



M. PHIL/PH. D. COURSEWORK
University of North Bengal SYLLABUS
Department of Economics

[With Effect from 2018-19 Session]

M. Phil/ Ph. D Course Structure:

Semester 1	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Marks	Credit
Core/Compulsory	611	Research Methodology IA	50	2
	612	Research Methodology IB	50	2
	613	Research Methodology IIA	50	2
	614	Research Methodology IIB	50	2
		Total Marks	200	8

Semester 2	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Marks	Credit
Core /Compulsory	621	Development Microeconomics	50	2
	622	Development Macroeconomics	50	2
	623	Development Administration	50	2
Special/Optional Papers (any one)	6241	Resource Economics	50	2
	6242	Economics of Agriculture and Rural Development	50	2
	6243	Economics of Health and Healthcare	50	2
	6244	Tea Economics	50	2
		Total Marks	200	8

Semester 3	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Marks	Credit
	711	Book Review	50	2
	712	Term Paper	100	6
	713	Seminar Presentation	50	

Semester 4	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Marks	Credit
	721	Dissertation	150	8
		Viva voce	50	
		Total Marks	200	8
		Total Marks	200	8

Semester – I (Common for M. Phil and Ph. D. Coursework) (200 marks): 8 credits

Course 611: Research Methodology IA (RM-IA) (50 marks): 2 credits

1. Foundation of Research: Objective of research - descriptive VS analytical research; applied VS fundamental research; quantitative VS qualitative research; conceptual vs empirical research, research approaches, research methods vs methodology – the meanings of methodology – the three approaches – Feminist & Post-Modern research; qualitative & quantitative measurement.
2. Empiricism in Research Methodology: scientific approach, deductive VS inductive method, falsification, positive VS normative approaches, concepts of causation VS correlation.
3. Formulation of research problems, with examples: the importance for literature surveys, identification of open research questions, the research hypotheses.

References

Bagchi, K. K. (ed) (2007): Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Practical Guide, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi.

Blaug Mark(1992): The Methodology of Economics, Second Edition, Cambridge University Press.

Das, D. K. Lal (2000): Practice of Social Research: Social work Perspective, Rawat Publications.

Friedman Miltons (1953): Essays in Positive Economics, University of Chicago Press.

Kothari, C. R. (2004/2e): Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Mcclosky D.N(2000): Economical Writing, Wavehard Press, Inc.

Newman, W. Lawrence (2000/4e): Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Allyn & Bacon.

Phillips, Estelle m. & D. S. Pugh (1999/2e): How to Get a PhD: A handbook for students and their supervisors, Viva Books Private Limited.

Rozakis Laurie (1999): Schaun Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers,Mc- Grand Hill.

Trived R.N. and Dr. D.P.Shukla(2007): Research Methodology, College Book Depot.

Trochim, William (2003/2e), The Research Methods Knowledge Base, Atomicdog Publishing, Cornell University.

Course 612: Research Methodology IB (RM-IB) (50 marks): 2 credits

1. Concept of socio-economic measurement, levels of measurements(nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio measurement), estimation of descriptive statistics, proper use of univariate analysis(frequency tables, plotting graphs and charts) in empirical research.
2. Use of computer spread-sheets in economic analysis: data matrix design & data- entry, numeric and alphanumeric data coding and sorting, cross tabulation & table formation, data-matrix inversion, and spreadsheet- based regression analysis, exporting spreadsheet into statistical packages.

References

Cleff Thomas(2014): Exploratory Data Analysis in Business and Economics: An Introduction Using SPSS, Stata and Excel, Springer.

Gaur, Ajai S. & Sanjaya S. Gaur (2006): Statistical Methods for Practice & Research: A Guide to Data Analysis with SPSS, Response Books, A division of Sage Publications.

Henry, Gary T. (1995): Graphing Data: Techniques for Display and Analysis, Sage Publications.

Jackson, Sherri L. (2009/Indian Edition): Research Methods and Statistics, Cengage Learning India Private Limited.

Singh Kultar(2000): Quantative Social Research Methods, Sage Publications.

Mohr, Lawrence B. (1990): Understanding Significance Testing, a Sage University Paper 73; Series: Quantitative Applications in the Social Sciences, Sage Publications.

George, Darren & Paul Mallery (2009/8e): SPSS for Windows step by Step: A Simple Guide & Reference 15.0 Update, Pearson Education Inc.

Course 613: Research Methodology IIA (RM-IIA) (50 marks): 2 credits

Design of the Schematic Research Proposal: problem statements, flagging of research issues from literature, outlining of research objectives & approach, structuring of research questions, structured research hypotheses, chapter- structuring.

References

Bagchi, K. K. (ed) (2007): Research Methodology in Social Sciences: A Practical Guide, Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi.

Kothari, C. R. (2004/2e): Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Newman, W. Lawrence (2000/4e): Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches, Allyn & Bacon.

Course 614: Research Methodology IIB (RM-IIB) (50 marks): 2 credits

The Literature Review: structured Literature- search, thematic- research frameworks, JEL classification & research keywords, the parts of a Literature- review: chronological VS thematic structuring, analysis and idea- development, identification of research gaps, research- citation, indexing & referencing designs.

References

Booth, Andrew, Diana Papaioannou & Anthea Sutton (2012): Systematic Approaches to a Successful Literature Review, Sage, London.

Fin, Arlene (2010/3e): Conducting Research Literature Reviews from the Internet to Paper, Sage, Los Angeles.

Galvan, Jose L (2006/3e): Writing Literature Reviews: A Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioral Sciences, Glendale, CA Pycszak.

Kothari, C. R. (2004/2e): Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

Machi, Lawrence, A & Brenda T. McEvoy (2012/2e): The Literature Review: Six Steps to Success, Thousand Oaks, Calif, Corwin Press.

Semester – II (For M. Phil Course only) (200 marks): 8 credits

Description of the M. Phil Programme in Economics

The M.Phil programme in Economics is a four-semester two years programme. The maximum number of students who can be enrolled in this programme is fifteen. The **first-semester** programme includes courses on research methodology. Besides, students are also required to submit two assignments based on their proposed M.Phil dissertation work. At end of the semester, the students are evaluated based on a written examination of research methodology and assignments completed. The **second semester** aims to equip the students with an advanced theoretical understanding of economics, which will be the foundation of their research work. The semester includes three courses on advanced economic theory. From a basket of optional courses offered, the students are required to select one optional course. In the **third semester**, the students have to complete two assignments related to their topic of research, *viz*, a term paper and a book review. On completion of the assignment the students have to give a seminar presentation of their work clearly stating the work done so far and how and what they intend to do in the fourth semester. The **fourth semester** is entirely assigned for completing the research work. At the end of the semester, the students submit both hard and soft copy of their work for evaluation. The dissertation is evaluated by the student's supervisor and by an external university examiner. Based on their reports a viva-voce is held for the defence of the dissertation by the student. On successful completion of the viva-voce, the student is awarded the M.Phil. degree in Economics.

Course 621: Development Microeconomics – (50 marks): 2 credits

Module A. Macroeconomics problems of developing countries; Growth theory and developing country macroeconomics; Financial market liberalization and economic growth in developing countries; Econometric analysis of the determinates of economic growth.

Module B. Economic Agents vs economic individuals, corporate decisions and the family, New Household Economics, New Institutional Economics, the role of the State and transaction cost, consequences of market fragmentation, rural-urban migration, inter-regional trade and development.

Module C. The microeconomics of convergence and poverty traps ; Measuring poverty and inequality and policy approaches; Rural land markets– The economics of rent contract systems; Rural credit markets– transaction costs, asymmetric information and collusion; Insurance, Risk and Vulnerability.

Reading List:

1. Banerjee, Abhijit, Paul Gertler and Maitreesh Ghatak, 2002, “Empowerment and Efficiency: The Economics of a Tenancy Reform”, *The Journal of Political Economy*, 110(2): 239-280.
2. Bardhan.P and C.Udry. 1999. *Development Microeconomics*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
2. Ray, Debraj, 1998, *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
3. Bardhan.P and C.Udry. 2000, *Readings in Development Economics, Volume 2: Empirical Microeconomics*, Cambridge: MIT Press.
4. Basu.K. 1997. *Analytical Development Economics*, Cambridge: MIT Press.
5. Jonathan Morduch.2002. “Between the State and the Market: Can Informal Insurance Patch the Safety Net?” *World Bank Research Observer* 14, no. 2 : 187–207.
6. Mishra, A. 1994. “Clientalization and Fragmentation in Backward Agriculture: Forward Induction and Entry Deterrence”. *Journal of Development Economics*, 54.
7. Murdoch, Jonathan, 1999, “The Microfinance Promise”, *Journal of Economic Literature*, 37(4): 1569-1614.
8. Ray, Debraj, 1998, *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
9. Stefan Dercon. 2002. “Income Risk, Coping Strategies, and Safety Nets”, *World Bank Research Observer* 17, no. 2.
10. Udry, Christopher, and Jonathon Conning. 2007. “Financial Markets”, in R. Evenson and P. Pingali, eds., *Handbook of Agricultural Markets*, Volume 3.
11. World Bank. 2008. *World Development Report*.

Course 622: Development Macroeconomics – (50 marks): 2 credits

Module A: Relationship between Inflation, Interest rates and Exchange rates:

Various Finance theories, (Purchasing Power Parity PPP, International Fisher Effect(IFE), Interest rate Parity (IRP)Theory, Empirical testing for various finance theories, comparison of the PPP, IFE and IRP theories

References:

1. Inflation, Interest Rate and Exchange Rate: what is the Relationship, Maurice K. Shalishali, Columbus State University, Johnny C. Ho, Columbus State University, 'Journal of Economics and Economic Education Research, Vol-3, No.1, (2002)
2. Purchasing Power Parity under the European monetary system, Journal of International Money and Finance, Cheung Y.W., H.G Fung, K.S. Lai and W.C Lo (1995), 'Journal of International Money and Finance, L 4(2), 179-189.
3. The effect of Interest rate and inflation rate on exchange rate in Kenya, Michael Nduri Okoth, A Research Project for the award of Master of Science in Finance of the University of Nairobi
4. Introduction to Purchasing Power Parity- Understanding the link between exchange rate and Inflation – Mike Moffatt ([www.thoughtco.com/guide-to-purchasing power Parity](http://www.thoughtco.com/guide-to-purchasing-power-parity))
5. Macro Economics- Mishkin, Frederic S.(2nd edition)

Module B. Twin Deficits Phenomenon in Economics:

The Origin of the twin deficits concept, theoretical framework of the twin deficits hypothesis, causes of twin deficits, Empirical tests of the twin deficits hypothesis

References:

1. Twin deficits Phenomenon: Empirical evidence from the ARDL Bound Test Approach for Turkey, Ali Acaravci and Uhan Ozturk, 'Bulletin of Statistics and Economics', vol-2 No.A08, ISSN: 0973-7022
2. The Twin Deficits Phenomenon in Petroleum Economy-Evidence from Saudi Arabia- Alkswani M.A.(2000)
3. Anorou, E and Ramchander. S,(1998) Current account and Fiscal deficits: Evidence from five developing economies of Asia, 'Journal of Asian Economics', 9, Page no. 487-501
4. The Twin Deficits Phenomenon: Evidence from Greece, 'Applied Economics', "Taylor and Francis Journals", Vol.31(9), Pages 1093-1100,
5. Kim, Soyoung, and Nouriel Roubini. 2004. "Twin Deficits or Twin Divergence? Fiscal Policy, Current Account and Real Exchange Rate in the U.S." Mimeo, Korea University and New York University
6. Macro Economics- N.G. Mankiw (9th Edition)

Course 623: Development Administration – (50 marks): 2 credits

Global and local framework: Multi-agent administration – examples, Centre vs State vs local bodies – constitutional provisions, statutory vs customary property rights, and administration of commons.

References:

Apter, David, *The Politics of Modernisation*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1965.

Berliner, Joseph, S., "Bureaucratic Conservatism and Creativity in Some Economy", in F.W. Riggs, *The Frontiers of Development Administration*, Duke University Press, Durham, 1970. Bharati, Agehananda, *Cultural Hurdles in Development Administration: Concepts and Problems*, Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, 1963.

Chatterjee S.K. : *Development Administration: with special reference to India* ,Surjeet Publications,1996

Sapru R.K: *Development Administration*, Sterling Publication,N.Delhi,2002,pp.84-86.

Singh, Chandra B. P., and Manoj K. Ambasth. "Interdepartmental Coordination in Development Administration." *Indian Journal of Industrial Relations*, vol. 34, no. 1, 1998, pp. 39–54. JSTOR, JSTOR, www.jstor.org/stable/27767570.

OPTIONAL PAPERS (any one to be chosen from the following) – (100 marks): 4 credits

Optional Paper No. 1: Course 6241: Resource Economics

Course Title: Resource Economics

Course Lecturer: Dr. Govinda Choudhury

Description of the course

This course on natural resource & environmental economics is offered as an optional course to the second semester M.Phil students of economics. This course on natural resource economics uses economic theory and empirical evidence to address the problem of natural resource management. The course has four modules on resource allocation theory, conservation and economic theory, resource management and property rights and institutional approach to resource management. The main reason for the present revision of the curriculum is to make the course more interdisciplinary and relevant to the time. The focus of the University Grants Commission - Special Assistance Scheme funded research programme in our Department is to address the challenges of development in the peripheral region of Eastern India. Therefore, the revised course has a strong regional focus and has included the regional resource issues like 'resource curse', environmental justice and tribal rights that have for long plagued development of the region.

The revised curriculum has explicitly included gender as a unit of analysis with contribution from the project team member. The project team members have also assisted the revision of the curriculum.

Relevance and scope of the course

This course on natural resource economics will adequately train the young researcher to enable them to recognise and interpret resource problems both at local and global level. The course will

prepare the students to apply economic tools to evaluate the allocation and utilization of natural resources and train them to develop a good understanding of societal choices that directly or indirectly affect resource use decisions.

This course will also introduce the students to gender and natural resource management, and enable them to understand the gender difference in the private and public domain in decision-making vis-à-vis natural resource management and governance. At first, the relationship between societal choice and natural environment appears to be gender neutral, affecting men and women similarly. However, on closer scrutiny we find that the relationship is not neutral; rather the role of women in decision making is often restricted due to limited access to the property, public space, political participation, etc.

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to demonstrate their technical expertise in applying economic theory while formulating the analytical framework of a research problem, in identifying and collecting data for the research and use appropriate economic tools to analyze the problems. The course will also help students to strengthen their research expertise in gender and natural resource management. In addition, they will be able to show their skills in solving natural resource problems beyond the pedagogical context. Students will not only be able to apply their skills in subsequent semesters and Ph.D. programme but also has scope to be absorbed in organisations working on issues related to natural resource management and development.

Teaching Strategy

The mode of instruction will be classroom teaching and classroom discussion. Lecture notes will be provided to students. To develop an understanding of the gender issues, students are advised to attend the course on Economics of Gender and.

Curriculum

Natural Resource Economics (2nd Semester) M. Phil programme
2 credits for 16 weeks course
<p>Module I: Resource Allocation Theory</p> <p>Learning outcomes: To develop a theoretical understanding of the inter-temporal allocation of resource use.</p> <p>Content:</p> <p>Biophysical limits to growth: neo-classical and ecological perspective.</p> <p>Optimisation and resource allocation problem (inter and intra generation allocation)</p> <p>Sustainable development – alternative economic approaches.</p> <p>Readings:</p> <p>Ahmed M. Hussain 2000, <i>Principles of Environmental Economics: economics, ecology and public policy</i>, Routledge</p> <p>Partha Dasgupta 2001, <i>Human Well-Being and the Natural Environment</i>, Oxford University Press</p> <p>Roger Perman, Yue Ma, James McGilvary and Michael Common 2003, <i>Natural Resource and</i></p>

Module II: Conservation and Economic Development

Learning outcomes: To develop an understanding of the impact of resource conservation on the well-being of the society.

Content:

Poverty, inequality and environmental degradation – Neo Malthusian vs New Economics.

Resource conservation and development trade-off – benefit-cost of conservation.

Resource abundance and poverty - the problem of resource- curse.

Economic theories and environmental justice.

Environmental justice and ecological justice

Readings:

Edward B. Barbier 2005, *Natural Resources and Economic Development*, Cambridge University Press

Eric Neumayer 1998, "[Preserving natural capital in a world of uncertainty and scarce financial resources](#)", *International Journal of Sustainable Development and World Ecology* 5 (1): 27-42.

Feng Liu 2001, *Environmental Justice Analysis: Theories, Methods and Practices*, Lewis Publishers.

Laura Westra 2008, *Environmental Justice & the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Earthscan.

Nicholas Low and Brendan Gleeson 1998, *Justice, Society and Nature: an exploration of political ecology*, Routledge

Thomas O. McShane, *et. al.* 2011, "Hard choices: Making trade-offs between biodiversity conservation and human well-being", *Biological Conservation*, 144: 966-972.

Module III: Resource Management and Property Rights

Learning outcomes: To develop an understanding of the role of property rights in resource management.

Content:

Property rights, access to resources and well-being.

The dynamics of private and public resource management: the processes of decision-making in private (intra-household) and public (institutional) domains.

Readings:

Ann Varley 2007, "Gender and property formalization: conventional and alternative approaches", *World Development*, 35(10): 1739-1753.

Elinor Ostrom, Roy Gardner and James Walker 1994, *Rules, Games and Common-Pool Resources*, The University of Michigan Press

Enrico Colombatto (ed.) 2004, *The Elgar Companion to the Economics of Property Rights*, Edward Elgar

Bina Agarwal 1992, "The gender and environment debate: Lessons from India", *Feminist*

Studies, 18(1): 119-158.

Nitya Rao 2005. Questioning women's solidarity: The case of land rights, Santal Parganas, Jharkhand, India. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 41(3), 353-375.

Richard Barnes 2009, *Property Rights and Natural Resources*, Hart Publishing

Module IV: Institutional approach to Resource Management

Learning outcomes: To develop an understanding of the role community level institutions in resource management

Content:

Natural resource management and governance – the role of institutions.

Political ecology analyses of the economics of resource management.

Environmental collective action and the role of gender

Readings:

Aruna Rao and David Kelleher 2003, “Institutions, organisations and gender equality in an era of globalisation”, *Gender and Development*, 11(1): 142-149.

Bina Agarwal 2000, “Conceptualising environmental collective action: why gender matters”, *Cambridge Journal of Economics*, 24: 283-310.

Bina Agarwal 2015, *Gender Challenges – Vol 3, Environmental Change and Collective Action* Oxford University Publication.

Claude Ménard and Mary M. Shirley 2005, *Handbook of New Institutional Economics*, Springer

Irene Guijt and Meera Kaul Shah (eds.) 1998, *The Myth of Community*, Intermediate Technology Publication

Janet Momsen 2010, *Gender and Development*, second edition, Routledge

Keil Roger, D V J Bell, P Penz and L Fawcett (eds) 1998, *Political Ecology: Global and Local*, Routledge

Priyam Das 2014, “Women’s participation in community-level water governance in urban India: The gap between motivation and ability”, *World Development*, 64: 206-218

Susan Buckingham-Hatfield 2000, *Gender and Environment*, Routledge.

Rudolf Richter 2015, *Essays on New Institutional Economics*, Springer

Optional Paper No. 2: Course 6242: Economics of Agriculture and Rural Development

Unit I. Agriculture and Food Security: Trends in Food Security, Food security at the national level; trends in food demand; future projection of food demand and supply; role of modern technology and research, impact of globalization. Food Nutrition Security at the house hold level, at the individual level. Role of agriculture; Agriculture and National level food security. Agriculture and household food security. Policy impact on food security.

Unit II. Agricultural Markets and Price Policy

Nature, Types and Problems of Agricultural and agricultural Commodity Markets. Policy intervention in agricultural markets: Regulatory measures - Market infrastructure and institutions - Agricultural price policy - India's food grain market - Theory of food market intervention.

Unit-III: Rural Poverty and Employment

Poverty measurement: methodological issues - Pathways out of rural poverty - Drivers of rural poverty reduction - Cash transfers and public distribution system - Rural non-farm employment - employment trends in rural sector, determinants of female work participation.

Unit-IV: Rural Development policies and strategies in India

Macroeconomic profile - Evolution of rural development policy – focus on agriculture – Food policy – Policy shift towards target group oriented programmes – Strategy for poverty and unemployment alleviation – Various programs of rural and agricultural development – Food processing industries development programmes –Rural development : a cumulative effect of socio- economic factors

–Participatory approach of rural development strategy

Reading List:

Acharya, S.S. and D.P. Chaudhari (eds)(2002): Indian Agricultural Policy- At the Cross Roads, Rawat Publications, 2001.

Ahluwalia D(1993): Public Distribution of Food in India: Coverage, Targeting and Leakages' Food Policy, February, Vol 18 NO. 2.

Ahluwalia I.J. and IMD little (eds) (1998): India's Economic Reforms and Development, Oxford University Press.

Alagh ,Yoginder , E. , “ Regional Dimension of Indian Agriculture in the Indian Economy ,Op.cit.

Arora , Ramesh K. , and Rakesh Hooja , Administration of Rural Development ,Arihant , 2003.

Basu, Kaushik (2012) “**India's Foodgrain Policy: An Economic Theory perspective**”, in Uma Kapila Ed, “**Indian Economy Since Independence**”, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Chakravarty, Nihal Chandra, Surveys and Plans for rural Industries , Asia Publishing House,Bombay , 2002.

Deaton, Angus and Jean Dreaze(2012) “**Poverty and Inequality in India: A Re-Examination**”, in Uma Kapila Ed, **Indian Economy Since Independence**, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Gardner, Bruce L and Gordon C Raussereeds (2000) “**Handbook of Agricultural Economics**”, North-Holland, chapter 2

Gardner, Bruce L and Gordon C Raussereeds(2000) “**Handbook of Agricultural Economics**” North-Holland, chapter 1.

Government of India, Planning Commission: (2007), “**Risk Management In Agriculture**”.

Gulati. A and S Narayanan(2003): The subsidy syndrome of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Kumar and Kavi (Year of publication not mentioned) “**Climate Change and Adaptation**” Madras School of Economics, Dissemination Paper No 10.

Kumar, Kavi (2009) “**Climate sensitivity of Indian Agriculture**”, Madras School of Economics, Working Paper No 43.

Mahajan , V.S., Agriculture ,Rural development and Panchayati Raj. Deep and Deep Publication,1996

Mellor , J. W. The Economics of Agriculture Development, 2000.

Mellor, J.W and G.M Desai (eds)(1986): Agricultural Change and Rural Poverty, Oxford University press, Delhi

Nadkarni , M.V.Agricultural and Economists View ,Indian Journal of Agriculture ,Vol- 42 , No.3 pp.359-375-1987.

Ray Shovan (2009): Handbook of Agriculture in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi.

World Bank (2007) “**Agriculture for Development**” (World Development Report 2008).

Optional Paper No. 3: Course 6243 Economics of Health and Healthcare

UNIT I. Health economics: the state and scope of health economics, Human capital and health, Health as a Social Indicator; Health dimensions of development: the health and development interdependency, The Dual Relationship between Health and Economic Status; Determinants of health: Poverty, Malnutrition and Environmental quality, Components of economic appraisal of health programmes.

UNIT II. Demand for health and healthcare; demand for health: theoretical and empirical investigations, health insurance and demand for medical care, moral hazard and consumer incentive in health care.

UNIT III. Health Production: Relevance of production function, Estimating household health production function.

UNIT IV. Valuing Health and health damage: Human capital approach: measurement of mortality, value of statistical of life, years of life lost; Morbidity valuation: cost of illness; Burden of disease: Meaning and significance; DALY: A measure of the burden; The DALY framework: Components and postulates, DALY and QALY; The GBD assessment, BD and DALY: A critical appreciation.

UNIT V. The state of health and healthcare – the Indian experience: The background of formulation of Indian National Health Policy; National Health Policies (various years); Healthcare System in India; Major sources of data on health and healthcare and their use.

Reading List:

1. Anthony J. Cuyler and Joseph P.(ed). 2000. Handbook of Health Economics, Newhouse, North-Holland, Elsevier Science.
2. Clewar, Ann, and David Perkins. 1998. Economics for Health Care Management. London: Prentice Hall.

3. Folland, Sherman, Allen Goodman, and Miron Stano. 2001. *The Economics of Health and Health Care*. New York: Macmillan, Third Edition.
4. Lee, K. and A. Mills. 1983. *Economics of health in developing countries*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
5. Rice, Thomas. 1998. *The Economics of Health Reconsidered*. Chicago: Health Administration Press.
6. Sherman Folland, Allen C. Goodman, and Miron Stano. 2004. *The Economics of Health and Health Care*, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall.

For UNIT V - Various reports (and data) published by the MOHFW, Govt. of India and/or other appropriate agencies or organizations.

Optional Paper No. 4: Course 6244:Tea Economics

1. Genesis and Evolution of Tea Industry in India: Plantation system during the period of British Colonialism– The ‘Vent-for-Surplus’ Model of Plantation Development; Labour migration for Plantation Development– Accounting for Push and Pull factors; The Managing Agency System and the Operation of Plantation Enterprises; Plantation Labour Act and Other Legislations in Indian Tea Industry; Restructuring of Tea Industry– The Emergence of Small Tea Growers’ System.

2. Indian Tea Markets: Domestic and International –Production Profile and Domestic Consumption/Demand; Tea Marketing– Auction Vs Direct sale; E-auction and Price Realization; Trend Analysis of Auction Prices of Tea; The Marketing of Smallholder Tea; World Tea Economy and India’s Exports and Export Competitiveness.

3. Use of Quantitative Techniques in Economic Analysis of Tea– Productivity and Efficiency Measurement of Organized and Unorganized Sectors using non-parametric and parametric methods–The Application of Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) and Stochastic Frontier Regression to Cross-sectional and Panel Data; Application of Time Series Econometric Models for Demand Forecasting and Tea Price Analysis.

Reading List

- 1) Asopa, V.N. (2011), *India’s Global Tea Trade- reducing Shares, Declining Competitiveness*, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 2) Bagchi, A.K.(1972), *Private Investment in India 1900-1939*, Cambridge University Press.

- 3) Banker, R.D., A. Charnes and W.W. Cooper (1984), 'Some Models for Estimating Technical Efficiency and Scale Inefficiencies in Data Envelopment Analysis', *Management Science*. 30: 1078- 1092.
- 4) Behal, Rana. P. (2014), *One Hundred Years of Servitude: Political Economy of Tea Plantations in Colonial Assam*, Tulika Books, New Delhi.
- 5) Bhowmik, S.K (1981), *Class Formation in the Plantation System*, People's Publishing House, Delhi
- 6) Bhowmik, S.K (2002), 'Productivity and Labour Standards in Tea Plantation Sector in India', in A. Sivananthiran and C. S. Venkata Ratnam (ed.), *Labour and Social Issues in Plantations in South Asia: Role of Social Dialogue*. New Delhi: ILO-SAAT and IIRA.
- 7) Charnes, A., Cooper, W.W. and Rhodes, E (1978), 'Measuring the Efficiency of Decision Making Units', *European Journal of Operational Research*. 2:429-444
- 8) Coelli, T.J (1994), 'A guide to frontier Version 4.1: A Computer Programme for Stochastic Frontier Production and Cost Function estimation', Department of Econometrics, University of New England, Australia.
- 9) Coelli, T.J (1996), 'A guide to DEAP Version 2.1: A Data Envelopment Analysis (Computer) Program, CEPA Working Paper 96/08', Department of Econometrics, University of New England, Armidale.
- 10) Coelli, T., D.S.P. Rao and G.E. Battese (1998), *An Introduction to Efficiency and Productivity Analysis*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston.
- 11) Das, K. (2013), 'Plantation Infrastructure and the Performance of Assam's Tea Sector: An Analysis on the Smallholding Tea Plantation Sector', NRPPD Discussion Paper No. 29, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India.
- 12). Dasgupta, Ranjit (1992), 'Plantation Labour in Colonial India' in E. Valentine Daniel, Henry Bernstein and Tom Brass (eds), *Plantations, Peasants in Colonial Asia*, London, Frank Cass.
- 13) Dwivedi, H.N. (1999), *Production of Tea in India, with special reference to Dooars*, K.P. Bagchi and Company, Calcutta.

- 14) Farrell, M (1957), 'The Measurement of Productivity Efficiency', *Journal of the Royal Statistics Society. Series A*, 120:253–290.
- 15) Gujarati, D., Dawn Porter and Sangeetha Gunasekar (2011), *Basic Econometrics*, McGraw Hill Education; 5 edition.
- 16) Hayami, Yujiro and Damodaran A (2004), 'Towards an Alternative Agrarian Reform-Tea Plantations in South India', *Economic & Political Weekly*. Vol. 39, No. 36.
- 17) Hyndman, Rob. J. and George Athanasopoulous (2013), *Forecasting: Principles and Practice*, OTexts.Com.
- 18) Jones, Stephanie (1992), *Merchants of the Raj- British Managing Agency Houses in Calcutta yesterday and Today*, The Macmillan Press Ltd.
- 19) Karmakar, K.G and G.D Banerjee (2005), *The Tea Industry in India: A Survey*, Occasional Paper 39, Department of Economic Analysis and Research, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, Mumbai.
- 20) Mukherjee, S (1976), 'Emergence of Bengalee Entrepreneurship in Tea Plantation in a Bengal District, 1879 – 1933', *Indian Economic and Social History Review*. V. 13, No. 4; 1976; P 487.
- 21) Nagoor, B.H. (2009), 'Performance of India's Tea Exports: A Comparative Study of Major Tea Exporting Countries of The World', IGIDR Proceedings/Project Reports Series, Mumbai, India.
- 22) Sarkar, Goutham, K. (1972), *The World Tea Economy*, Oxford University Press, Delhi.