

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Semester (Economics)
Paper I: International Trade and Finance
Paper Code: MAE 401

Course Objectives

CO-1. International trade has played a very important role in the growth of global economy. It has enabled the countries to grow economically, adopt new technologies, and improve the overall economic welfare of their citizens.

CO-2. Although the motives behind economic activities of individuals and firms in the context of domestic and international transactions are the same, international trade introduces some new and different set of concerns.

CO-3. Even though trade between two countries benefits trading partners, it does not benefit all in each country. This has made the field subject of continuous economic and political debates. Economists, politicians, businesses, and labor unions hold strong and opposing views on several issues related to international trade.

CO-4. This course uses the same fundamental methods of analysis employed in other branches of economics to provide you with an analytical framework for the study of international trade and international finance.

CO5. We will study why countries trade with each other, what are the gains from trade, debate on globalization, free trade agreements, the U.S. current account deficit, determinants of exchange rates, European integration, and the debate on global trade and financial institutions.

Subject Learning Outcomes:

SO-1. Identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade, understand how international trade has helped countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories.

SO-2. Show the benefits of international trade in a way how nations with strong international trade have become prosperous and have the power to control world economy and how global trade can be one of the major contributors of reducing poverty.

SO-3. Explain how restrictions to international trade would limit agnation in the services and goods produced within its territories and at the same time explain that a rise in international trade is essential of social interaction for change towards better human relationships.

SO-4: Examine the current social problems relating to education in India based on equalization of educational opportunities, Edythe backward classes, literacy of girls' education and freedom .

Course Contents:

UNIT -I

Balance of Payments: Meaning and components of balance of payments; Equilibrium the state and disequilibrium in the balance of payments; The foreign exchange market model of a spot exchange market; process of adjustment under systems of gold standard, fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates; The supply of Foreign exchange; Stability in a floating exchange rate market. The forward exchange market, Interest rate, arbitrage, covered interest parity; Hedging; speculation.

UNIT -II

The Determination of Floating Exchange Rate, Macro Economic Policy with Floating Exchange Rates, Expenditure-Switching Policies and Direct Controls; Expenditure-switching policies and direct controls for adjustment, A critical review of the monetary approach – Foreign trade multiplier with and without foreign repercussions and determination of national income in an open economy; Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange.

UNIT -III

The Theory of Regional Blocs Forms of economic cooperation; Static and Dynamic effects of a customs union and free trade area; The Cost of Protection Preferential Trade Agreements; SAARC, ASEAN, EU, NAFTA; Asian Economic Integration; Rationale and Economic Progress.

UNIT -IV

The International Monetary System: Need, adequacy and determinants of international reserves; Conditionality clause of IMF; Emerging International Monetary System; Reforms of the International Monetary System, India and developing Countries; International and financial institutions; Functions of GATT/WTO (TRIPS, TRIMS), UNCTAD, IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank – Their achievements and failures; WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India.

UNIT -V

Trade Policies in India: Trade problems and trade policies in India during the last five decades; recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications; Rationale and impact of trade reforms since 1991 on balance of payments, employment and growth, Working and regulations of MNCs in India; Recent import and export policies.

References:-

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11. Miyagiwa, K. and Y. Ohno (1995), "Closing the Technology Gap Under Protection," American Economic Review, 85, 755-770.

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14. Maggi, G. and A. Rodriguez-Clare (1998), "The Value of Trade Agreements in the Presence of Political Pressures," Journal of Political Economy, 106, 574-601.

Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Semester (Economics)
Paper II: Economics of Environment and Social Sector
Paper Code: MAE 402

Course Objectives

CO-1. To demonstrate an awareness of their role in global economic environment and local environment issues

CO-2. To create awareness among the students about environmental conservation and policy implications by the Government

Subject Learning Outcomes:

SO-1. Realize the importance and influence of environment on the economy including the quality of manpower. Arouse their feelings to make cleaner environment so as to achieve harmonious development.

SO-2. Understand that environmental problem is not the problem of a single country or region but a global problem/issue. Hence, policy formulation may be for all countries.

SO-3. Demonstrate the scientific management of waste materials; realize the role and importance of individuals .

SO-4 Students will get information about various environmental acts.

SO-5. Students will aware about the impact of industrialization and economic activities on environment.

Course Contents

UNIT -I

Natural resources: types, classification and scarcity; Elementary capital theory; Maximum principle of optimal control theory; Management of common property resources. Subsidies, controls and use of natural capital in India.

UNIT -II

Social-ecological research in India; Economy, ecology and equity; Economic reforms and ecological refurbishment; environment and energy; water resource planning; Resettlement and rehabilitation of the displaced.

UNIT -III

Pani Panchayat model; Water and air pollution - existing pollution control mechanisms; Land and forest degradation and the strategy for regeneration; Wetlands – policy briefs; Role of the state in forest resource management in India;

UNIT -IV

Environmental legislation and implementation in India; International environmental issues - Impact on India; Divergent environmental concerns of south and north; Trade and environment in WTO regime. Gender perspective in environmental management.

UNIT -V

Education as an instrument for economic growth; Social and private returns on education; Important issues in basic and higher education; Economic dimensions of health care and determinants of health; Institutional issues in health care - role of Government and market; Inequalities in health and education – the class and gender perspective; Financing of education and health in India.

References:-

1. Hanley, N., J.F. Shogern and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
2. Chary, S.N. and Vasculum, Vinod (2000), Environmental Management - an Indian Perspective, Macmillan, New Delhi.
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Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Semester (Economics)
Paper III: Agricultural Economics
Paper Code: MAE 403

Course Objectives:

CO-1. The main objective of this paper is to introduce the student to the importance and role of agriculture in the India's economic development.

Subject Learning Outcomes:

SO1. Sensitize the overall development and engine of growth in agriculture. Draw distinctive features of rural and urban economy or agricultural and non-agricultural which can influence the whole economy.

SO2. Learn and identify the opportunities open/available in those flourishing sectors such as horticulture, fishing and floriculture and forestry. Find new investment opportunities to add income and employment.

SO3. Understand limited resources available in the economy. Realize the need to exploit and utilize through development and improvement of production techniques.

SO4. Make them aware of the availability of rich natural endowments to achieve sustainable agricultural development. With this knowledge they can challenge the problems of unemployment, inequality, shortage of food productions, poverty, and be useful to compete advanced agricultural economies.

Course Contents:

UNIT-I

Diversification of Rural Economic Activities Live stock economics- livestock resources and their productivity; White revolution; Fishery and poultry, Bee-keeping, Agro-Forestry, Horticulture, and Floriculture; Development of Agro-based industries.

UNIT-II

Agricultural Production and Productivity Agricultural production- Resource use and efficiency; Production function analyses in agriculture; Factor combination and resource substitution; Cost concepts and cost curves; Size of farm and laws of returns; Supply curves; Supply response of individual crops and aggregate supply.

UNIT-III

Rural Finance Role of capital and rural credit; Organized and unorganized capital market; Rural savings and capital formation; Characteristics and sources of rural credit- Institutional and non institutional; Reorganization of rural credit- cooperatives, commercial banks, regional rural banks; Role of NABARD.

UNIT-IV

Models of Agriculture Development: Lewis theory of Unlimited supplies of labour, Schultz's Transformation of traditional agriculture, Jorgenson's Model of development of Dual economy, Fie and ranis Model of economic growth, Mellor's Model of Agriculture Development, Todaro's Model of Rural Urban migration and Unemployment and Boserup Model of Agriculture development.

UNIT-V

Agricultural and External Sector International trade in agricultural commodities; Issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture- Nature and features of agri-business; Globalization of Indian economy; Problems and prospects of Indian agriculture; Impact of World Trade Organization on Indian agriculture.

References:-

1. Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Dantwala, M.L. et. al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
3. Gulati, A. and T. Kelly (1999), Trade Liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Joshi, P.C. (1975), Land Reforms in India: Trends and Prospects, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
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Faculty of Education
Class: M.A. IV Semester (Economics)
Paper IV: Industrial Economics
Paper Code: MAE404

Course objectives:

CO-1. The aim of this module is to provide students with an understanding of the forms of competition and rivalry between private firms in a modern industrial economy.

CO-2. The module aims to provide an overview of the historic evolution of industrial economies while focusing on recent developments in the study of firms' behavior.

Subject Learning Outcomes:

SO-1 Identify and compare different market structures (Perfect competition, monopolistic competition, monopoly and oligopoly), as well as, compare their price and output implications

SO-2- Describe and apply the fundamentals of game theory and its application to entry deterrence, and oligopoly theory in respect of price and quantity competition, and international trade

SO-3- Identify and assess the implications of product differentiation for welfare. Implications of asymmetric information for quality of goods. Implications of market structure for vertical dominance

SO-4- Describe and compare different views of profits persistence based on market structure and innovation

SO-5- Use course materials to judge the behavior of firms in today's economy

Course Contents:

UNIT -I

Recent trends in Indian industrial growth; Progress and Problems of some major industries in India-Textile, Sugar, Iron and Steel, Cement.

UNIT -II

Regional industrial growth in India; Industrial economic concentration and remedial measures; Development of Cottage and small scale industries.

UNIT -III

Industrial Finance; Sources of short term and long term finance; Industrial Financial Institutions: Role and functioning in India; Corporate securities; Ownership and creditor-ship securities.

UNIT -IV

Structure of Industrial labour; Employment dimensions of Indian Industry; Industrial legislation– Industrial Disputes Act and Factories Act.

UNIT -V

Industrial relations – Worker’s participation in management and Collective Bargaining; Exit policy and social security; Second National Commission on labour.

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- 1..Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985), Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (2000), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
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