



**DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY,
KURUKSHETRA**

(Establishment by the State Legislature Act XII of 1956)
(‘A’ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

Annual scheme for (DDE)

Course Structure

MA ECONOMICS (PREVIOUS)

W. Session 2016-17

Scheme of Examination.

Paper No.	Nomenclature	Total Marks	Max. Marks		Time
			Int.	Ext.	
Paper-1	Micro Economic Analysis	100	20	80	3 Hours
Paper-2	Macro Economic Analysis	100	20	80	3 Hours
Paper-3	Quantitative Methods	100	20	80	3 Hours
Paper-4	Public Economics	100	20	80	3 Hours
Paper-5	Demography (option-ii)	100	20	80	3 Hours

Time	: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks	: 100
External	: 80
Internal	: 20

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

- Note:** (i) Nine Question will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus ($2 \times 8 = 16$ marks).
- (iii) For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (16 marks each).

Preamble

This paper analyses the economic behaviour of individuals, firms and markets. It is mainly concerned with the objective of equipping the students in a rigorous and comprehensive manner with the various aspects of consumer behaviour and demand analysis, production theory and behaviour of costs, the theory of traditional markets and equilibrium of firm in modern non-profit maximizing framework. The paper also deals with the micro and macro theories of distribution, welfare economics, general equilibrium in closed and open systems and analysis of economic behaviour under uncertainty.

Unit-1

Demand Analysis

Theories of Demand: Utility and indifference curves approaches; Income compensated demand curve; Income and Substitute effects; Slutsky theorem; Revealed preference theory; Consumer surplus. Elasticity (Price, cross, income) of demand. Revision of Demand theory by Hicks; Indirect utility functions (duality theory); Demand systems - Linear expenditure system; Cobweb theorem; Lagged adjustment in interrelated markets. Inter-temporal choice in consumption; Economics of Uncertainty - Decision rules under uncertainty;

Unit-2

Theory of Production and Costs

Production function - Short term and long term period; Law of variable proportions; Returns to scale; Economies of scale; Iso-quants; Least-cost combination; Multi-product firm; Cobb-Douglas, CES and Translog production functions and their properties; Euler's theorem; Technical Progress and production function. Theories of costs – traditional and modern; Derivation of cost function from production function, Economies of scale.

Unit-3

Price and output determination under Perfect competition, Monopoly Price discrimination; Monopolistic competition, Oligopoly – non-collusive models: Cournot, Bertrand, Chamberlin, Kinked-demand curve and Stackleberg solution. Critical

evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion; Marris model of managerial enterprise; Full-cost pricing rule; Bain's limit pricing theory; Behavioral model of the firm (Cyert and March).

Unit-4

Pricing of factors of production, Factor pricing and income distribution, Macro theories of distribution – Ricardo, Marx, Kalecki and Kaldor. The Walrasian approach to general equilibrium; Pigovian welfare economics-Pareto optimal conditions; Value judgment; Social welfare function; Compensation principle; Inability to obtain optimum welfare – Imperfections, market failure, decreasing costs; Uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets; Theory of second best – Arrow's impossibility theorem Maximization of social welfare; Market failure; Externalities, Public goods, asymmetric information

Basic Reading List

- Kreps, David M. (1990), A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
- Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Varian, H. (2000), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.

Additional Reading List

- Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Green H.A.G. (1971), Consumer Theory, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Da Costa, G. C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Healthfields and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
- Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, London.
- Graff, J. De. V. (1957), Theoretical Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Quirk, J. and R. Saposnik (1968), Introduction to General Equilibrium Theory and Welfare Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- Borch, K.H. (1968), The Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Diamond and Rothschild (Eds.) (1978), Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press New York.

MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

- Note:** (i) Nine Question will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus (2*8=16 marks).
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Preamble

Macroeconomics economics analyses and establishes the functional relationship between large aggregates. The aggregate analysis has assumed such a great significance in recent times that a prior understanding of macroeconomic theoretical structure is considered essential for the proper comprehension of the different issues and policies. Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis; but also a body of empirical economic knowledge. The paper entitled "Macro Economic Analysis" equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systematic facts and latest theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

Unit-1

National income accounting – social accounting, input-output accounting, flow of funds accounting. Keynes' Psychological law of consumption Reconciliation of short run and long run consumption function – absolute income relative, permanent income and life cycle hypotheses .Investment Function, The Marginal Efficiency of Capital Approach, Accelerator- Simple & Flexible; Profits Theory; Financial Theory; The Neoclassical Model.

Unit-2

Classical and Keynesian approach to demand for money (The Regressive expectations model); Post Keynesian approaches -Tobin (Portfolio balance approach), Baumol (Inventory theoretic approaches) and Friedman (Restatement of quantity theory of money). Instruments of Monetary control. Mechanism of Monetary Expansion and contraction (deterministic and behavioural models); Money supply and Rate of Interest. The Basic IS-LM model, extension of IS-LM model with government sector and variable price level.

Unit-3

International flow of capital and goods; saving and investment in a small open economy; Exchange Rates-real and nominal; Demand and supply of Foreign Exchange; Balance of payments-current and capital account; Mundell-Fleming Model under fixed and flexible

exchange rates. Monetary and Fiscal Policy- Targets and instruments; Lags in the effects of policies; Expectations and Reactions; Business Cycle Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks; Control of business cycles – relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies

Unit-4

Demand pull and cost push theories of inflation; Tradeoff between inflation and unemployment – Phillips curve (Short Run and long Run); The inflationary pressure curve and the natural rate of unemployment. The Concept of Rational Expectations; New Classical Macro Economics – basic approach and policy implications; New Keynesian Economics - Sticky Nominal prices (Mankiw Model);

Basic Reading List

- Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- Blackhouse, R. and A. Salansi (Eds.) (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
- Branson, W.A. (1989), Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.
- Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1999), Macroeconomics, Irwin McGraw Hill, Inc. New York, 7th Edition.
- Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- Romer, D.L. (1996), Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Company Ltd., New York.
- Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.

Additional Reading List

- Mankiw, N.G. and D. Romer (Eds.) (1991), New Keynesian Economics, (2Vols.), MIT Press, Cambridge.
- Mankiw, N. Greogory (2000), Macroeconomics Macmillan Worth Publishers 4th Edition
- Frisch, H. (1983), Theories of Inflation, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Sheffirin, S.M. (1996), Rational Expectations, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, MIT Press, Cambridge, Masscehusetts.
- Taylor, L. (1983), Structuralist Macroeconomics, Basic Books, New Longman.
- Turnovsky, S.J. (1977), Macroeconomic Analysis and Stabilization Policy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Ruggles R. and N. Ruggles (1956), National Income Accounts and Income Analysis Mc Graw Hill, Newyork.
- Veniers, Y.P. and F.D.Sebold, (1977) Macroeconomics; Models and Policy John Wiley and Inc, USA.
- Dernburg , T.F.and D. M.Mc Dougall, Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill International Book Company.

Time	: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks	: 100
External	: 80
Internal	: 20

QUANTITATIVE METHODS

- Note:** (i) Nine Question will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
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- (iii) For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (16 marks each).

Preamble

The main objective of this paper is to train the students to use the techniques of mathematical and statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems. The emphasis of this paper is on understanding economic concepts with the help of mathematical methods rather than learning mathematics itself. Hence in this paper a student will be initiated into various economic concepts. The paper also deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection presentation, analysis, and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.

Unit-1

Rules of differentiation; Elasticity and their types; Rules of Partial differentiation and interpretation of partial derivatives; Problem of maxima and minima in single and multivariable function; Unconstrained and constrained optimization in simple economic problems. Concept and simple rules of integration; Application to consumer's and producer's surplus. Difference equations – Solution of first order and second order difference equations; Applications in trade cycle models; Growth models and lagged market equilibrium models.

Unit-2

Concept of Matrix and Determinant – their types, simple operations on matrices, matrix inversion and rank of matrix, Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule and Matrix inverse method, Introduction to input-output analysis. Linear programming – Basic concept, Formulation of a linear programming problem – Its structure and variables; Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution; Solution of linear programming problem through graphical and simplex method; Concept of duality, Shadow prices and their uses.

Unit-3

Index numbers: uses and types, tests for consistency, Base shifting, splicing and deflating of index numbers. Time series analysis: introduction and components, method of simple averages, moving averages and ratio to moving averages. Value of a game; Strategies – simple and mixed; Dominance rule; Basic concepts of sampling – random and non-random sampling. Types of data and overview of statistical analysis procedures relating: Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate data.

Unit-4

Basic concepts and definitions of probability; Laws of addition and multiplication; Conditional probability; Baye's theorem (statement); Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. Hypothesis testing procedure based on Z, t, χ^2 and F-test for One-way ANOVA. Meaning and assumptions of simple regression analysis; Simple Linear regression model (by OLS Method), Concept of an estimator and its desirable properties; Coefficient of determination. Estimation of simple and exponential growth rates.

Basic Reading List

- Mathematics for Economics by Michael Hoy et al, PHI, New Delhi, 2004.
- Quantitative Methods for Business and Economics by Adil H. Mouhammed, PHI, New Delhi, 2003.
- Quantitative Methods by D.R. Aggarwal
- Basic Mathematics for Economists by R.C. Joshi, New Academic Publishing
- Leontief, W. (1936) Quantitative input-output relations in the economic systems of the United States. *Review of Economics and Statistics*, Vol 18, pp.105-125.
- Miller, R.E. and P.D. Blair (1985) Input-Output Analysis: Foundations and Extensions. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- Proops, J., Faber, M. and Wagenhals, G. (1993) Reducing CO2 Emissions: A Comparative Input-Output Study for Germany and the UK, Springer-Verlag, Heidelberg.
- Aggarwal, H.S. : Modern Micro -Economics, Konark, New Delhi, 1998.
- Taro Yamane, Mathematics for Economists, PHI, 1973.
- Quantitative Techniques in Management by N.D. Vohra, TMH.
- Operations Research by R. Wagnor
- Operations Research by Hamdy A. Taha
- Allen R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.
- Black, J. and J.F. Bradley (1973), Essential Mathematics for Economists, John Wiley and Sons.
- Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Croxton, F.E., D.J. Cowden and S. Klein (1973), Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Gupta, S.C. and V.K. Kapoor (1983), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Marketing Research by Kinnear and Taylor, McGrawhill.
- Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book, London.

Time	: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks	: 100
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PUBLIC ECONOMICS

- Note:** (i) Nine Question will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
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- (iii) For the remaining four questions, students will attempt 1 out of 2 questions from each of the four units (16 marks each).

Preamble

Role and functions of the Government in an economy have been changing with the passage of time. The term 'Public Finance' has traditionally been applied to the package of those policies and operations, which involve the use of tax and expenditure measures while budgetary policy is an important part to understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc. There is vast array of fiscal institutions – tax systems, expenditure programmes, budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments, debt issues, levels of government, etc., which raise a spectrum of issues arising from the operation of these institutions. Further the existence of externalities, concern for adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth, etc., require political processes for their solution in a manner, which combines individual freedom and justice. This paper combines a thorough understanding of fiscal institutions with a careful analysis of the issues, which underline budgetary policies in general and Indian experience in particular.

Unit-I

The Public Economy

Economic rationale of mixed economy; Role of Government in a state; Efficiency, markets and Governments; Principle of maximum social advantage; Market failure and the rationale for Government Intervention; Imperfections and market failure; Non-existence of futures markets; Asymmetric Information and market Failure; Externalities-nature, types and their internalization.

Public Goods

Concepts, characteristics and types; Efficient provision of public goods; Resource allocation and provision of public goods-Voluntary exchange approaches, Ability to pay approach, Samuelson approach; Preference revelation mechanisms for public goods-Clarks' mechanism, Lindhal - Wicksell mechanism; Theory of clubs; Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis;

Unit-2

Public Choice

Public Choice – Reasons for Public Choice; Public Choice under Direct Democracy – Unanimity rule – Lindahl and Wicksell, Majority Rule - Buchanan and Tullock Model, Bowen-Black Model; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; Public Choice Under Representative Democracy – Downs Model on Demand and Supply of Government Policy; Niskanen Model of Bureaucratic Behaviour.

Public Enterprises: Pricing and Evaluation

Forms of organisation of public enterprises; Pricing policy of public enterprises; Theory of second best; Capacity constraints and the peak load problem; Social cost-benefit analysis-project evaluation, valuing public benefits and costs, social discount rate, problem of risk and uncertainty.

Unit-3

Public Revenue-I

Efficiency and Equity Principles of Taxation; Incentive Effects of Taxation on Labour Supply; Supply of Savings and Risk Taking; Taxation and Investment; Other Distorting Effects of the Tax System; Tax Incidence – Partial and General equilibrium Analysis; Mieszkowski Analysis of Tax Incidence; Keynesian Short Run Model of Tax Incidence; Dynamic Tax Incidence.

Public Revenue-II

Normative Analysis of Taxation – Income v/s Excise Tax; Optimal Tax Mix – Optimal Commodity Tax, Optimal Income Tax; Excess Burden of Tax and its Measurement; Equity Considerations in the Choice of a Tax System; Corporation tax and its Effects on Corporate Decisions; Indian Taxation System; Fiscal Reforms in India; Fiscal Imbalance in India; Value Added Tax in India.

Unit-4

Public Debt

Public Debt – Objectives and Sources of Public Debt; Classification and Effects of Public Debt; Burden Controversy of Public Debt – Classical Theory, Modern Theory, Buchanan Thesis, Secondary Burden of Public Debt; Public Debt and Inflation; Public Debt Management and Redemption of Public Debt.

Fiscal Federalism

Fiscal Federalism – Principles of Multi-Unit Finance; Assignment of Functions Among Levels of Government; Tiebout Model and Citizen's Mobility; Theory of Intergovernmental Grants; Budgeting – Phases of Budgetary Cycle; Parliamentary Control Over Budgets; Structure of Central Government Budget; Program Budgeting and Zero Base Budgeting.

Basic Reading List

- Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.
- Auerbach, A.J. and M. Feldstern (Eds.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam.

- Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- Goode, R. (1996), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- Houghton, J. M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London.
- Menutt, P. (1996), The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
- Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakhusa, Tokyo.
- Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- Shoup, C.S. (1970), Public Finance, Aldine, Chicago.
- Shme, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy: Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.

Additional Reading List

- Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), Fiscal Federation in India, Har-Anand Publications Ltd., New Delhi.
- Bhargava, P.K. (1991), India's Fiscal Crisis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Government of India (1992), Reports of the Tax Reforms Committee – Interim and Final (Chairman: Raja J. Chelliah).
- Jain A.K. (19100), Taxation of Income in India, Macmillan Company of India Ltd. New Delhi.
- Jain, I. (1988), Resource Mobilization and Fiscal Policy in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
- Kumar, A. (1999), The Black Economy in India, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
- Mundle, S. (1999), Public Finance Policy: Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Singh, T.(2000), The Corporation Tax in India, Classical Publishing Co., New Delhi.

Time	: 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks	: 100
External	: 80
Internal	: 20

DEMOGRAPHY

- Note:** (i) Nine Question will be set in all and students will be required to attempt 5 questions.
- (ii) Question No. 1 will be compulsory and will consist of 8 short answer type questions of 2 marks spread over the entire syllabus ($2 \times 8 = 16$ marks).
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PREAMBLE

The main objective of this paper is to make the students aware of the importance of population in economic development and the various theories that explain the growth of population in a country. The paper also enlightens the student on the quantitative and the qualitative aspects and characteristics of the population through various demographic techniques. In recent times, gender characteristics of the population have acquired importance and these have also been included in the framework of study. Migration and urbanization are the characteristics of structural change taking place in a society. Their study is essential to understand the dynamics of this change. The paper exposes the students to sources of population and related characteristics as also to the rationale, need and evolution of population policy.

Unit-1

Population and Development-meaning and scope of demography; Components of population growth and their inter-dependence; Measures of population change and sources of population data. Latest Population trends; Population explosion; International aspects of population growth and distribution; Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and less developed countries. Theories of population – Malthus, Optimum theory of population; Theory of demographic transition.

Unit-2

Importance of study of fertility – Total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate; Factors 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; Trends in age at marriage. Determinants of age and sex structure; Age pyramids and projections – Individual aging and population aging; Mortality – Death rates, crude and age-specific; Mortality at birth and infant mortality rate; Factors for decline in mortality in recent past. Life Table and its uses.

Unit-3

Migration: Concept and types – Temporary, internal and international; International migration - its effects on population growth and pattern; Factors affecting migration. Theories of migration related to internal migration.

Urbanization – Growth and distribution of rural–urban population in India – Methodology and characteristics of Census; Nature of information collected in census in India with emphasis on latest Census. Population and human development issues; Culture and fertility; Education and fertility; Demography and household economic behaviour.

Unit-4

Changing characteristics of Indian population; Population growth rates, trends and age structure of population, Pattern of migration and urbanization in India. Latest population policy in India; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups. Evolution of population policy in India – The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcomes; Reproductive health, maternal nutrition and child health policies; Population and strategies for human development of different social groups; Social impact of new reproductive technologies and their regulation; The new population policy; Tasks before the National Population Commission.

Basic Reading List

- Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- Chenery H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.)(1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol. 1 & 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
- Choubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
- Coale, A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospectus, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- Goel, MM (2011): Economics of Human Resource Development in India, VK Global Publications, New Delhi.

Additional Reading List

- Simon, J.L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princeton University Press.
- Srinivasan, K, (1998), Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi.
- Srinivasan, K. and A.Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Agnihotri, S.B. (2000), Sex ration in Indian Population: A Fresh Exploration, Sage New Delhi.
- Baud, I.S.A. (1992), Form of Production and Women's Labour, Gender Aspects of Industrialization in India and Mexico, Sage, New Delhi.

- Jhabwala, R. and R.K. Subramanya (2000) (Eds.), The Unorganized Sector: Work Security and Social Protection, Sage, New Delhi.
- King M. and M.A. Hill (Eds.) (1993), Women's Education in Developing Countries: Barriers, Benefits and Politics, John Hopkins, Baltimore.
- Krshnaji M., R.M. Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Lewis (Ed.) (1989), Strengthening the Poor: What Have We Learnt, OECD, Paris.
- Sudarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Gupta, J. A. (2000), New Reproductive Technologies, Women's Health and Autonomy, Indo Dutch Studies on Development Alternatives, Sage, New Delhi.
- Mishra S. (2000), Voluntary Action in Health and Population: The Dynamics of Social Transition, Sage, New Delhi.
- Seth M. (2000), Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage, New Delhi