395.

Blejer, M, I. And Andrienne, C. (1991) "Measurement of Fiscal Deficits: Analytical and Methodological Issues", *Journal Of Economic Literature*, 29(4), Pp.1644-78.

Crowley, George R. & Russell S. Sobel (2011) "Does Fiscal Decentralization Constrain Leviathan? New Evidence from Local Property Tax Competition", *Public Choice*, Vol. 149(1/2), Pp. 5-30.

Ehtisham Ahmed & Giorgio Brosio (2008) *"Handbook of Fiscal Federalism"*, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd.

Jason Clemens and Niels Veldhous(2013) *"Federalism and Fiscal Transfers: Essays On Australia, Germany, Switzerland, And The United States"*, In (Eds) By Jason Clemens And Niels Veldhuis, *Fraser Institute*

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.

Krause Alan (2017) "On Redistributive Taxation under the Threat of High-skill Emigration" ,*Soc Choice Welf* , 48, pp.845–856.

Rangarajan, C & D K Srivastava(2005) "Fiscal Deficits and Government Debt Implications for Growth and Stabilisation", *Economic and Political Weekly*, pp.2919-2933.

Rangarajan, C.& D. K. Srivastava(2008) "Reforming India's Fiscal Transfer System: Resolving Vertical and Horizontal Imbalances", *Economic & Political Weekly*, Vol.43 (23), Pp.47-60,Pp.47-60.

Rao Kavita & Pinaki Chakraborty (2010) "Goods and Services Tax in India: An Assessment of the Base", *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 45 (1), Pp. 49-54.

Rao, M. G. (2003) "Reform in Central Sales Tax In The Context Of Vat," *Economic and Political Economy*, Vol.xxxvii (6), Pp.627-636.

Various Reports of Finance Commissions on Federal Fiscal Transfer System In India

AE 310: TOPICS IN ECONOMIC DYNAMICS (2 credits)

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 Macroeconomic Models [and Discussion]," *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London. Series A, Mathematical and Physical Sciences*, 407(1832), 89–101.

AE 311: TOPICS IN EXPERIMENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL APPROACHES TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (2 credits)

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

Essential Readings

for Topic 1

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

for Topic 2

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

for Topic 3

Abhijit V. Banerjee and Esther Duflo () The Experimental Approach to Development Economics <http://economics.mit.edu/files/3159>

SendhilMullainathan Development Economics through the lens of psychology, (mimeo).

SaugatoDatta and SendhilMullainathan.(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>

Marianne Bertrand, SendhilMullainathan and EldarShafir (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

for Topic 4

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

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

Abhijit Banerjee, Marianne Bertrand, SaugatoDatta, SendhilMullainathan (2009) Labor market discrimination in Delhi: Evidence from a field experiment, Journal of Comparative Economics, 37 (2009) 14–27

Bertrand, M and Mullainathan, S (2004), "Are Emily and Greg More Employable than Lakisha and Jamal? A Field Experiment on Labor Market Discrimination," American Economic Review, 2004, 94(4), 991-1013

SukhadeoThorat, Paul Attewell, Firdaus Fatima Rizvi (2009)Urban Labour Market Discrimination, IIDS working paper series 111 No 1

Lori Beaman and Jeremy Magruder (2010) Who gets the job referral? Evidence from a social networks experiment, <http://www.barcelonagse.eu/tmp/pdf/calvo2010-beaman.pdf>

for Topic 5

Fredrik Carlsson, GautamGupta andOlof Johansson-Stenman(2009) Keeping up with the Vaishyas? Caste and relative standing in India Oxford Economic Papers 61 (2009), 52–73

Fredrik Carlsson, Gautam Gupta and Olof Johansson-Stenman(2003) Choosing from Behind a Veil of Ignorance in India, Applied Economics Letters, 2003,, 825–827

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

Hoff, Karla, and Priyanka Pandey. 2006. "Discrimination, Social Identity, and Durable Inequalities." *American Economic Review*, 96(2): 206-211

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

for Topic 6

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>

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.

Banerjee, Abhijit, Shawn Cole and Esther Duflo Remedying education: evidence from two randomized experiments in India NBER Working Paper No. 11904, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w11904>

Muralidharan, Karthik and Venkatesh Sundararaman (2013) Contract teachers: experimental evidence from India, NBER Working Paper No. 19440, <http://www.nber.org/papers/w19440>

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

for Topic 7

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

Santosh Anagol, Shawn Cole, Shayak Sarkar (2013) Understanding the Advice of Commission-Motivated Agents: Evidence from the Indian Life Insurance Market, Working Paper 12-055, March 7

Neeraj Sood, Eran Bendavid, Arnab Mukherji, Zachary Wagner, Somil Nagpal, Patrick Mullen (2014), Government health insurance for people below poverty line in India: quasi-experimental evaluation of insurance and health outcomes, *British Medical Journal* 14;349:g5114 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g5114

for Topic 8

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>

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

SujoyChakravarty&CarineSebi& 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.

Marianne Bertrand Simeon DjankovRema Hanna SendhilMullainathan (2007) Obtaining a driver's license in India: an experimental approach to studying corruption, The Quarterly Journal of Economics, , November

Banerjee, Abhijit V, RukminiBanerji, Esther Duflo, Rachel Glennerster, StutiKhemaniPitfalls of Participatory Programs: Evidence from a Randomized Evaluation in Education in India, http://righttoeducation.in/sites/default/files/pitfalls_0.pdf

AE 312: TOPICS IN GAME THEORY AND MATHEMATICAL METHODS

(2 credits)

Course Objective: The objective of this course is to familiarize students with 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

1. Introduction to game theory

2. Static Games of Complete Information

- a. Normal form representation of games.
- b. Iterated elimination of dominated strategies.
- c. Nash Equilibrium: Definition and Examples.
- d. Existence of Nash Equilibria in pure and mixed strategies.
- e. Rationalizable equilibrium: definition and examples.

3. Dynamic Games of Complete Information

- a. Extensive form representation of games: Normal form representation of extensive form games and strategies and actions in extensive form games.
- b. Games of perfect information- backward induction: examples.
- c. Games of imperfect information:-Subgame perfect equilibrium -examples.
- d. Sequential bargaining: Rubinstein model
- e. Repeated games: Introduction and examples, infinitely and finitely repeated games, collusion, trigger strategies and folk theorem.

4. Static games of incomplete information

- a. Static Bayesian games and Bayesian Nash equilibrium: introduction and examples.
- b. Auctions: First-price, Second-price, English and Dutch.
- c. The revenue equivalence theorem in auctions.
- d. Double auction.

5. Dynamic games of incomplete information

- a. Introduction to perfect Bayesian equilibrium and sequential equilibrium.
- b. Signaling games: job market signaling, limit pricing under asymmetric information.
- c. Reputation in a finitely repeated prisoner's dilemma.

6. Cooperative Games

- a. Nash Bargaining Solution
- b. Concept of the Core
- c. Shapely Value.

Readings

1. *Tadelis, S. (2013) "Game Theory: An introduction" Princeton University Press*
2. *Gibbons, R. (1992) "A primer on game theory" Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York.*

AE 313: MODELS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT (2 credits)

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**
- 3. Growth models based on consumer optimization: Ramsey-Cass-Koopman Model**
 - 3.1 Absolute and conditional convergence of income.
- 4. New growth models,**
 - a. Increasing returns and economic growth (Romer1987),
 - b. Endogenous technological progress and economic growth (Romer1990)
 - c. Human capital and economic growth (Lucas1988).
 - d. Specialisation and economic growth, (Romer, 1987; Young, 1928)
 - e. International trade and economic growth (Grossman and Helpman 1991).
- 5. Complementarities and Coordination issues in economic development.**
 - a. Complementarities and Increasing returns
 - b. Role of history and expectations
 - 4.3 Importance of coordination
- 6. Multiple equilibrium models of economic development.**

Essential 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. 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. Fine, B. (2000), 'Endogenous Growth Theory: A Critical Assessment', *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 24, 245-265.
3. Lucas, R. E. J. (1988): "On the Mechanics of Economic Development," *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 22, 3–42.
4. Murphy, K. M., A. Shleifer, and R. W. Vishny (1989): "Industrialisation and the Big Push," *Journal of Political Economy*, 97(5), 1003–1026.
5. Rodriguez-Clare, A. (1996): "The division of labour and economic development," *Journal of Development Economics*, 49(1), 3–32.
6. Romer, P. M. (1986): "Increasing Returns and Long-Run Growth," *Journal of Political Economy*, 94(5), 1002–1037.
7. Romer, P. M. (1987): "Growth based on increasing returns due to specialisation," *American Economic Review: Papers and Proceedings*, 77(2), 56–62.
8. Romer, P. M. (1990): "Endogenous Technological Change," *Journal of Political Economy*, 98(5), s71–s102.
9. Scitovsky, T. (1954): "Two Concepts of External Economies", *Journal of Political Economy* 62(2), 143–151.
10. Young, A. A. (1928): "Increasing Returns and Economic Progress," *Economic Journal*, 38(152), 527–542.

AE 314: INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND GOVERNANCE (2 credits)

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

1. Akyuz, Y (2003) *Developing Countries and World Trade: Performance and Prospects*, United Nations Conference on Trade and development, Geneva
2. Caprio, Gerard, Honohan, Patrick and Stiglitz, E Joseph (2001) *Financial Liberalisation: How Far, How Fast?* Cambridge University Press
3. Chimni, B. S., et.al. (Eds.) (2007) *South Asian Yearbook of Trade and development 2006: Multilateralism at Crossroads; Reaffirming Development Priorities*, Wiley-India, CENTAD, New Delhi.
4. Hoekman, B M and Kosteci M M (2001) *The Political Economy of the World Trading System: The WTO and Beyond*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

5. Galbraith John Kenneth (1990) *A Short History of Financial Euphoria*, Whittle Books
6. Greenaway D and Winters L A (1994) *Surveys in International Trade*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
7. GhoshJayati 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. PrabhatPatnaik, (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)

AE 315: INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS OF INTEGRATION(2 credits)

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.

SEMESTER TWO

AE 304: TOPICS IN INDIAN ECONOMY(2 credits)

Objective: The course aims to provide a detailed exposure to the various aspects of Indian economic development. The course focuses on the evolution of Indian economy and economic policy regime since independence and stresses to impart an analytical understanding of the contemporary issues in Indian economic development. The course starts with a discussion of the overall development of the Indian economic since independence and then consider the issues and performance in each sector of the economy.

Evaluation: Evaluation for this course may be based on a term papers and their presentation by the students in a forum attended by the students and faculty of CDS

Topics

1. **Indian Economy: Policy and Performance:** Development strategies - planning and development – debates on planning and import substitution – economic liberalisation policy – performance of the Indian economy- overall performance – sectoral performance - industry-agriculture- and service sectors- saving and capital formation – industrial stagnation debates-terms of trade between agriculture and industry.
2. **Performance of industrial sector:** Industrialisation under planning – evolution of industrial and trade policies - industry under globalisation – export, FDI, Technology import - and industrial development and regional development – small scale and MSME – public sector enterprises.
3. **Performance of Agriculture sector:** Status and trend of agriculture sector- etc. Agriculture under globalization - Production, weather, price, credit, market and policy risks Inputs in agricultural production and issues in input availability and use – land, labour, capital, water, technology and policies Govt. Supports and schemes in agriculture sector.
4. **Issues in Indian Financial Sector:** Evolution of banking in India – bank nationalisation – credit policies – specialised financial institutions – twin balance sheet problem – financing of developmental projects - issues in long term financing in India.
5. **Issues in Indian External Sector:** Evolution of India's trade policy - Economic Liberalisation of 1991- Sources of Export growth in pre and post reform periods- Balance of Payments-Capital flows – FDI, FII.
6. **Social sector of India:** Linkages between growth, poverty and the social sector. Efficacy of social sector spending in India along with its implication for inclusive growth.

Essential Readings:

Balakrishnan, P (2011). *Economic Reforms and Growth in India*. Orient Blackswan: New Delhi.

Balakrishnan, P. & Parameswaran, M. (2007), 'Understanding Economic Growth in India: A prerequisite', *Economic and Political Weekly* **62**(27), 2915--2922.

Balakrishnan, P.; Das, M. & Parameswaran, M. (2017), 'The internal dynamic of Indian economic growth', *Journal of Asian Economics* **50**, 46-61.

Baljit Kaur and Amarjit Singh Sethi (2007) 'Liberalisation and social sector expenditure: an inter-state analysis in India' *Journal of Income and Wealth*, Vol.29(1), pp.79-92.

Bijesh C Purohit (2014) *Efficacy of Social Sector Expenditure in India*, Routledge London
Chand, R. and Parappurathu, S. (2011). Historical and spatial trends in agriculture: Growth analysis at national and state level in India. IGIDR Proceeding/Projects Series no. PP-069-3b. Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (IGIDR), Mumbai.

Chandrasekhar CP (2015) *Indian Industrialisation*, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations, Oxford.

DeLong, J. B. (2003), India since Independence: An analytic growth narrative, in Dani Rodrik, ed., 'In Search of Prosperity: Analytic Narratives on Economic Growth', Princeton University Press, Princeton NJ., , pp. 184-204.

Economic Survey- Agriculture

EPW VOL. 46, Issue 41 Multiple articles on Land acquisition and resettlement bill Oct. 2011.

Gaurav Datt and Martin Ravallion (1998) 'Why have Some Indian States Done Better than Others at Reducing Rural Poverty?' *Economica*, 65(257),pp.17-38

Haque, T. (2005), Resource use efficiency in Indian Agriculture, *Indian J. Of Agri. Econ.* 61(1):65-76.

Jalan, B. (2004). *The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects*. Penguin: New Delhi

Kapila, U. (2008). *India's Economic Development since 1947*. 3rd Ed. Academic Foundation: New Delhi.

NABARD [National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development]. 2014. *Agricultural Credit in India: Trends, Regional Spreads and Data Base Issues*. [on-line]. Available: https://www.nabard.org/Publication/OP_A59.pdf [15 Nov. 2015].

Narayanamoorthy, A. (2013), Profitability in crop cultivation in India: Some evidence from cost of cultivation survey data, *Indian J. Of Agri. Econ.* 68(1):104-121

Nayyar Deepak 1994(ed): *Industrial Growth and Stagnation*, OUP.

NSSO [National Sample Survey Office]. Situation Assessment Survey of Some Aspects of Farming. [on-line]. Available: mospi.nic.in/Mospi_New/upload/496_final.pdf

Rodrik, D. & Subramanian, A. (2005), 'From "Hindu Growth" to Productivity Surge: The Mystery of the Indian Growth Transition', *IMF Staff Papers* 52(2), 193-228.

Rout, H.S. and P. Mishra (2015) *Social Sector in India: Issues and challenges*, Cambridge Scholar Publishing,

Roy, M. and S. Sinha Roy (2016). *International Trade and International Finance: Explorations of Contemporary Issues*. Springer: Singapore.

Sikdar, S (2013). *Capital Flows And Foreign Exchange Rate Management*. Oxford: New Delhi.

AE 305: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (2 credits)

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

Course Outline

1. Economic development

- 1.1 Concept and dimensions of development.
- 1.2 Trade-offs among different dimensions of development
- 1.3 Theoretical framework for economic development: Development of the social system

2. Theories of economic growth

- 2.1 Early theories of economic growth – Adam Smith and Ricardo
- 2.2 Solow and endogenous growth models
- 2.3 Increasing returns and multiple equilibrium – importance of history and expectations.
- 2.4 Role of the state in economic growth.

3. Dual Economy models of development

- 3.1 Lewis-Ranis- Fei Model, Harris-Todaro Model

4. Role of the external sector: Aid and economic growth – Trade and growth

5. Institutions and economic development

6. Markets in developing countries:

- 6.1 Land
- 6.2 Labour
- 6.3 Capital

7. Selected topics in economic development:

- 7.1 Economic Inequality : Concepts and Measurement - Economic inequality and access to credit market- Economic inequality and choice of occupation- Economic inequality and Human capital formation-Economic inequality and conflict.

7.2 Poverty: Concepts and measurement-Poverty and intra-household allocation of resources-
Poverty and access to labour and credit markets.- Poverty and Social structure-Poverty,
health and nutrition-Poverty trap-Poverty alleviation policies

Essential Readings:

Books:

Acemoglu, D.; Robinson, J. A. & Johnson, S. (2005), 'Institutions as a Fundamental Cause of Long-Run Growth' *Handbook of Economic Growth 1A*, North Holland, , pp. 386-472.

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

Chakravarty, Sukhamoy (1997) *Writings on Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Hayami, Y. & Godo, Y. (2005), *Development Economics: From Poverty to the Wealth of Nations (Third Edition)*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

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

Papers:

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

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

Behrman, J.R. (1988). Intra-household 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.

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)

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

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

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

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.

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.

Swaminathan, M. (2002). Excluding the Needy: The Public Provisioning of Food in India. *Social Scientist*, 30(3/4), 34-58.

Additional Readings:

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.

North, D. C. (1990), *Institutions, institutional change and economic performance*, Cambridge university press.

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

AE 316: AGING AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA (2 credits)

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 readings:

Robert Clark, Richard Burkhauser, Marilyn Moon, Joseph Quinn and Timothy Smeeding, *"The Economics of an Aging Society"*, Blackwell, 2004

Peter Diamond and Peter Orszag, *"Saving Social Security: A Balanced Approach"*, Brookings Institution, 2004

Peter Uhlenberg (Ed.) *“International Handbook of Population Ageing”*, Springer Science & Business Media, 2009

Donald T. Rowland, *“Population Aging: the Transformation of Societies”*, Springer Science & Business Media, 2012

Merril Silverstein, Vern L. Bengtson, Norella Putney and Daphna Gans (Ed.) *Handbook of Theories of Aging, Second Edition*, Springer Publishing Company, 2009

Kuh, D. et al., *“A life course approach to healthy aging, frailty, and capability”*, *Journals of Gerontology*, 62A: 717–21, 2007

The Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: <http://undesadspd.org/Portals/0/ageing/documents/Fulltext-E.pdf>

Recommended readings:

Peter Diamond, *“Social Security,”* *The American Economic Review* 94 (1), March 2004: 1-24

D Baker and M Weisbrot, *Social Security: The Phony Crisis*, University of Chicago Press, 1999

George E. Rejda, *Social Insurance and Economic Security*, Prentice-Hall, 1999

David A. Wise, ed., *Frontiers in the Economics of Aging*, University of Chicago Press, 1998

Heather J. Gibson, Jerome F. Singleton (Ed.) *“Leisure and Ageing: Theory and Practice”*, Human Kinetics, United States of America, 2012

Gail Wilson, *“Understanding Old Age: Critical and Global Perspectives”* Sage Publications, London, 2000
United Nation, *World Population Ageing*, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, 2009

Walder, B. A. and Döring, T. 2012. *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.

Weil, N. D., *“Population Aging”*, NBER Working Paper No. 12147, 2006

S Irudaya Rajan, U S Mishra and P S Sarma. 1999. *India's Elderly: Burden or Challenge?* Sage Publications. New Delhi.

Phoebe S Liebig and S Irudaya Rajan. (eds) 2003. *An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects, and Policies.* The Haworth Press Inc, New York. United States of America.

S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2008. *Social Policies for the Elderly: Experiences from South Asia.* Routledge, New Delhi.

S. Irudaya Rajan, Carla Risseuw and Myrtle Perera. 2008 (eds). *Institutional Provisions and Care for the Aged: Perspectives from Asia and Europe.* Anthem Press. New Delhi.

Shanthi Johnson and S Irudaya Rajan. 2010 (eds). *Population Aging and Health in India.* Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

S Irudaya Rajan and Gayathri Balagopal (eds). 2017 *Elderly Care in India: Societal and State Responses*. Springer.

U S Mishra and S Irudaya Rajan (eds). 2017. *India's Aged: Needs and Vulnerabilities*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.

Mala Kapur Shankardass and S Irudaya Rajan (eds). 2017. *Elderly Abuse and Neglect in India* Springer.

AE 317: ASPECTS OF THE COLONIAL INDIAN ECONOMY(2 credits)

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.
2. The Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Century Transitions
3. The Economic Divergence Debate
4. Commercialization of Agriculture
5. De-industrialization and Revival of the Artisan Industry?
6. Industry and Business in Colonial India
7. People in Economic History: The Demographic Experience 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

D. N. McCloskey, "Economics as a Historical Science," in William N. Parker, ed., *Economic History and the Modern Economist*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1986.

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.

Gyan Prakash, 'Subaltern Studies as Postcolonial Criticism', *American Historical Review* 99(1994):1475-90.

Paul M. Hohenberg, 'Toward a More Useful Economic History', *The Journal of Economic History* 68,2(2008)

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.

Tirthankar Roy, 'Economic History of India: An Endangered Discipline', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 39, 2004, 3238-43.

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

Morris D. Morris, 'Towards a Reinterpretation of Nineteenth Century Indian Economic History', *Journal of Economic History*, 1963, 23(4), 606-18.

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.

Irfan Habib, 'Potentialities of Capitalistic Development in the Economy of Mughal India', *The Journal of Economic History*, 29, 1969, 32-78.

Irfan Habib, 'Colonialisation of the Indian Economy 1757-1900', *Social Scientist*, 3(8), 1975, 23-53.

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>

David Washbrook, 'India in the Early Modern World Economy: Modes of Production, Reproduction and Exchange', *Journal of Global History*, 2, 2007, 87-111.

C. A. Bayly, 'State and Economy in India over Seven Hundred Years', *Economic History Review*, 38(4), 1985, 583-96.

Binay Chaudhuri, *Peasant History of Late Pre-colonial and Colonial India*, Delhi: Pearson Longman, 2008, Chapter 3 (pages 49-107)

On peasant property rights, selections from: *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. 2, chapters on agrarian relations

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

Kenneth Pomeranz, Introduction

Prasannan Parthasarathi, 'Rethinking Wages and Competitiveness in the Eighteenth Century: Britain and South India. Past and Present, 158, 1999, pp. 79-109

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

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

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

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

Selected essays and the introduction from David Ludden, ed., *Agricultural Production in Indian History*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994

Ian Derbyshire, 'Economic Change and the Railways in North India, 1860-1914', *Modern Asian Studies*, 21(3), 1987, 521-45.

Imran Ali, 'Malign Growth? Agricultural Colonization and the Roots of Backwardness in the Punjab', *Past and Present*, 114, 1987, 110-32.

M.B. McAlpin, 'Railroads, Prices, and Peasant Rationality: India 1860-1900', *Journal of Economic History*, 34(3), 1974, 662-84.

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.

Peter Harnetty, 'Cotton Exports and Indian Agriculture, 1861-1870', *Economic History Review*, 24(3), 1971, 414-29.

Readings for Topic 5

Frank Perlin, 'Proto-Industrialisation and Pre-Colonial South Asia', *Past and Present* 98(1983)

Amiya Bagchi, 'De-industrialization in India in the Nineteenth Century: Some Theoretical Implications', *Journal of Development Studies*, 12, 1976, 135-64.

Douglas Haynes, 'Artisan Cloth-Producers and the Emergence of Powerloom Manufacture in Western India, 1920-1950', *Past and Present*, 172, 2001, 170-98.

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

Morris D. Morris, 'Growth of Large-scale Industry to 1947', *Cambridge Economic History of India*, vol. 2.

Rajat K. Ray, in Rajat Ray, ed., *Entrepreneurship and Industry in India 1800-1947*, Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1992, pp. 1-69.

A.K. Bagchi, 'Colonialism and the Nature of 'Capitalist' Enterprise in India', *Economic and Political Weekly*, 23(31), 1988, pp. PE38-PE50.

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.

B.R. Tomlinson, 'Colonial Firms and the Decline of Colonialism in Eastern India 1914-47', *Modern Asian Studies*, 15(3), 1981, 455-486.

Morris D. Morris, 'South Asian Entrepreneurship and the Rashomon Effect, 1800-1947', *Explorations in Economic History*, 16, 1979, 341-361.

A-M.Misra, 'Business Culture' and Entrepreneurship in British India, 1860-1950', *Modern Asian Studies*, 34(2), 2000, 333-48.

Readings for Topic 7

Massimo Livi-Bacci, *A Concise History of World Population*, 2001, Chapter 3, pp. 63-87.

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.

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.

M.C. Madhavan, 'Indian Emigrants: Numbers, Characteristics, and Economic Impact', *Population and Development Review*, 11(3), 1985, 457-81.

Readings for Topic 8

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.

Ira Klein, 'Death in India: 1871-1921', *The Journal of Asian Studies*, 1973.

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.

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.

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.

Madhav Gadgil and Ramachandra Guha, in *This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992, pp.

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.

Howard Spodek. 'Studying the History of Urbanisation in India', *Journal of Urban History* (1980), 6:251-97.

AE 318: ASPECTS OF REGIONAL AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

(2 credits)

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

Bairoch, Paul and Levy-Leboyer, Maurice, ed.(1981) "Disparities in economic development since the industrial revolution" : London – read chapter I by Paul Bairoch

Bardhan, Pranab (1984) The Political Economy of Development in India , OUP

Barro, Robert J and Sala-i-Martin,(1995) "Economic growth", McGraw-Hill – read chapter 1 on convergence- divergence tests

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

Bhalla G.S and Tyagi (1989) "Patterns in Indian Agricultural Development – A District Level Study", ISID, New Delhi

Bhalla G.S. and Gurmail Singh (2009) "Economic Liberalization and Indian Agriculture : A Statewise Analysis", EPW, vol XLIV, No.52 Dec26, 2009

Chakraborty, Pinaki (2009) Intra-Regional Inequality and the Role of Public Policy :Lessons Learnt from Kerala, EPW, July 29, vol XLIV, Nos 26&27

Dubey, Amaresh (2009) Intra-State Disparities in Gujajrat, Haryana, Kerala, Orissa and Punjab, EPW, July 29, vol XLIV, Nos 26&27

Frank, Andre Gunder (1969) Capitalism and under development in Latin America Penguin Middlesex

G. Myrdal (1957), Economic Theory and Underdeveloped Regions, London, Ch. III.

Ghosh, Buddhadeb and Prabir De (2004) "How Do Different Categories of Infrastructure Affect Development?", EPW, Oct 16

Goldar, B and Seth V., (1989), Spatial Variations in the Rate of Industrial Growth in India", EPW, June 3rd.

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, Methuen and Co.NY

Jha, Raghavendra (2000) Growth Inequality and Poverty in India, Spatial and Temporal Characteristics ,EPW, March 11,.pp 921-928

Krishna Bharadwaj (1982)Regional Differentiation in India : A note, EPW, Vol17, apr,

Krishna Raj (1980), 'The Centre and the Periphery : Inter-State Disparities in Economic Development, Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, September

Krugman, Paul, "Increasing Returns and Economic Geography, Journal of Political Economy, 1991, vol 99, pp. 483-99

Kundu, A. and Gupta, Shalini (1996), Migration, Urbanization and Regional Inequality, EPW, December 28.

Kundu, Amitabh (1980) "Measurement of Urban Processes- A study in regionalisation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay

Mathur, Ashok (1983) - Regional Development and Income Disparities in India : A Sectoral Analysis, Economic Development and Cultural Change, Vol. 31, April

Mathur, Ashok (1987) - Why Growth Rates Differ Within India - An Alternative Approach, Journal of Development Studies, Vol. 23, No. 2.

Lipton. Michael (1977) “ Urban Bias in World Development” Harvard University Press, Massachusetts

Rudolf & Rudolf (1987) “In pursuit of Laxmi : The Political Economy of Indian State ”Chicago Press

Sen, Amartya (first edition 1973, last in 1999) “On Economic Inequality” Oxford University Press, - Read chapter 2, Measures of inequality

Shakraborty, Sanjay and Somik Lall (2007) “Made in India: The Economic Geography and Political Economy of Industrialisation”, Oxford University Press

Srivastava, R. (1994) . “Planning and Regional Disparities in India”, in T. Byres (ed.) The State and Development Planning in India.

Williamson Jeffrey (1965)” Process of national development and regional disparity” Economic Development and Cultural Change, vol 13, pp3-45

AE 319: EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT (2 credits)

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:

It consists of (a) seminar presentation: Each student gives a presentation on a self-selected topic (Marks: 35 per cent) and (b) submits a written term paper (Marks: 65 per cent).

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:

Amparo Castelló-Climent and Abhiroop Mukhopadhyay (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.

Anbalagan, P. (2011). 'Public expenditure on education: A study of inter-state variations in India', *IJBEMR*, 2(1).

Balsara, M. (1996) *New Education policy and Development Challenge*. New Delhi: Kanishka Publishers.

Banerjee, Biswajit, J.B.Knight (1985). 'Caste discrimination in the Indian urban labour market', [*Journal of Development Economics*17 \(3\), 277-307.](#)

- Barro, Robert J. 2001. "Human Capital: Growth, History, and Policy-A session to Honor Stanley Engelmann." *AEA Papers in Proceedings, American Economic Review* 91(2): 12-17.
- Barro, Robert J., and Jong-Wha Lee. (2001). "International data on educational attainment: updates and implications." *Oxford Economic Papers* 53(3): 541-63.
- Baxter C. And O'Leary, P. J. and Westoby A. (1977) *Economics and Education Policy - a Reader*. London Longman Group Ltd.
- Becker G. S. (1964) *Human Capital*. New York: University press.
- British Council (2016). *Overview of India's evolving skill development landscape*. https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/18.10.16_overview_of_skill_landscape.pdf.
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AE 320: GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA(2 credits)

Course Objective: The course will begin with an introduction to foundational concepts of gender analysis and to the key perspectives that have emerged to understand the entry and place in development processes. The course will center around some of the major issues and debates in the broad areas / topics outlined below with specific reference to the *the Indian context*.

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

Topics

1. Sex and Gender
2. Patriarchy, caste, the household, feminization, empowerment
3. Gender and development perspectives
4. Composite measure of development using gender
5. Women's work
6. Gendered labour markets
7. Gender and well being
8. Son preference and sex selection
9. Gender, Governance and Planning

Readings

Agarwal, B. 1997. 'Bargaining and Gender Relations: within and beyond the household', *Feminist Economics*, 3 (1)

Banerjee Nirmala, M Krishnaraj. 2004. Sieving budgets for women, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol 39 (44), 4788 –4791.

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Chakravarti, Uma. 2006. *Gendering Caste: Through a feminist lens*, Calcutta: Stree

Chen. Martha 2009. Counting the Invisible Workforce: The Case of Home based Workers, *World Development*, Vol 27 (3), pp603 – 610

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.

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Duflo, E. 2005. 'Why political reservations' in *Journal of the European Economic Association*, Vol 3 (2 and 3), May

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- Fausto-Sterling A. 2005. The Bare Bones of Sex, *Signs: Journal of Women in Culture and Society*, Vol 30 (2).
- Guilmoto, Christopher. 2009. 'The Sex ratio transition in Asia', *Population and Development Review*, 35 (3), pp 519 – 549
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- 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
- Ibrahim S and S Alkire. 2007. Agency and Empowerment: A Proposal for internationally comparable indicators, OPHI Working paper series, University of Oxford
- Jackson, C and R Pearson ed. 1998. *Feminist Visions of Development*, London: Routledge.
- 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
- John, Mary. 2007. 'Women in Power: Gender, caste and the politics of local urban governance' in *Economic and Political Weekly*, Sept 29
- Kabeer Naila, 1995. *Reversed realities: Gender hierarchies in development thought*, New Delhi: Kali for women (Chapters 1, 2, 3)
- Kabeer, N. 1999. Resources, Agency and Achievements: Reflections on the measurement of women's empowerment, *Development and Change*, Vol 30, pp 435-464.
- Ravindran, S. 1999. Female Autonomy in Tamil Nadu: Unraveling the complexities in *Economic and Political Weekly*, April 17-24, pp Ws 34-44
- Razavi S. ed. 2009. *The Gendered Impacts of Liberalization, Towards Embedded Liberalism*, New York: Routledge, pp 191 – 218
- Tinker, Irene 1990, *Persistent Inequalities: Women and World Development*, New York: Oxford University Press (optional but useful to understand the 1970s shift)
- 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.
- World Bank. 2012. Gender Equality and Development. The World Bank: Washington DC
- Walby, Sylvia. 1989. 'Theorising patriarchy', *Sociology*, Vol 23 (2), pp 213-234

AE 321: INDIA AND THE GLOBAL ECONOMY (2 credits)

Objectives: The course takes the students through the extent to which India's economy is integrated with rest of the world. It discusses in detail the channels through which this integration takes place, the factors that facilitate the process of integration and finally the effect of this integration on specified dimensions of performance of her economy.

Detailed list of topics covered

Sl..	Topic	Sub topics
1	Measuring the extent of globalization of India's economy	Economic indicators (both narrow and broad) for measuring economic integration of nations Applying these indicators to Indian data and measuring the extent to which her economy is globalised
2	Channels of globalization- Trade in commodities	Growth performance of merchandise (or commodity exports) Changes in the composition of exports Within commodity exports, emergence of new high and medium technology products
3	Channels of globalization- Trade in services	Emergence of India as a world leader in exports of computer and information services
4	Channels of globalization- Trade in capital	Why do we promote or encourage FDI? How important is FDI to India's economy? What is the industry-wide distribution of FDI inflows to India? How many foreign companies are operating in India? What can we infer about the performance of foreign companies? What are the challenges ahead so that we optimize the presence of foreign companies for the benefit of our economy?
5	Channels of globalization- Movement of natural persons or migration	Skill content of migration and its economic implications Two implications are concerned: Positive- India has become the largest remittance receiving country in the world Negative: It has reduced the number of scientists and engineers in the country?
6	Facilitating factor- growth in telecommunication services	How did India manage to have the cheapest telecom services in the world Its effect in increasing the tele density and also reducing the rural-urban divide in the availability of telephones Has this created a hub for manufacturing telecommunications equipments

7	Effect of globalization on India's economy- Dimension 1: Changes in international governance rules	TRIPS compliance of India's patent regime and its potential and actual effects on the country's innovative activity
8	Effect of globalization on India's economy- Dimension 2: India as a growing economic power	Comparing China and India on innovative activity Outward FDI from India

Essential Readings

Bardhan, Pranab (2013), *Awakening Giants, Feet of Clay: Assessing the Economic Rise of China and India*, Princeton: Princeton University Press

Docquier, Frederic and Hillel Rapoport (2011), *Globalization, Brain Drain and Development*, IZA DP NO: 5590;

Dugan, Mark, Craig Garthwaite and Aparajitha Goyal (2016), 'The Market Impacts of Pharmaceutical Product Patents in Developing Countries: Evidence from India', *American Economic Review*, Vol. 106 No: 1, pp.: 99–135

Felipe, Jesus, Utsav Kumar, A Abdon (2013), 'Exports, Capabilities, and Industrial Policy in India' *Journal of Comparative Economics*. Vol. 41, Issue 3 (August): pp. 939-956.

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.

Mani, Sunil (2014), 'Emergence of India as the World Leader in Computer and Information Services', *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol xlix no 49, pp. 51-61

Veeramani C (2012) 'India's merchandise exports 1993-94 to 2010-11, *Economic and Political Weekly*, vol xlvi no 1, pp. 94-104

AE 322: INDIAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (2 credits)

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

Readings:

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.

Ahluwalia I.J (1985) *Industrial Growth In India: Stagnation since the Mid-Sixties*, OUP, Delhi.

Amsden A.H (2001) *The Rise of "The Rest" Challenges to the West from Late-Industrializing economies*, OUP, New York.

Beena PL (2014) Mergers and Acquisitions: India Under Globalisation, Routledge, India and UK.

Bhagwati J N and P Desai (1970) *India: Planning for Industrialisation: Trade and Industrialisation Policies 1950-66*, Delhi, OUP.

Bagchi Amiya K (1999) Economy and Organisation: Indian Institutions under the Neoliberal Regime, New Delhi, Sage Publications.

Chandrasekhar CP (2007) India's Industrial Performance: Revisiting a Debate in Vaidyanathan A and KL Krishna (ed) Institutions & Markets in India's Development, OUP.

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.

Chandrasekhar CP (2015) Indian Industrialisation, ICSSR Research Surveys and Explorations, Oxford.

Ha-Joon Chang (2003) Globalisation, Economic Development and the Role of the State, Zed Books Ltd.

Desai V.V (1971) Pursuit of Industrial Self Efficiency: A Critique of the first Three Plans, EPW, May 1.

Govt. of India (1965) Report of the Monopolies Inquiry Commission.

Hazari R.K (1986) *Essays on Industrial Policy*, Concept Publishing House, Delhi.

Ira N.Gang (1997) Small Firms in India: A discussion of some Issues in Dilip Mookherjee (eds) Indian Industry Policies and Performance

Joseph KJ (1997) Industry Under Economic Liberalisation: The Case of Indian Electronics, Sage Publications.

Das Keshab (2014) (ed) Globalisation and Standards: Issues and Challenges in Indian Business, Springer India.

Nagaraj R (1990) Industrial Growth: Further evidence and towards an explanation and issues, EPW, October 13.

Nagaraj R (2003): "Industrial Policy and Performance: Which Way Now?" EPW, Vol. 38, No. 35, August 30.

Nagaraj R (2006): Public Sector Performance since 1950: A Fresh Look, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 41, No. 25, June 24-29, 2006.

Nagaraj R (2017) Economic Reforms and Manufacturing Sector Growth :Need for Reconfiguring the Industrialisation Model, Vol. LII. No.2, January.

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.

Pushpangathan K and N Shanta (2009) *The Dynamics of Competition: Understanding India's Manufacturing Sector*, OUP.

Raj K.N (1976) Growth and Stagnation in Indian Industrial Development, EPW, Annual Number, February.

Reed, Darryl and Sanjoy Mukherjee (2004) *Corporate Governance, Economic Reforms and Development: The Indian Experience*, New Delhi, OUP.

Lall, Sanjaya 2001: *Competitiveness, Technology and Skills*, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar, 2001.

Mookherjee Dilip 1997(ed): *Indian Industry: Policies and Performance*, OUP.

Nayyar Deepak 1994(ed): *Industrial Growth and Stagnation*, OUP.

Sudip Choudhuri (2013) Manufacturing Trade Deficit and Industrial Policy in India, XLVIII, No.8, February.

Mani Sunil, Sudip Chaudhuri, V.K.Unni et al. (2013) TRIPS compliance of national patent regimes and domestic innovative activity: the Indian experience in Mani Sunil, Richard R. Nelson (2013ed) *TRIPS Compliance, National Patent Regimes and Innovation: Evidence and Experience of Developing Countries*, Edward Elgar

Sunanda Sen and Byasdeb Sengupta (2008) *Unfreedom and Waged Work: Labour in India's Manufacturing Industry*, Sage Publications.

Singh Ajit (2003) *The New International Financial architecture, Corporate Governance and Competition in Emerging Markets: Empirical anomalies and Policy Issues* in Ha-Joon Chang (ed) *rethinking development economics*.

Subrahmanian K.K (1972) *Imports of Capital and Technology: A Case study of foreign collaborations in Indian industry*, New Delhi, People's Publishing House.

Uchikava S (2002) (ed): *Economic Reforms and Industrial Structure in India*, New Delhi, Manohar.

AE 323: INDIA'S RURAL DEVELOPMENT: SELECTED ISSUES(2 credits)

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

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.

Balakrishnan, Pulapre (2000). Agriculture and Economic Reforms: Growth and Welfare. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 35 (12): 999-1004.

Bhalla, G S and Gurmail Singh (2001). Indian Agriculture: Four Decades of Development. New Delhi: Sage Publications.

— (2009). Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture: A Statewise Analysis. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 44 (52): 34-44.

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.

Gollin, Douglas, Stephen Parente and Richard Rogerson (2002). Role of Agriculture in Development. *The American Economic Review*, 92 (2): 160-64.

Kannan, K P (2011). Agricultural Development in an Emerging Non-Agrarian Regional Economy: Kerala's Challenges. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46 (9): 64-70.

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.

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.

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.

Sen, Abhijit (1992). Economic Liberalisation and Agriculture in India. *Social Scientist*, 20 (11): 4-19.

- Thamarajakshi, R (1999). Agriculture and Economic Reforms. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34 (14):2393-95.
- 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.
- Raj, K.N. (1971); India's Sacred Cattle: Theories and Empirical Findings; *Economic and Political Weekly*, March 27
- Nair, K.N. (1980); Operation Flood: Some Constraints and Implications, *Economic and Political Weekly*, February 23
- Kurein, V (1983); *A Black Lie*
- Achaya, K.T. & Huria, Vinod, K. (1986); Rural Poverty and Operation Flood; *Economic and Political Weekly*, September 13
- 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
- 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
- Doornbos, Martin & Nair, K.N. ed. (1990); *Resources, Institutions and Strategies: Operation Flood and Indian Dairying*; IDPAD, Sage Publications
- Kurein, V (1998); The Cooperative Movement: Fifty Years Without Independence; *Indian Horizons*, Vol. 45, No. 1&2
- 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>)
- Baviskar, B.S. & George, S (2011); Operation Flood: Reviving Debates; *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 29
- 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
- Shah, M. (2004). *National Rural Employment Guarantee Act: A Historic opportunity*, *Economic and Political Weekly* 14. , Vol XXX (39), Pp: 5287-5291.
- Elinor Ostrom, 1990, *Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press)
- David Harvey, "The future of commons", *Radical History Review* (2011)

Hardin, G. 1968. "The tragedy of the commons," *Science* 162, no. 3859: 1243-1248.

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.

Kothari, A., N. Singh, and S. Suri (1995), 'Conservation in India: A new direction', *Economic and Political Weekly*. XXX (43): 2755–2766

Ramnath, . (2008), 'Surviving the Forest Rights Act between Scylla and Charybdis', *Economic and Political Weekly* 43, 37–42

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

Badhuri.Amit (1973) *A Study in Agricultural Backwardness Under Semi-Feudalism*, *The Economic Journal*, Vol. 83, No. 329, pp. 120-137

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

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

Byres, T.J.. 1977, 'Agrarian Transition and the Agrarian Question', *Journal of Peasant Studies*, April, vol. 4, no. 3.

Byres, T.J. 1996. *Capitalism from above and capitalism from below. An essay in comparative political economy*. Basingstoke: Macmillan.

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

Chattopadhyay, Paresh, "Mode of Production in Indian Agriculture; An Anti-Kritik", *EPW*, VII (1972b), *Review of Agriculture*, 185-192.

Leontiev. A., (1936) *Political Economy. A Beginner's Guide*. Great Britain: Billing and Sons Ltd., Guildford and Esher

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

Patnaik, U. (1971) 'Capitalist Development in Agriculture', *Economic and Political Weekly*, *Review of Agriculture*, Vol. 6(39); pp.123-130.

Rudra, Ashok, A.Majid and B.D.Talib (1969) Big Farmers of Punjab- Some Preliminary Findings of a Sample Survey, Economic and Political Weekly, Review of Agriculture, Vol. 4, No. 39, pp. 143-146

Thornier, Alice.,(1982) Semi-Feudalism or Capitalism? Contemporary Debate on Classes and Modes of Production in India, Economic and Political weekly, Vol. 17, No. 51,

AE 324: INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES IN DEVELOPMENT (2 credits)

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

Essential Readings

Bhaskar, R. *The Possibility of Naturalism*, Brighton: The Harvester Press, 1979.

Blaug, M. *the Methodology of Economics or How Economists Explain*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.

Hindess, B. *The Use of Official Statistics in Sociology*, London: Macmillan, 1973.

Holt-Jensen, A. *Geography: History and concepts*, London: Sage, 1990.

Holy L, *Comparative Anthropology*, Oxford: Blackwell, 1987.

Hadorn G H et al. *Handbook of Transdisciplinary Research*, Springer Science, 2007.

Harding, S. *Feminism and Methodology*, Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1987.

Outwaite, W. *New Philosophies of Social Science: Realism, Hermeneutics, and Critical theory*, Oxford: Blackwell.

Pieterse, Jan Nederveen. *Development Theory: Deconstructions/Reconstructions*, New Delhi : Sage, 2006.

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Bhaskar. R. *A Realist Theory of Science*, York: Alma Books, 1975.

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Le Goff, J and P Nora (eds). *Constructing the Past: essays in historical methodology*, Cambridge: CUP, 1985.

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- 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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AE 325: MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (2 credits)

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, Brian 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 readings:

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.

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United Nations, 1970. *“Methods of Measuring Internal Migration”*, United Nations, New York

Caglar Ozden and Maurice Schiff (Ed), 2006. *“International Migration, Remittances and the Brain Drain”* A copublication of the World Bank and Palgrave Macmillan

Richard E. Bilborrow (Ed), 1998. *“Migration, Urbanization, and Development: New Directions and Issues”*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, United States of America

Stephen Castles and Raul Delgado Wise, 2007. *“Migration and Development Perspective from the South”*, published by International Organization for Migration

Agunias, DR., 2006. *“Remittances and Development: Trends, Impacts, and Policy Options”*. Migration Policy Institute, Washington, DC.

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

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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 readings:

Dannecker, P., 2009. Migrant Visions of Development: A Gendered Approach. *Population, Space and Place*, 15, 119–132.

De Haas, H., 2010. Migration and development: A theoretical perspective. *International Migration Review*, 44(1): 227-264.

Dodson, B., 2010. Locating Xenophobia: Debate, Discourse, and Everyday Experience in Cape Town, South Africa. *Africa Today*, 56(3): 2-22.

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Pieterse, E. (2010) *Urbanization Imperatives for Africa*. African Centre for Cities: Cape Town.

The North-South Institute (2006) *Migrant Workers in Canada: A review of the Canadian Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program*. Ottawa: The North-South Institute.

Wong, M. (2007) *Introduction: Origins of Multiculturalism in Canada*; and Habacon, A.E. (2007) *Beyond the Mosaic: Canada’s Multiculturalism 2.0*.

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

K C Zachariah, E T Mathew and S Irudaya Rajan. 2003. *Dynamics of Migration in Kerala: Determinants, Differentials and Consequences*. Orient Longman Private Limited.

- S Irudaya Rajan, V J Varghese and M S Jayakumar. 2011. *Dreaming Mobility and Buying Vulnerability: Overseas Recruitment Practices and its Discontents in India*. Routledge.
- K C Zachariah and S Irudaya Rajan. 2012. *A Decade of Kerala's Gulf Connection*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.
- S Krishna Kumar and S Irudaya Rajan. 2014. *Emigration in 21st Century India: Governance, Legislation and Institutions*. Routledge, New Delhi
- K C Zachariah and S Irudaya Rajan. 2014. *Researching International Migration: Lessons from the Kerala Experience*. Routledge, New Delhi.
- A Didar Singh and S Irudaya Rajan. 2015. *Politics of Migration: Indian Emigration in a Globalized World*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan. (ed) 2010. *India Migration Report 2010: Governance and Labour Migration*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2011. *India Migration Report 2011: Migration, Identity and Conflict*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2012. *India Migration Report 2012: Global Crisis, Migration and Remittances*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2013. *India Migration Report 2013: Social Costs of Migration*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2014. *India Migration Report 2014: Diaspora and Development*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2015. *India Migration Report 2015: Gender and Migration*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2016. *India Migration Report 2016: Gulf Migration*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2017. *India Migration Report 2017: Forced Migration*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2018. *India Migration Report 2018: Migrant in Europe*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan and Marie Percot. 2011. (eds) *Dynamics of Indian Emigration: Historical and Current Perspectives*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan, V J Varghese and A K Nanda (ed). 2015. *Migrations, Mobility and Multiple Affiliations: Punjabis in a Transnational World*. Cambridge University Press.
- S Irudaya Rajan (ed). 2016. *India Migrations Reader*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan and R B Bhagat (ed). 2017. *Climate Change, Vulnerability and Migration*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan and Neetha (ed). 2018. *Migration, Gender and Care Economy*. Routledge.
- S Irudaya Rajan and P. Sivakumar (eds). 2018. *Youth Migration in Emerging India*. Orient Blackswan, New Delhi.

AE 326: POPULATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (2 credits)

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:

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

Birdsall, N. (1988) 'Analytical Approaches to Population Growth', in H. Chenery & T. N. Srinivasan (eds.), Handbook of Development Economics Vol. I

Bloom, David, E at al. 2003. The Demographic Dividend: A new Perspective on the Economic Consequences of Population Change, Population Matters, Rand, USA

- Caldwell, J and P. Caldwell (1986). "Routes to Low Mortality in Poor Countries", *Population and Development Review*, 12
- Cassen, R. (1994). *Population and Development: Old Debates and New Conclusions*, Wahsington, D.C. Overseas Development Council
- Dasgupta, P. (1995) 'The Population Problem: Theory and Evidence', *Journal of economic literature* 33, 1879-1902
- Demeny, Paul and McNicoll, Geoffrey (1998). *The Earthscan Reader in Population and Development*, Earthscan Publications Ltd. UK
- 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
- Dyson, Tim, R.Cassen and Leela Visaria.(eds.) 2004. *Twenty-First Century India: Population, Economy, Human Development and Environment*, Oxford University Press
- 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
- Kelley, A.C. (1988) 'Economic Consequences of Population Change in the Third World', *Journal of Economic Literature* 26
- 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 Sustainbale Development*, Routledge
- World Bank, *World Development Report 1984: Population* (1984)
- World Bank, *Beyond Economic Growth* Chapter III on 'World Population Growth' (2000).
- S Irudaya Rajan, P N Mari Bhat and Tim Dyson. 1998. *Mortality and Fertility Transition in Kerala: A Historical Investigation*. Hindustan Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
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- K C Zachariah and S Irudaya Rajan (eds). 1997. *Kerala's Demographic Transition: Determinants and Consequences*. Sage Publications.New Delhi/Thousand Oaks/London.
- S Irudaya Rajan and K S James (eds). 2004. *Population, Health Inequality and Human Development in India*. Manohar Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
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- S Irudaya Rajan and K.C.Zachariah. (eds). 2012. Kerala's Demographic Future: Issues and Policy Options. Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
- S Irudaya Rajan, U S Mishra and Mala Ramanathan. 1993. Two Child Family in India: Is it Realistic? International Family Planning Perspectives Vol 19, No 4, Pp. 125-128 & 154.
- P N Mari Bhat, K Navaneetham and S Irudaya Rajan.1995. Maternal Mortality in India: Estimates from a Regression Model. Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 26, Number 4, July/August, Pp. 217-32.
- S Irudaya Rajan and K C Zachariah. 1998. Long Term Implications of Low Fertility in Kerala. Asia Pacific Population Journal, Volume. 13, No 3, September, Pp. 41-66.
- S Sudha and S Irudaya Rajan.1999. Female Demographic Disadvantage in India 1981-1991: Sex Selective Abortions and Female Infanticide. Development and Change, Volume 30, No.3, July.585-618.
- S Irudaya Rajan and K S James. 2000. The Interdependence of Vital Events: Twentieth-Century Indian Kerala? Journal of Interdisciplinary History, Volume 31, No.1, Pp. 21-41.
- Christophe Z Guilmoto and S Irudaya Rajan.2001 Spatial Patterns of Fertility Transition in Indian Districts.Population and Development Review, Volume 27, No.4, Pp.713-38.
- S Irudaya Rajan. 1994. India's Population: Heading Towards a Billion. Economic and Political Weekly.Volume. XXIX, Nos. 51-52, December 17-24, Pp. 3201-3205.
- Leela Gulati and S Irudaya Rajan. 1997. Women and Work in Kerala: A Comparison of the 1981 and 1991 Censuses. Indian Journal of Gender Studies, Volume. 4, No. 2, Pp. 231-252.
- James, K S and S Irudaya Rajan. 1998. Short-run Variation in Vital Events in Kerala: The Role of Economic Factors. Indian Economic and Social History Review, Volume XXXV, No. 1, Pp. 53-68.
- Pravin Visaria and S Irudaya Rajan. 1999. National Family Health Survey: A Landmark in Indian Surveys. Economic and Political Weekly, Volume XXXIV, Nos 42 and 43, Pp. 3002-07.
- Sudha, S And S Irudaya Rajan. 2003. Persistent Daughter Disadvantage: Do Estimated Sex Ratio At Birth And Sex Ratios Of Child Mortality Risk Reveal? Economic And Political Weekly, Volume 38, No. 41, October 11-17, Pp. 4351-4360
- S Irudaya Rajan and K S James. 2008. Third National Family Health Survey in India: Issues, Problems and Prospects. Economic and Political Weekly, Volume XLIII, No.48, November 29-December 5, Pp. 33-38.

AE 327: POVERTY AND INEQUALITY IN INDIA (2 credits)

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 acquaint students with the important debates on poverty and inequality in the Indian context. By the end of the course, the students would be able to appreciate the various discourse concerning poverty and inequality in India and should be able to engage in associating poverty with evolving trajectories of development imagined in terms of policies and programmes. It is also expected that the students would be familiar with measurement of poverty and inequality as well as their interpretation and implications across various regions of 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. Various 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: A Regional Comparison in Indian Context:** 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. Issues in Measurement and Interpretation of Multidimensional Poverty in India:** Understanding poverty beyond the consumption dimension, recognition of alternative dimensions of poverty in India and their mismatch with consumption poverty, issues in aggregation of dimensions accounting for significance of dimensions as well as mutual dependence of one on the other.

Readings

Readings for Topic 1

Ravallion, Martin. 1992. "Poverty Comparisons: A Guide to Concepts and Methods." Living Standards Measurement Surveys Working Paper No. 88, World Bank, Washington, DC.

———. 1998. "Poverty Lines in Theory and Practice." Living Standards Measurement Surveys Working Paper No. 133, World Bank, Washington, DC.

Sen, Amartya. 1987. *Commodities and Capabilities*. Amsterdam: North-Holland.

World Bank. 2000. *World Development Report 2000/2001: Attacking Poverty*. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Readings for Topic 2

Atkinson, Anthony. 1987. "On the Measurement of Poverty." *Econometrica* 55: 749–64.
Clark, Stephen, Richard Hemming, and David Ulph. 1981. "On Indices for the Measurement of Poverty." *Economic Journal* 91 (361): 515–26.

Dalton, Hugh. 1920. "The Measurement of the Inequality of Incomes." *Economic Journal* 30:384–61.

Foster, James, J. Greer, and Eric Thorbecke. 1984. "A Class of Decomposable Poverty Measures." *Econometrica* 52 (3): 761–65.

Morduch, Jonathan. 1998. "Poverty, Economic Growth, and Average Exit Time." *Economics Letters* 59: 385–90.

Ravallion, Martin. 1996. "How Well Can Method Substitute for Data? Five Experiments in Poverty Analysis." *The World Bank Research Observer* 11 (2): 199–221.

Ravallion, Martin, and Shaohua Chen. 2001. "Measuring Pro-Poor Growth." Policy Research Working Paper No. 2666, World Bank, Washington, DC

Sen, Amartya K. 1976. "Poverty: An Ordinal Approach to Measurement." *Econometrica* 44 (2): 219–31.

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.

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

Readings for Topic 3

Ahluwalia, M. S., 'Rural Poverty and Agricultural Performance in India', *Journal of Development Studies*, April 1978.

Bandyopadhyay, K.R., Poverty Alleviation and Pro-poor Growth in India, New Delhi: Asian Institute of Transport Development, 2007.

Bardhan, P. K., and T N Srinivasan (eds.) Poverty and Income Distribution in India, Calcutta: Indian Statistical Publishing Society, 1974.

Council for Social Development (CSD), India Social Development Report, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.

Dandekar, V.M. and N. Rath, Poverty in India, 1971, (Pune: Indian School of Political Economy).

Datta, K.L. and Savita Sharma, Facets of Indian Poverty, New Delhi: Concept Publishing, 2002.

Deaton, Angus and Valerie Kozel, The Great Indian Poverty Debate, Delhi: MacMillan, 2005.

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.

Government of India, 'Task Force on Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand', Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission, 1979.

Government of India, 'Study Group on Estimation of Poverty Line', Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission, 1984.

Government of India, 'Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor', Perspective Planning Division, Planning Commission, 1993.

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.

Government of India, 'Report of the Expert Group to Review the Methodology for Estimation of Poverty', Planning Commission, November, 2009.

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.

Mehta, J. and S. Venkatraman, 'Poverty Statistics: Bermicide's Feast', Economic and Political Weekly, July 1, 2000.

Palmer-Jones, R. and K. Sen, 'On India's Poverty Puzzles and the Statistics of Poverty', *Economic and Political Weekly*, January 20, 2001.

Sen, Pronab, "Of Calories and Things: Reflections on Nutritional Norms, Poverty Lines and Consumption Behaviour in India", *Economic and Political Weekly*, October 22, 2005.

Saxena, N. C., 'Poverty Estimates for 1999-2000', Planning Commission, New Delhi, 2001.

Sen, Amartya, 'Development as Capability Expansion', *Journal of Development Planning*, Vol.19, pp.41-58, 1989.

Subramanian, S., 'Unraveling a Conceptual Muddle: India's Poverty Statistics in the Light of Basic Demand Theory', *EPW*, January 1, 2005.

World Bank, World Development Report, Washington DC: World Bank, 2001.

Readings for Topic 4

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.

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.

Deaton, Angus. 2001. "Computing Prices and Poverty Rates in India, 1999–2000." Working Paper, Research Program in Development Studies, Princeton University.

Meenakshi, J.V. and Ranjan Ray (2002) Impact of household size and family composition on poverty in rural India' *Journal of Policy Modelling*, 24(6), pp.539-559

Ranjan ray (2007) Changes in Food Consumption and the Implications for Food Security and Undernourishment: India in the 1990s' *Development and Change* 38(2), pp. 321–343

ANGUS DEATON and JEAN DRÈZE (2010) 'From Calorie Fundamentalism to Cereal Accounting' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 45, No. 47, pp. 87-92

J Drèze, R Khera (2013) Rural poverty and the public distribution system' *Economic and Political Weekly*

Angus Deaton and Jean Dreze (2009) 'Food and Nutrition in India: Facts and Interpretations' *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 44, No.), pp. 42-65

Readings for Topic 5

Adams, Richard H., Jr. 1999. "Nonfarm Income, Inequality, and Land in Rural Egypt." Policy Research Working Paper No. 2178, World Bank, Washington, DC.

Atkinson, A. B. 1970. "On the Measurement of Inequality." *Journal of Economic Theory* 2 (3):244–63.
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Bourguignon, François, Francisco Ferreira, and Nora Lustig, eds. 2005. *The Microeconomics of Income Distribution Dynamics in East Asia and Latin America*. Washington, DC: World Bank and Oxford University Press.

Dollar, David, and Paul Glewwe. 1998. "Poverty and Inequality: The Initial Conditions." In *Household Welfare and Vietnam's Transition*, ed. David Dollar, Paul Glewwe, and Jennie Litvack. World Bank Regional and Sectoral Studies. Washington, DC: World Bank.

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.
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.

Ferreira, M. Luisa. 1996. "Poverty and Inequality during Structural Adjustment in Rural Tanzania." Policy Research Working Paper No. 1641, World Bank, Washington, DC.

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

Dollar, David and Aart Kraay (2000). "Growth is good for the poor", World Bank, Washington DC

Fields, Gary (1989). "Changes in poverty and inequality in developing countries", *World Bank Research Observer*, 4:167-186.

Datt, Gaurav (1999): "Has Poverty in India Declined since the Economic Reforms?," *Economic and Political Weekly* 34 (December 11-17).

Birdsall, Nancy, D. Ross and R. Sabot (1995). "Inequality and Growth Reconsidered: Lessons from East Asia", *World Bank Economic Review* 9(3): 477-508.

Deininger, K. and L. Squire, 1998, New ways of looking at old issues: Inequality and growth, *Journal of Development Economics*, vol. 57, pp. 259–287.

,Ravallion, M(2004),"Pro-poor Growth: A Primer", Development Research Group, The World Bank, Washington DC.

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

Meenakshi, J.V. and Ranjan Ray (1999) Regional differences in india's food expenditure pattern: a complete demand systems approach' Journal of International Development, Vol.11, pp 47-74

Ranjan Ray (2000) 'Poverty, Household Size and Child Welfare in India' *Economic and Political Weekly* Vol. 35, No. 39,, pp. 3511-3520

Readings for Topic 7

Alkire, S. and J. Foster. (2008): "Counting and Multidimensional Poverty Measurement", Working Paper No 7, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative

Bourguignon , F. and S. Chakravarty. (2003): "The Measurement of Multidimensional Poverty", Journal of Economic Inequality. 1: 25-19.

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

Filmer, D. and Scott, K. (2008). Assessing Asset Indices. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No. 4605, World Bank

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.

Foster, J. E. (2000). Path Independent Inequality Measures. Journal of Economic Theory, 91, 199-222.

Grimm, M., Harttgen, K., Klasen, S., & Misselhorn, M. (2008). A Human Development Index by income groups. World Development 36, 2527-2546.

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Ankita Mishra and Ranjan Ray (2013) Multi-Dimensional Deprivation in India During and After the Reforms: Do the Household Expenditure and the Family Health Surveys Present Consistent Evidence? *Social Indicators Research*, Vol. 110, No. 2, pp. 791-818

AE 328: TECHNOLOGY, INNOVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA (2 credits)

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

Essential Readings

Fagerberg J, D C Mowery & R R Nelson (2005) *The Oxford Handbook of Innovation*, Oxford

Freeman, C. and Soete, L. (1997) *The Economics of Industrial Innovation (third edition)*, Pinter

Hall, B and Nathan Rosenberg, Eds (2010) *Handbook of the Economics of Innovation*, Vol I&II Elsevier

Lundvall B A, K J Joseph, C. Chaminade& Jan VangEds (2010) *Handbook of Innovation Systems and Developing Countries*, Edward Elgar

Lundvall, B. A. (ed.) (1992) *National Systems of Innovation: Towards a Theory of Innovation and Interactive Learning* (London: Pinter Publishers).

Malerba F. and Sunil Mani Eds (2009) *Sectoral Systems of Innovation and Production in Developing Countries: Actors, Structure and Evolution*, Edward Elgar

Nelson, R. R. (ed.) (1993) *National Innovation Systems: A Comparative Analysis* (Oxford: Oxford University Press).

Stoneman P. (ed) (1995) *Handbook of the Economics of Innovation and Technological Change*, Oxford Blackwell.

Swann P GM (2009) *The Economics of Innovation* Edward Elgar

Additional Readings

Basant, 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.

Caves, R.E. et al (1983) "Imperfect Market for Technology Licenses" *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*, Vol 45, No. 3 Aug.

Cheng, L. (1984) "international trade and Technology: A Brief Survey of Recent Literature, *Review of World Economics*, Vol 120.

Evenson, R. & Ranis, G. (ed) (1990) *Science and Technology: Lessons for Development Policy*, Westview Press.

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.

- 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.
- Fransman, M. (1986) *Technology and Economic Development*, Weatsheaf
- Griliches, Z. (1990) "Patent Statistics as Economic Indicators: A Survey", *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 28, Dec. pp 1661-1707
- Grossman, G.M. & Helpman E. (1994) "Endogenous Innovation in the Theory of growth", *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol 8, No. 1 winter.
- Heeks R, Christopher Foster & Yanuar Nugroho (2014), New Models of Inclusive Innovation for Development, (special issue) *Innovation and Development*, Vol 4. No.2
- 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.
- 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.
- Krugman, P. (1979) " A Model of Innovation, Technology transfer and the World Distribution of Income" *JPE*, Vol 87, No.2.
- Lall, S. (1995) "Technological capabilities and the Role Govt in the developing Countries" *Greek Economic Review*, Vol 14 No.1
- Lundvall, B. A. (ed.) (1992) *National Systems of Innovation: Towards a Theory of Innovation and Interactive Learning* (London: Pinter Publishers).
- Malerba F. and Sunil Mani Eds (2009) *Sectoral Systems of Innovation and Production in Developing Countries: Actors, Structure and Evolution*, Edward Elgar
- Mani, S. (2002) *Government, innovation and technology policy: an international comparative analysis*, Edward Elger, UK
- 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
- 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
- Mowery, D.C & Rosenberg, N. (1979) " The Influence of Market Demand up on Innovation", *Research Policy*, Vol. 8 pp 102-153
- Nelson, R. R. (ed.) (1993) *National Innovation Systems: A Comparative Analysis* (Oxford: Oxford University Press).
- Nelson, R.R & Winter, S. G. (1977), In Search of a Useful Theory of innovation" *Research Policy*, Vol 6.No.1 Jan.
- Romer, P. (1994) "The Origins of Endogenous Growth", *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol 8, No. 1 winter.
- Rosenberg, N. & Frischtak, C. (eds), (1985) *International Technology Transfer Concepts, Measures and*

Comparisons, Prager.

Santiago F eds (2014) Innovation for inclusive Development, (special issue) *Innovation and Development*, Vol 4. No.1

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.

Smith Adam (1776) *The Wealth of Nations*, Book 1 Chapter 1

Soete, L. (1981) A general test of Technological gap Trade Theory", *Review of World Economics*, 117 (4) pp 638-660.

Subramanian, K K (1991) Technological Capability under Economic Liberalism: Experience of Indian Industry in Eighties, *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 26, No. 35, pp. M87-M89, M91-M92

AE 329: LABOUR MARKET AND INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA (2 credits)

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
 - a. Census , NSS, ASI, OWS, WRRRI, etc
 - b. Labour force, workforce, employment, unemployment etc
2. Structure and Composition of Employment and wages in India
 - 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
 - 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
5. Formation of labour markets and early labour market institutions in India
 - 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
 - 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
 - a. Employment and wage effect
 - b. Productivity and growth effect
 - c. Distribution, Welfare and efficiency effects
8. Labour market policies , rationale, scope and implementation
 - 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
- a. Employment and wage effect
 - b. Productivity and growth effect
 - c. Distribution, Welfare and efficiency effects

Reading List

Abraham, Vinoj (2013), "Missing Labour or Consistent Defeminisation?" *Economic and Political Weekly*, August 3rd, vol XLVIII no 31.

Abraham, Vinoj (2009), "Rural Employment Growth in India: Distress Driven?" *Economic and Political Weekly*, April 18, vol XLIV no 16.

Ahsan, Ahmad and Carmen Pagés. 2009. "Are All Labor Regulations Equal? Evidence from Indian Manufacturing." *Journal of Comparative Economics*. 37 (1): 62-75.

Besley, T. and Burgess, R. (2004). "Can labour regulation hinder economic performance? Evidence from India". *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 119(1), 91-134.

Bhattacharya, A. (2006). "Labour market regulation and industrial performance in India". *Indian Journal of Labour Economics*, 49(2), 211-232.

Bhattacharya, A. (2009). "The effects of employment protection legislation on Indian manufacturing." *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. XLIV, 30 May, 55-62.

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

Checchi, D. and C. Lucifora (2002) "Union density. The economic role of unions and institutions", *Economic Policy*, Vol. 35, pp 362-408.

Eichengreen, B. and Iversen, T. (1999). "Institutions and economic performance: evidence from the labour market", *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, Vol. 15 No. 4.

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.

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.

Jose, A.V. (2013). Changes in Wages and Earnings of Rural Labourer. *Economic & Political Weekly Supplement*, Vol. XLVIII No. 26 & 27.

Himanshu (2011), *Employment Trends in India: A Re-examination*, *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46, 37, 43-59.

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,

Kannan, K.P and G. Reveendran (2012) *Counting and Profiling the Missing Labour Force*, EPW February 11, VOL XLVII No 6

Khanna, S. (2012). Gender wage discrimination in India--Glass ceiling or sticky floor?. *Centre for Development Economics (CDE) Working Paper*, 214

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.

Neetha N, (2014) Crisis in Female Employment: Analysis across Social Groups, *Economic and Political Weekly*, November 22, 2014 vol XLIX no 4

Nelson, J. M. (1991). 'Organized Labor, Politics, and Labor Market Flexibility in Developing Countries,' *The World Bank Research Observer*, 6(1): 37-56.

Papola, T S; Gerry Rodgers(1993) *Labour institutions and economic development in India*, ILO , Geneva

Papola, T. S., Mehta, G. S. and Abraham, V. (2008). *Labour Regulation and Its Impact* . New Delhi: Bookwell Publishers.

Rodgers, G, Klára Fóti And Laurids Lauridsen (1996) *The Institutional Approach To Labour And Development*, Frank Cass, London

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

Srivastava, Ravi (2000) "Changes in Contractual Relations in Land and Labour", *Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, Keynote Paper, Conference Issue, Oct-Dec..

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.

Srivastava, Ravi (2013) *A Social Protection Floor for India*. New Delhi: International Labour Office.

Sharma, A. N. (2006). Flexibility, employment and labour market reforms in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2078-2085.

Thomas, J. J. (2012). India's Labour Market during the 2000s. *Economic & Political Weekly*, 47(51), 39.

Ulyssea, G. (2010). 'Regulation of entry, labor market institutions and the informal sector Journal of Development Economics, 91(1), 87-99

Venkataratnam, C S (2003) Negotiated Change: Collective Bargaining, Liberalisation and Restructuring in India, Response Books (sage publications) London/Thousand Oaks/New Delhi.

AE 330: TOPICS IN APPLIED ECONOMETRICS WITH FOCUS ON INDIA

(2 credits)

Objective: This course aims to expose the students to some advanced topics in applied econometrics and their application in the context of Indian economy and society. Emphasis is placed on clear understanding of the method, including underlying theory and the empirical context. Further, empirical application of these methods using Indian data published in various journals will be discussed in the class.

Topics

1. Analysis of univariate time series:

- a) Exploratory analysis of time series: graphical display, classical decomposition model, estimation and elimination of trend and seasonal components.
- b) Lag operator, introduction to difference equation.
- c) Stationary stochastic time series models: weak and strong stationarity, AR, MA and ARMA processes and their properties, conditions for stationarity and invertibility, autocorrelation function (ACF), partial autocorrelation function (PACF), identification based on ACF and PACF, estimation, order selection and diagnostic checks.
- d) Modeling non-stationary processes: ARIMA models, determination of the order of integration, trend stationary and difference stationary processes.
- e) Tests of nonstationarity (unit root tests).
- f) Forecasting: Simple exponential smoothing, Holt-Winters method, minimum MSE forecast, forecast error, in sample and out-of-sample forecasts.
- g) Structural breaks in time series: Quandt-Andrews test for single structural break, estimation of break date, structural break and unit root tests, and Perron's extension of the ADF test.

2. Analysis of Multivariate time series

- a) Vector autoregressions: Introduction to vector autoregression, Maximum Likelihood estimation and hypothesis testing for a vector autoregression, Bivariate Granger causality tests, Maximum likelihood estimation of restricted vector autoregressions, Impulse response function and variance decomposition.

- b) Cointegration: Introduction of cointegration, General characterization of the cointegrating vector, implication of vector moving average(VMA) representation, Phillips triangular representation, implication of VAR representation and error correction representation, testing hypotheses about cointegrating vector, full information maximum likelihood estimation.

3. Analysis of Panel Data

- a) Random effect and fixed effect methods of estimation.
- b) Estimation of dynamic panel data models and panel data models having endogenous explanatory variables.
- c) Limited dependent variable models in panel data: Panel Probit, Tobit and Count Data models.
- d) Instrumental variable estimation of limited dependent variable models in Panel data.

Suggested Readings:

Angrist, J. D. & Pischke, J.-S. (2011), *Mostly Harmless Econometrics*, Princeton University Press.

Angrist, J.-S. P. (2014), *Mastering Metrics: The Path from Cause to Effect*, Princeton University Press.

Arellano, M. & Bond, S. (1991), 'Some Tests of Specification for Panel Data: Monte Carlo Evidence and an Application to Employment Equations', *Review of Economic Studies*, **58**(2), 277-297.

Blundell, R. & Bond, S. (1998), 'Initial conditions and moment restrictions in dynamic panel data models', *Journal of Econometrics*, **87**, 115-143.

Cameron, A. C. & Trivedi, P. K. (2013), *Regression Analysis of Count Data*, Cambridge University Press.

Elder, J. & Kennedy, P. E. (2001), 'Testing for Unit Roots: What Should Students Be Taught?', *Journal of Economic Education*, **32**(2), 137-146.

Greene, W. H. (2000), *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall International, Inc. New Jersey.

Hamilton, J. D. (1994), *Time Series Analysis*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

Hayashi, F. (2011), *Econometrics*, Princeton University Press.

Hendry, D. F. & Juselius, K. (2000), 'Explaining Cointegration Analysis: Part 1', *The Energy Journal*, **21**(1), 1-42.

Hendry, D. F. & Juselius, K. (2001), 'Explaining Cointegration Analysis: Part II', *The Energy Journal*, **22**(1), 75-120.

Johnston, J. & DiNardo, J. (1997), *Econometric methods* 4th Edition, Vol. 19, The McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc, New York.

Wooldridge, J. (2002), *Econometric Analysis of Cross section and Panel Data*, The MIT Press, Cambridge.