

**MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY  
TIRUNELVELI**

**PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES**

Course Structure for M.A. ( Economics )

(Choice Based Credit System)

(With effect from the academic year 2016-2017 onwards)

(44<sup>th</sup> SCAA meeting held on 30.05.2016)

Sem	Sub Pr. No.	Subject status	Subject Title	Hrs/ week	Cre- dits	Marks				
						Maximum			Passing Minimum	
						Int.	Ext	Tot.	Ext.	Tot
III	11	Core - 9	Economics of Growth and Development	6	5	25	75	100	38	50
	12	Core - 10	Public Economics	6	5	25	75	100	38	50
	13	Core -11	Research Methodology	6	4	25	75	100	38	50
	14	Core -12	Financial Economics	6	4	25	75	100	38	50
	15	Elective -III	Human Resource Management/ (or ) Econometrics	6	4	25	75	100	38	50
IV	16	Core - 13	Environmental Economics	6	5	25	75	100	38	50
	17	Core - 14	Health Economics	6	5	25	75	100	38	50
	18	Core - 15	Economics of Micro Finance	6	4	25	75	100	38	50
	19	Elective - IV	Demography/ Economics of Infrastructure	6	4	25	75	100	38	50
	20	Project	Project	6	5	50	50	100	25	50

## **Economics of Growth and Development**

### **Unit I: Development and its Components: -**

Defining Economic Development – Importance of the study of Economic Development– Obstacles to Economic Development – Determinants of Economic Development - Measurement of Economic Development: GNP, GNP per capita, Welfare and Social Indicators – Human Development Index: Meaning and its components – PQLI – Effects of Population Growth on Economic Development. Measuring Poverty: Head count and Poverty gap– Characteristic of Poverty groups: Rural Poverty and Women and Poverty– Functional Impact of Poverty.

### **Unit II: Theories of Growth: -**

The Harrod-Domar Model – Steady Growth Model of Meade - Solow Model of Long Run Growth - Pasinetti Model of Profit and Growth – Joan Robinson’s Model of Capital Accumulation — Fel’dam Model - Kaldor’s Model of Growth – The Models of Technical Change – Growth Accounting: Solow’ s, Denison’s and Jorgenson-Griliches’ sources of growth.

### **Unit III: Theories of Development: -**

Keynesian Theory – The Marxian Theory - Lewis Theory of Unlimited supplies of labour – Fei and Ranis Theory of Utilization of Surplus Manpower - Leibenstein’s Critical Minimum Effort Thesis – Big-Push Theory – The Doctrine of Balanced Growth – The concept of Unbalanced Growth -

### **Unit IV: Sectoral Aspects of Development: -**

Role of State in Economic Development - Agriculture and Economic Development– New Technology and sustainable Agricultural Growth – Industrialization and Economic Development – Complementarities between Agricultural and Industry - Monetary Policy for Economic Development - Role of Fiscal Policy in a developing country – Role of Public Enterprises in the Economic Development - Pricing Policy and Economic Development – Effects of International Trade on Economic Development - NIEO: Objectives and various programs.

### **Unit V: Resource Allocation, Planning and Development: -**

Need for Investment criteria in developing countries – Factors determining mobilization of financial resources Economic Planning: Principles and Problems) – Allocating Investment Resources: Traditional Approach and Specific Investment Criteria for LDCs - Manpower Planning: Meaning and objectives – Methodology of Manpower Planning – Manpower Problems and Manpower Planning in LDCs.

### **Books for References: -**

Jhingan M L., Economics of Development and Planning,  
Taneja and Myer, Economics of Development and Planning  
Michael P.Todaro Economic Development in the third world, Longman Publishers

## Public Economics

### Unit I: The Theory of Public and Private Goods:–

Efficiency of Public Goods – Private preference for Public goods –Voluntary Exchange Theory –Samuelson Theory-Externalities –Negative Externalities –Positive Externalities and inefficiency.

### II: Allocation of Resources:–

Opportunity cost and Allocation - Efficient Allocation of Resources –Optimum Budget.

### Unit III: Taxation and Public Expenditure: –

Sources of Revenue –Kinds –Direct and Indirect Tax –Merits and Demerits –Income Tax –Progressive –Regressive –Degressive Tax –Double Taxation - **Public Expenditure:** Canons of Public Expenditure – Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure -Wagner’s views on Public Expenditure –Peacock – Wiseman Hypothesis –Samuelson and Musgrave Approach –Colinclark Hypothesis.

### Unit IV: Public Debt: –

Meaning –Causes –Classification - Sources -Burden – Kinds of burden - Measurement of Debt Burden –Redemption of Public debt - Budget in India –Process –Procedure –Purpose of Budget –Types –Revenue and capital Budget –Performance Budgeting –Principles of Budget - Deficit Financing –Meaning –Methods – Effects –Limitation –Deficit Financing in India.

### Unit V:Federal Finance: -

Allocation of Revenue -Resources between Centre and States –Division of Functions – Division of Resources – Central Resources – State List –Finance Commission –Functions – Major Recommendations of 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission - Local Finance –Meaning and Importance –Sources for Finance for Local Governments –Role of Panchayat Raj –Gramsabha – Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

### Books for references:

1. Lectures on Public Economics, Atkinson, A.B and J.E.Siglitz (1980), Tata McGraw Hill, New York
2. Public Finance and Public Choice, John Cullis and Philip Jones, Oxford University Press Ist Edition, 1998
3. Public Finance in Theory and Practice, R.A.Musgrave and P.B.Musgrave, R.A.Musgrave and P.B.Musgrave, McGraw Hill Publications,5<sup>th</sup>Edition ,1989
4. Public Finance, B.P.Tyagi Revised by Dr.H.P.Singh, Jai PrakashNath& Co
5. Public Finance, Harvey Rosen, McGraw Hill Publications, 7thEdition, 2005
6. Public finance, Its theory and working in India, Bhargava (2004), Chaitanya Publishing House
7. Public Economics, Myles, G New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1995. ISBN: 0521497698.

### **Research Methodology**

Unit I Foundation of Research -The Scientific Approach – Aims of Social Sciences – Scientific Revolution – Role of Methodology – Research Process – Conceptual Foundation of Research – Economic Theory and Method – Axiomatic, Mathematical and Historical Methods – Theory, Models and Empirical Research – Basic Elements in Research – Identification of a Research Problem –Objectives of research-motivation in research-types of research-criteria of a good research-defining a research problem-selecting a problem-review of literature

Unit II Research design-need for research design-different types of designs-experimental design-Sampling design-census and sample survey –steps in sampling design-criteria for selecting a sampling procedure-characteristics of a good sampling design- how select a random sample-Hypothesis formulation and testing – Research Process

Unit III Measurement and scaling techniques-Measurement in research-sources of error in measurement tests-scaling –important scaling techniques

Unit IV Data Collection Methods

Principles and Process in Data Collection – Primary Data – Case Study Method – Survey Research — Preparation of Structure Interview Schedule – Construction of Questionnaire – Pilot Study – Classification and Tabulation – Diagrammatic Representation – Secondary Data – Sourcing of data - Processing and analysis of data and interpretation

Unit V Report writing-significance of report writing-different steps in writing report-layout of research report-mechanics of writing a research report- referencing systems-research, Policy Making and Advocacy and Activism- influencing policy making-through debates, newsletters, networking with policy makers, - Advocacy and Activism- Skills needed for Advocacy and Activism- Presentation of Research findings-presentation skills –use of published research for policy making and advocacy.

Book for Reference

- 1.C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology, Wiley Eastern Limited
- 2.C.T. Kurien, A Guide to Research, Sage Publishers.
3. Chavanachimias and David Nachimias, Research Methods in the Social Services.
4. Herbert Wesberg and brew D. Bower, An Introduction to Survey Research and Data Analysis, W.H. Freeman and Company

## **Financial Economics**

### **UNIT I Nature and Role of Financial system**

Money and finance – money and near money – financial intermediation and financial intermediaries – the structure of the financial system – functions of the financial sector – indicators of financial development – equilibrium in financial markets – financial system and economic development - criteria to evaluate assets : risk and financial assets – types of risk – return on assets, risk – Return Trade off – Valuation of securities

### **UNIT II Structure of interest rates**

Theories of interest rate determination – level of interest rates – long period and short period rates – term structure of interest rates – spread between lending and deposit rates – administered interest rates – appropriate interest rate policy

### **UNIT III Non-bank financial Intermediaries**

Definition and types of non-bank financial institutions : Their growth and impact on India's economic development, measures taken to control their operations

### **UNIT IV Financial markets**

Role and structure of money market and capital market – call money market. Treasury bill market, commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificate of deposits, discount market – government securities market – markets for derivatives : futures and options, and other derivatives : types, uses and pricing of derivatives – primary and secondary market for securities ; SEBI : its impact on the working of capital market in India ; IRDA and its role in financial markets

### **UNIT V International Financial Markets**

Nature, organization and participants – exchange rates – devaluation and depreciation – working of floating exchange rates since 1973 – risk hedging and futures in exchange rates – international financial flows, forms and volume – rise and fall of Brettonwood institutions – international liquidity – Reforms in international monetary system for developing countries – lending operation of World Bank and its affiliates – working of IDA and IFC. Growth of regional financial institutions. Asian Development Bank and its lending activities; Asian Development Bank and India. Euro-dollar and Euro currency markets : their developmental role and regulation at the international level

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. M.A. Shakila Banu, Finance and Securities Market in India, Abhijeet Publications, Delhi, 2011.
2. L.M.Bhole & Jitendra Mahakud, Financial Institutions and market, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2011.
3. D.M.Mithani, The Economics of Global trade and Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2007.
4. V.A.Avathani, International Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2011.
5. Robert Bruner, Case Studies in Finance, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
6. Giancardo Gandolf, International Finance in Open Economy, Micro Economy, Springer Publishing House, New York, 2006.

## **Human Resource Management**

### **Unit I**

Evolution of human resource management – The importance of the human factor – Objectives of human resource management – Role of human resource manager – Human resource policies.

### **Unit II The concept of best fit employee**

Importance of Human Resource Planning – Forecasting human resource requirement – Internal and External sources. Selection process screening – Tests - Validation – Interview – Medical examination – Recruitment introduction – Importance – Socialization benefits.

### **Unit III Training and executive development**

Types of training methods purpose benefits resistance. Executive development programmes – Common practices - Benefits – Self-development – Knowledge management.

### **Unit IV Sustaining employee interest**

Compensation plan – Reward – Motivation – Theories of motivation.

### **Unit V Performance evaluation**

Method of performance evaluation – Feedback – Industry practices. Promotion, Demotion, Transfer and Separation – Implication of job change.

### **Books for reference**

1. Decenzo and Robbins, Human Resource Management, Wiley, 8th Edition, 2007.
2. Dessler Human Resource Management, Pearson Education Limited, 2007
3. Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria S. Personnel Management, Himalaya Publishing Company, 2007
4. Bernadin , Human Resource Management ,Tata Mcgraw Hill ,6th edition 2006.
5. Eugence Mckenna and Nic Beach, Human Resource Management, Pearson Education Limited,2007.
6. Wayne Cascio,Managing Human Resource, McGraw Hill,2007
- Ivancevich,Human Resource Management, McGraw Hill

## **Econometrics**

### **UNIT – I CONCEPTS & METHODOLOGY**

Definition and Scope : Introduction – Origin, Definition, Objectives, characteristics and scope of econometrics, some basic concepts of econometrics, limitations of econometrics – specification bias - Tools of the study – Methodology of econometric Research –Economic models – Economic and econometric models – Time series model and cross section model.

### **UNIT II BASICS OF ESTIMATION**

Estimator – Estimation – Properties of estimators – small sample properties of estimators – large sample properties of estimators – OLS and maximum likelihood method – statistical properties of least squares estimators - Assumptions of OLS.

**UNIT III SIMPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS** The simple regression model – Estimation of Linear and non- linear regression lines - importance of the BLU properties. The Gauss-Markov theorem – hypothesis testing – Goodness of fit ( $R^2$ ) – ‘t’ Test - ‘F’ Test - Reporting the results of regression analysis – applications (Numerical Problems)

#### **Unit IV: Multiple Linear Regression Model:**

Multiple Linear Regression Model – Matrix formulation – Least squares Method of Estimation – Testing of coefficient of determination.

#### **Unit V: Qualitative Independent and Dependent Variable**

Regression on dummy independent variables – Regression on dummy dependent variables – Linear Probability Model – Logit Model – Probit Model and Tobit Model.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS :**

1. Econometrics : Theoretical foundation and empirical perspectives, Dilip Nachane, Oxford University Press, 2006.
2. Koutsoyiannis, Theory of Econometrics, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi, 1978.
3. Johnston- Econometric Methods (3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.) McGraw Hill 1985.
4. R.C.Pindyock and D.L.Rubinfeld – Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, 1988.
5. S.P.Singh, H.P.Singh & Anil K Parashar, Econometrics, S.Chnad & company, New Delhi, 1991.
6. Apte.P. G. - Text Book of Econometrics (1999) Tata McGraw Hill.
7. D.Gujarati – Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
8. Rakesh Jalal, Structures of Econometrics, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
9. Introductory Econometrics, Barreto , Cambridge University Press, (ISBN-9780521132589)

### **Environmental Economics**

#### **Unit I: Environmental Economics**

Introduction to resources and Environment in Economic Theory-Classification of resources - Emergence of Resource and Environment Economic Theory - Material Balance Principle

#### **Unit II: Efficiency and Market Failure**

Environmental resources - Scarcity and choice - Economic efficiency; Efficient allocation; Efficiency in consumption production and product run efficiency; Social Welfare Function and Optimality; Inter – temporal efficiency; Optimal allocation and a market Economy - Market Failure and Public Policy - Externality and Public Goods - Externality and Economic Efficiency

#### **Unit III: Harvesting renewable and non-renewable resources: -**

Simple optimum resource depletion model - Resource extraction in perfect competition and monopolistic market - Dynamics of resource harvesting - Socially optimal resource harvesting -Economics of Forestry – Conservation of resources.

#### **Unit IV: Pollution and depletion of quality and quantity of environmental resources: -**

Classification of forms of pollution - Nature of emissions-Damage relationship-Zone of influence –Degree of atmosphere mining-Mobility of emission sources-Efficient level of pollution -Pollution abatement - Issues in economics of pollution – Technological progress, Minimum Standard of Conservation

#### **Unit V: Environment and Economic Policy: -**

Coase theorem - Economically efficient and cost effective pollution abatement programs - Forms of direct regulation (tax, subsidies, and permits) Economic growth and natural environment Population Growth, Economic; International and Global Environmental Population Problems – Sustainable Economic Development.

#### **Books for reference**

1. Roger Pearman&Yuema - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics - 1995Longman
2. Nick Hanley, Jason F Shogren, Ben White, 1999; Environment Economics in Theory andPractice – Mac Millan
3. Partha Das Gupta and Karl – Goral Maler – 1997; The Environment and emerging Development Issues – Vol 1
4. Allan Randal-Property Rights. Efficiency and the distribution of Income – Resource EconomicsSecond Edition - John Wiley and Son
5. Climate change in Asia and Pacific, Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Sage Publications
6. Prasad Modak and Asit. K. Biswas, 1999 - Environmental Impact Assessment for DevelopingCountries - Oxford University Press.
7. Environmental Valuation in South Asia,Haque,Cambridge University Press (ISBN-9781107007147)
8. World Development Reports.



## Health Economics

### Unit I: The National and International Health Scene: -

Health output and input indicators and their correlation with the level of economic development and with the public expenditure on health. Growth of Allopathy, Homeopathy and Indian Traditional Medicine –Educational Institutions in India –Hospitals in Rural and Urban India –Measures taken by Government. A review of the Indian National Health Policy

### Unit II: Resource Allocation in the Health Sector: -

Resource allocation problems in private and Government Hospitals –The problem of multiple services of a hospital -Pricing of these services and the choice of the mix of services –The tradeoffs between quantity and quality -Production Function ,productive efficiency and equity considerations applied to the hospital sector, spatial distribution of health care facilities and services –The demand for health services and the role of physician –The pharmaceutical companies - health insurance.

### Unit III: Evaluation of Benefits and Cost of Health Services:

Private benefits and private costs of providing health services –The failure of the market to provide essential health services –The provision of Health services by the Government – The application of benefit cost analysis to public Health and Family Planning projects-The role of Health in economic development –Value of output lost due to number of sick days –Benefits and costs (both private and social) of training to professional manpower such as physicians –dentists, pharmacists, nurses.

### Unit IV: Financing of Health Services: -

A review of per capita and public expenditure on Health services over time and in different parts of the country –An Analysis of the sources (public ) finance for health –The need for a general health insurance – the need for a special insurance for the poor ,disabled and the aged –A comparative analysis of alternative payment system, prepayment scheme – saving linked direct insurance system etc. Financing health service through specific (Health Cess) and general (direct and indirect taxes ) - The role of financing institutions in financing health services

### Unit V: Health Care in India: -

Role of NGOs – Health Policy in India.

### Books for reference:

1. Banerjee, D. (1975), social and Cultural Foundations of Health Service Systems of India, Inquiry, Supplement to Vol. XII, June.
2. Banerjee, D. (1982), Poverty, class and Health Culture in India, Vol. I ParchiPrakashan, New Delhi.
3. Gandhian Institute for rural and Family Planning (1972), studies on Mortality in India, Monograph Series No. 5.
4. Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi.

5. Indian Council of Social Science Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All 2000 a. D. ICSSR, Delhi.
6. Madan, T. N. (1969), Who Chooses Modern Medicine and Why, Economic and Political Weekly, pp. 1475-84.
6. Madan, T. N. (1980), Doctors and Society –Three Asian Case Studies, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi.
7. Naik, J. P. (1977), An alternative System of Health Care services in India – Some Proposals, ICSSR, Delhi.
8. Feldstein, M. S. (1977), Economic analysis of Health Service Efficiency, North Holland, Amsterdam.
9. Jimenez E. (1987), Pricing Policy in the Social Sectors, The Johns Hopkins University Press, New York.

## **Economics of Micro Finance**

### **Unit I: Fundamental Concepts**

Microfinance – Meaning - The goals of Microfinance – Key Operating Principles of Microfinance – Evolution of Field of Microfinance - Financial Management in Households – Effective Savings and Credits – Microcredit Methodologies : Self-Assessment – Credit Products and Methodologies – Effective Methodologies – Comparison Methodologies – Tailoring Delivery – Why Adaptation is Important?

### **Unit II: Policy Environment**

Effects of the Local Environment: Self-Assessment – Economic/Social Policy Environment – Regulation and Supervision

### **Unit III: Financial Statements**

Reading Financial Statements: Balance Sheets – Income Statements – How They Relate? - Measuring Delinquency: The Portfolio and the Portfolio Report – Why Measure Portfolio Quality? – Measuring Portfolio Quality – Effect of Loan Loss Provisions and Write-Offs – Maintaining High Portfolio Quality - Key Financial Factors: Financial Projections: Khaled's Example – Factors Affecting Income – Factors Affecting Expenses – Factors Affecting Growth.

### **Unit IV Interest Rate Practices:**

Charging Commercial Interest Rates – Types of Interest Rates – Estimating Annualized Effective Interest Rates – Pricing Structures - Measuring Financial Viability: Myth or Fact? – Adjustments – Ratios – Trends.

### **Unit V: Institutional Analysis: -**

Gauging Institutional Viability – Components of Institutional Viability – Some Measures of Institutional Health - Donor/MFI Relations - An Institutional Perspective – An Effective Funding Relationship.

( Optional----A student will have to put in atleast 25 hours of internship in any one of the Microfinance institutions in the jurisdiction of the university during free time.)

Text Book:

1. Microfinance Perspectives and Operations 2<sup>nd</sup> editions, IIBF, Macmillan Publishers  
(paper back )

## **Economics of Infrastructure**

### **Unit I Pricing**

Infrastructure and Economic Development — Infrastructure as a Public Good: Social and Physical Infrastructure - Characteristics of Public Utilities The case for Nationalization The peak load problem and the dual pricing controversy, marginal cost pricing in public utilities - Electric power system – Pricing of electric power.

### **Unit II Transport Economics**

The structure of transport cost and the location of economic activity-cost functions in the transport sector Pricing Principles-Cost Benefit Analysis in the Transport Sector-Demand for Transport, Special problems of individual modes of transport; Inter-Modal coordination in the Indian Context - Ports - The rationale of Government Intervention in the Government Sector

### **Unit III Communication**

Rate making in the Telephone Utilities – Decreasing Cost principle in the telephone Industry Characteristics of postal services – Private sector participation in communication.

### **Unit IV Energy and Economics**

Energy and Economic Development-factors determining demand for energy-Effects for energy shortages - Conservation of Energy-renewable and non-conventional sources of energy - Energy modeling – Search for an optimal energy policy - Indian Context

### **Unit V Social Infrastructure**

The concept of social infrastructure - Financing and Organisation of the social services – Private Vs Public Sector financing – Pricing of Social Services - Specific Social Infrastructure - Health Insurance – Education Approaches to Educational Planning – Rate of return and Manpower Balances Approach – The New Education Policy – General and Specific training of Human Resources

### **Books for reference**

- 1.BK Mathur – Public Enterprise Ryan and Pearce 1989 - Price Theory and Applications-Macmillan India Ltd.
- 2.Robert Dorfman – 1979 - The Price System — Prentice Hall of India
- 3.Donald N McCloskey - The Applied Theory of Price - Macmillan, London
- AP Thirlwall – 1998 - Growth and DevelopmentMacmillan
- 4.. Nanjundappa - Economics of Transport India Infrastructure – Oxford University Press (Revised Edition)
5. Allan Randall-Resource Economics - II Edition – Wiley and Son
- India Infrastructure report-Revised Issues
- 6.Higher Education reform in India – 1993 - Suma Chitnis and Philip Altbach Sage - New Delhi

## **Demography**

### **Unit I: Meaning And Scope Of Demography: -**

Components of population growth and their inter-dependence. Measures of population change; structure, distribution and sources of population data; Theories of population – Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition – Views of Meadows, Enke and Simon; Population and development.

### **Unit II: Structure of Population: -**

Population trends in the twentieth century; Population explosion – Threatened or real, distant or imminent : International aspects of population growth and distribution, Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and less developed countries; Determinants of age and sex structure, Demographic effects of sex and age structure, economic and social implications; Age pyramids and projections – Individual aging and population aging.

### **Unit III: Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality:-**

Importance of study of fertility – Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Levels and trends of fertility in more and less developed countries; Factor affecting fertility

– Socio – economic factors, economic status, health, education, nutrition, caste, religion, race region, rural-urban and status of husband and wife; Nuptiality – Concept and analysis of marital status, single mean age at marriage; Synthetic cohort methods; Trends in age at marriage; Mortality – Death rates, crude and age-specific; Morality at birth and infant mortality rate; Levels and trends in more and less developed countries; Sex and age pattern of mortality; Factors for decline immortality in recent past; Life table –Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection.

### **Unit IV: Migration and Urbanization:-**

Concept and Types – Temporary , internal and international; International migration – Its effect on population growth and pattern; Factors affecting migration; Theories of migration related to internal migration; Urbanization – Growth and distribution of rural – urban population in developed and developing countries.

### **Unit V: Demographic Data Base in India: -**

Study of census in India – Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991, and 2001 census in India; National Family Health Survey 1 and 2 and Rapid Household Survey; Changing characteristics of population in India; Population growth rates, trends and regional variations in sex ratio; Age structure of population , foetal, infant and child mortality rates; Maternal mortality rates; Life expectancy; Pattern of Migration and Urbanization in India.

**Books for reference**

1. Agarwala S.N. (1972), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co, Bombay .
2. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principals of Demography, John Wiley, New Delhi.
3. Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.), (1989), Hand Book of Development of Economics Vol. 1& 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
6. Coale A. J. and E. M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries : A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princeton University Press, Princeton
7. Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of a Metropolis, Sage, New Delhi.
8. Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries; Princeton University Press.
9. Srinivasan, K. (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.
10. Srinivasan, k. and A. Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Sryock, H. et al (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demography, US Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
12. United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends, Vol. 1, UN Publications, New York.

**PROJECT WORK**

a) Individual work.

b)A short video or documentary can be added to the dissertation if the student desires.