

9.ECONOMICS

Max. Marks : 80

Internal Assessment : 20

Time : 3 Hours

Note : The question paper will carry a maximum of 80 Marks and it will consist of nine questions out of which the candidates would be required to attempt five questions. Each question will carry 16 marks. The First question will be compulsory and it will include objective-type questions (10 Marks) and short-definitional type questions (6 Marks) uniformly spread over both parts of the syllabus. The remaining 8 questions will include 2 questions from each of the four units and candidates would be required to attempt one question from each unit.

Preamble

The Part-A of this paper entitled "Development and Environmental Economics" is intended to enable the students to know about theories of growth and development. This part also deals with issues relating to sustainable development, environmental protection and pollution control.

The Part-B of this paper entitled "International Economics" is designed to provide the students thorough understanding and deep knowledge about the basic principles that tend to govern the free of trade in goods and services at the global level. It also lays stress both on theory and applied nature of the subject that have registered rapid changes during the last decade

Part-A

Development and Environmental Economics

Unit-I

Economic growth and development; Determinants and measurement of development; Vicious circle of poverty, Development with unlimited supply of labour, Balanced and Unbalanced growth, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis (Harvey Leibenstein).

Unit-II

Environment as a necessity and luxury, Population-environment linkage; Market Failure in case of environmental goods; Environment as a public good; Prevention and control of Pollution; Environmental legislation, Meaning, importance and indicators of sustainable development.

Part - B

International Economics

Unit-III

Inter-regional and international trade, Comparative advantage theory; Heckcherohlin theory; Gains from trade-their measurement and distribution: Trade as an engine of economic growth.

Unit-IV

Meaning of balance of payments equilibrium; Causes and efforts of BOP disequilibrium and corrective measures; Foreign trade multiplier, Functions of IMF, World Bank and WTO; Changes in the composition and direction of foreign trade of India since 1991; Causes of Persistent deficit in India's BOP and corrective measures; Trade reforms in India.

Reading List

1. Adelmnan, I. (1961): Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Behraman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995) : Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1 to 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
3. Ghatak, S. (1986): and Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
4. Hayami, Y. (1997) : Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.
5. Higgins B. (1959) : Economic Development, Norton, New York.
6. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977) : Economic Development, McGraw Hill, New York.
7. Meier, G.M. (1995) : Leading issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
8. Myint, Hla (1971) : Economic Theory and Under-developed Countries.

Oxford University Press, New York

9. Thirwal, A.P. (1999) : 6th Edition, Growth and Development, Macmillan, London.
10. Kenanr, P.B. (1994) : The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
11. Kindleberger, C.P. (1973) : International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
12. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstgeld (1994) : International Economics : Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
13. Salvatore, D.L. (1997) : International Economics, Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.
14. Sodersten, Bo (1991) : International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.

10. POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper Opt. (i) Comparative Government and Politics
(Government and Politics of U.K. U.S.A., China Switzerland)

Maximum Marks : 80

Internal Assessment : 20

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Total 10 questions to be set : four each from Part-A and B and two from Part-C. Candidates will have to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each part.

Part-A

Approaches to the Study of Comparative Politics

Constitutions and Constitutionalism

Historical Legacy and Political Traditions

Constitutional Structure : Executive, Legislature and Judiciary Political Culture.

Part-B

Political Parties and Party Systems

Interest Groups and Pressure Groups

State and Local Governments

Socio-economics bases of the Constitution

Women and the Political Process

Part-C

Short-answer questions, at least four spread over the entire syllabus. Objective type (Multiple Choice) questions spread over the whole syllabus.

Readings :

1. G. Almond et al., Comparative Politics Today: A World View, 7th ed, New York London, Harper/Collins, 2000.
2. W. Bagehot, The English Constitution, London, Fontana, 1963.
3. A.H. Birch, British System of Government, 4th ed, London Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969
4. J. Blondel, An Introduction to Comparative Government, London, Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1969.

5. J. Blondel, *Comparative Legislatures*, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, Prentice Hall, 1973.
6. J. Bryce, *Modern Democracies*, Vol. 2, New York, Macmillan, 1921.
7. I. Derbyshire, *Politics in China*, London, Chambers, 1991.
8. H. Finer, *Theory and Practice of Modern Government*, London, Methuen, 1969.
9. S.E. Finer, *Comparative Government*, Harmondsworth, Penguin, 1974.
10. J. Gittings, *China changes Face : The Road from Revolution 1949-89* London, Oxford University Press, 1989.
11. E.S. Griffith, *The American System of Government*, 6th ed, London. Methuen, 1983.
12. H. Harding, *China's Second Revolution : Reform after Mao*, Washington DC, Brookings Institution, 1987.
13. Inter-Parliamentary Union, *Women in National Parliaments*, 2000.
14. D. Kavangh, *British Politics : Continuity and Change*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1985.
15. H.J. Laski, *American Democracy : A Commentary and an Interpretation*, London, Unwin, 1948.
16. A. Lijphart, *Electoral Systems and Party System*, New Haven CT, Yale, University Press, 1994.
17. A. Lijphart, (ed.), *Parliamentary Versus Presidential government* , Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1992.
18. A. Lijphart, *Democracies : Patterns of Majoritarian and Consensual Government in Twenty-one Countries*, New Haven CT, and London, Yale University Press, 1992.
19. KC. Macridis and R.E. Ward, *Modern Political Systems : Europe, and Asia*, 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, NJ, Prentice Hall, 1968.
20. P. Maddex, *Constitutions of the World*, 2nd edn., Washington DC and London, CQ Press, 2000.
21. P. Mair, *The West European Party System*, Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1990.
22. T. Munro, *The Governments of Europe*, New York, Macmillan, 1963.

23. B. Nelson and N. Chowdhary (ed.) Women and Politics Worldwide, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 1997.
24. D. Olson, Legislative Institutions : A Comparative view, Armonk NY, M.E.Sharpe, 1994.
25. V. Randall, Women and Politics : An International Perspective, 2nd ed. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1987.
26. M. Rhodes, P. Heywood and V. Wright, Development in West European Politics, Basingstoke, Macmillan, 1997.
27. KC. Wheare, Federal Government, 4th ed. Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1963.
28. J. Wilson, American Government, 4th ed, Boston Massachusetts, Houghton Mifflin, 1987.

11. SOCIOLOGY

B.A. Part III

Social Problems in India

(Optional -II)

Maximum Marks : 100

Theory : 80

Internal Assessment : 20

Time : 3 Hours

Note : The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising Four Sub-questions of four marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 Marks each.

Unit-I

Social problems : Concept, Meaning and types; Importance of the Study of Social Problems: Poverty; Alcoholism, Drug Addiction, Black Money and Corruption.

Unit-II

Structural Issues : Social Justice and Inclusive Development; Inequality of Caste, Class and Gender; Developments of Minorities, Backward Classes and Dalits.

Unit-III

Gender Issues and Legislative Measures : Patriarchy and Gender Discrimination; Female Foeticide, Dowry, Domestic Violence, Divorce and Protective Measures for women

Unit-IV

Social Disorganization : Unemployment, Delinquency, Child Abuse, HIV/AIDS, Suicides.

Readings :

Ahuja, Ram (2000) : **Social Problems in India**, New Delhi : Rawat Publications.

Beteille, Andre (1992) : **Backward Classes in contemporary India**, New Delhi : OUP

Beteille, Andre (1974) : **Social Inequality**, New Delhi : OUP

- Bereman, G.D. (1978): **Caste and Other Inequalities**: Essay in Inequality, Meerut: Folklore Institute.
- Dube, Leela (1997) : **Women and Kinship, Comparative Perspective on Gender in South and Southeast Asia**, New Delhi: Sage Publication.
- Desai, Neera & Usha Thakkar (2007): **Women in Indian Society**, National Book Trust, India.
- Gadgil, Madhav and Ramchandra Guha (1996): **Ecology and Equality The use and abuse of nature in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP
- Gill, S.S. (1998): **The Pathology of corruption**, New Delhi: Harper Collin Publishers
- Lewis, Oscar (1966): **Culture of Poverty "Scientific American"** Vol-II and V No. IV PP-19-25.
- Satya Murty, T.V. (1966.) **Region, Religion, Caste, Gender and Culture in Contemporary India**, New Delhi: OUP

B.A. Part III

Population and Society

(Optional-III)

Maximum Marks : 100

Theory : 80

Internal Assessment : 20

Time : 3 Hours

Note : The Paper setter shall set 8 questions from all four units with internal choice. However, one compulsory question of short answer type would be set from the entire syllabus comprising Four Sub-questions of four marks each under 5th Unit. Such way, the examinees are required to attempt five questions in all, of 16 Marks each.

Unit-I

Population Studies : Meaning, Scope and Significance, Fertility, Mortality and the Determinants; Migration- Types and factors.

Unit-II

Theoretical Issues : Biological, Malthusian and Neo-Malthusian Theory; Demographic Transition; Optimum Population.

Unit-III

Composition of Population in India : Age and Sex Structure, Problem of Sex-ratio Decline; Religious Composition, Rural and Urban Dimension, Occupational Structure; Literacy-illiteracy.

Unit-IV

Population Planning and Control : Family Planning Programme, Population Policy of India, National Rural Health Mission, Menace of Female Foeticide; Female centered welfare measures in India and Haryana.

Readings:

Agarwal, S.N. (1989): **Population Studies with Special Reference to India**, New Delhi: Lok Surjeet Publication.

Bose, Ashish (1991): **Demographic Diversity in India**, Delhi: B.R. Publishing Corporation.

Banarjee, D. (1985) : **Health and family planning services in India**, New Delhi: Lok Parkashan.

Chandrasekhar, S. (ed.) (1974) : **Infant Mortality, Population Growth and family Planning in India**, London George Alen and Unwin Ltd. Dubey, Surendra Nath(2001): **Population of India**, Delhi: Authors Press.

Kohli, S. (1977): **Family Planning in India**, New Delhi.

Malthus, T.R. (1986): **An Essay on the Principle of Population**, London: William Pickering.

Premi, M.K. (2004): **Social Demography**, Delhi: Jawahar Publishers and Distributors.

Sharma, Rajendra (1997): **Demography and Population Problems**, New delhi: Atlantic Publishers.

Srivastava, O.S. (1998): **Demography and Population Studies**, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

National Rural Health Mission (2006.), Govt. of India, New Delhi.