

II. ECONOMICS SPECIFIC (DSE 4):

(Credits: Theory-05, Tutorial-01)

Either Group 'A' or 'B'**Marks : 25 (MSE: 1Hr) + 75 (ESE: 3Hrs)=100****Pass Marks (MSE + ESE) =40*****Instruction to Question Setter for******Mid Semester Examination (MSE):***

There will be two group of questions. Group A is compulsory and will contain five questions of very short answer type consisting of 1 mark each. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of five marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

End Semester Examination (ESE): be very short answer type consisting of ten questions of 1 mark each. Question No.2 will be short answer type of 5 marks. Group B will contain descriptive type six questions of fifteen marks each, out of which any four are to answer.

Note: *There may be subdivisions in each question asked in Theory Examinations.*

DSE 4A. THEORY OF DEMOGRAPHY**Theory: 75 Lectures; Tutorial:15 Lectures****I. Introduction**

Population study and demography; its relation with other disciplines; Theories of population— Malthus, Optimum Theory of population and Theory of demographic transition; Historical Evidence of population growth in developed and developing countries, Demographic Characteristics of Developed and Under Developed countries.

2. Sources of Demographic Data in India

Sources of Demographic data in India; Census - civil registration system and demographic surveys, National Family Health Survey I and II — their relative merits and demerits.

3. Health Survey**Techniques of Analysis**

Crude birth and death rates, age Specific birth and death rates; standardized birth and death rates - study of fertility; total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; study of marital status — life table; meaning of its columns and its uses; reproductive and child health in India — temporal and spatial variation in sex ratios.

4. Population Projection

Techniques of population projection — concept of stationary, stable and quasi- stationary population; ageing of population in India — changes in family structure and old age security.

5. Population Policy

Salient feature of population census of 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011; evolution of population policy in India; shift in policy focus from population control to family welfare and to women empowerment; demographic status and household behavior — education, women's autonomy and fertility - Population, health, poverty and environment linkage in India; the new population policy.

Basic Readings:

- ☐ 1. Agrawal U.D. (1999), Population Projections and Their Accuracy, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- ☐ 2. Bhende, A.A. and T.R. Kanitkar: Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.
- ☐ Bogue, D.G.: Principles of Demography

OR

DSE 4B. ECONOMICS OF LABOUR**Theory: 75 Lectures; Tutorial:15 Lectures****Course Description**

This paper exposes the students to theoretical as well as empirical issues of agricultural labor and industrial labor with special reference to India. In the process it covers issues pertaining the wage theories, employment policies, trade unions and collective bargaining to the globalised economy and social security measures.

1. Labor Economics and Labor Problems

Meaning and concepts of labor – Definition, nature, scope and importance of Labor economics – Nature of labor Problems – labor market segmentation Labor in the unorganized sector – Child Labor – Industrial Labor Organization (ILO)

2. Labor in India

Meaning and characteristics of Industrial Labor in India – Employment in organized sector – Meaning and objectives of Trade Unions – trade Union movement in India – Problems and drawbacks of the movement in India – Measures to strengthen the Trade Union Movement in India – Industrial disputes: meaning and causes and effects of industrial disputes – prevention of Industrial disputes and the machinery of setting the Industrial Disputes in India – Labor Legislation in India- Indian Labor Laws and Practice in relation to international standards.

3. Agriculture Labor in India

Meaning and characteristics of agriculture labor in India, casual labor and attached labor and bonded labor – The problems of agriculture labor in India – Government measures to improve the conditions of agriculture labor – Employment in agriculture sector – marginalization minimum wages, NREGP.

4. Wages

Wage determination – classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination- wage differentials in India – Asymmetric information and efficiency of labor markets in wage determination – productivity and wage relationship – non wage component of labor remuneration – types of wages in India – the need for State Regulation of wages – National Wage Policy and Wage Board in India.

5. Social Security Measures of Labor in India

The meaning and the need for social security measure in India – present status of social security in India – social assistance and social insurance – review and appraisal of State's policies with respect to social security and labor welfare in India – Social Security Legislations in India : Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, Employees' State Insurance Scheme Act, 1948, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and the Provident Fund Act, 1952 – Labor Welfare funds – Unemployment insurance – Second National Commission on Labor (1999), Arjun Sengupta Committee report.

Basic Reading

- ☐ Dr. B. PThyagi (2009), Economics of labor and Social Welfare – Revised Edition Sage Publication, New Delhi
- ☐ 2.George .J.Borgas ;Lobor Economics
- ☐ Rechard .P.Chaykowski. Modern Lobor Economics