

**UNIVERSITY OF DELHI  
DELHI SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**Minutes of Meeting**

Subject : B.A. Programme Semester VI  
Course : 06 Economic Development and Policy in India II  
Date of Meetings: 12.12.2013  
Venue : Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics,  
University of Delhi  
Chair : Prof. Pulin B. Nayak

Attended by :

1. Simin Akhter Naqvi, Zakir Husain Delhi College
2. Tanushree Dash, Kamla Nehru College
3. Mamta Datt, Shivaji College

As noted in the syllabus passed by the Academic Council, the semester system would entail the following contact hours and scheme of assessment:

**Contact Hours:** Each course will have 4 lectures and 1 preceptorial (per group) per week.

**Assessment:** Each paper will carry 100 marks of which the End Semester Examination will be for 75 marks and the Internal Assessment will be worth 25 marks. Internal Assessment will comprise 1 Class Test (10 marks), 1 Project (10 marks) and Attendance (5 Marks).

**End-Semester Exam:** As per existing rules, the end-semester exam will comprise of 8 questions covering the entire course, out of which the student will be required to attempt any five questions carrying 15 marks each (75 marks in all).

**Report:** It was observed that the existing course-outline presents a very conventional analysis of the economy. It was decided to have a new first section that would discuss some of the core issues of economic development and policy. This section would, inter alia, highlight issues dealing with a comparative assessment of economic development in India, Social Exclusion, Child Labour, Gender aspects of Labour-Markets and Tribal Issues and Inter-Country Comparisons.

**Course Description:** Building upon the general and aggregative analysis of Growth, Development and Planning in the Indian Economy offered in the first part of this paper (Economic Development and Policy in India-I, Semester V), this course examines sector-specific trends along with a critical evaluation of the performance of India's Development and Planning process in the post-Independence period from both an economic and social perspective.

**Course Outline:** The following topic-wise reading list (with percentage distribution of marks in parentheses) was agreed upon:

**Topic 1 –ISSUES IN DEVELOPMENT POLICY(weightage 40%)**

1. Michael Todaro and Stephen Smith, Economic Development, Pearson (11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011) (Chapters 5, 7, 11 Covering, Poverty, Inequality and Development, Urbanization and Rural-Urban Migration, and Development Policymaking and the roles of Market, State and Civil Society resp.)
2. Dreze J.and Sen A. (2013), An Uncertain Glory: India and its Contradictions(Chapter 3 pp. 45-80), Princeton University Press.
3. Lee Tucker (2006), Child Slaves in Modern India, Critical Quest, New-Delhi
4. B. D. Sharma (2010), Unbroken History of Broken promises: Indian State and the Tribal people, (Chapter 1 and Annexure 26), Freedom Press and Sahyogpustakkuteer, New Delhi.
5. Kaveri Gill (2012), Promoting inclusiveness: A framework for assessing India’s flagship social welfare programmes, Social Policy Working Paper Series-2, UNICEF India (pp. 08-18, 48-51).
6. Bipan Chandra (1992), The Colonial Legacy in BimalJalan (ed) The Indian Economy: Problems and Prospects, Viking; Penguin Books, India

**Topic 2 - AGRICULTURE (weightage 20%)**

1. Maitreesh Ghatak (2007), Land Reforms in KaushikBasu (ed)Oxford Companion to Economics inIndia.
2. Per Pinstруп-Andersen (2002), Reshaping Indian food and agricultural policy to meet the challenges and opportunities of globalization in Economic developments in India: Analysis, Reports, Policy documents; Academic Foundation's continuing series. - New Delhi: AF, ZDB-ID 21382657. - Vol. 56.2002, p. 17-40
3. Bhalla, G.S.(1994), “Policies for Food Security in India”, in Bhalla, G.S. (ed.) Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi
4. Vaidyanathan, A. (2007) Irrigation, in ‘The Oxford Companion to Economics’ in India.
5. AmitBhaduri (2006), Productivity and Production Relations: The Case of Indian Agriculture, in AmitBhaduri, ‘Employment and Development’, Oxford University Press
6. T.C. A., Anant (2006), Institutional Reforms for Agriculture Growth in N. A. Majumdar and Uma Kapila (ed)., Indian Agriculture in the New Millennium, Changing Perceptions and Development Policy, vol. 2, Academic Foundation
7. V.M. Rao and P.D. Jeromi (2000), Modernising Indian Agriculture: Priority Tasks and Critical Policy, Study no.21, DRG, RBI
8. V S Vyas and Surjit Singh (2006), Crop Insurance in India: Scope for Improvement, EPW, Nov. 4

### **Topic 3 - INDUSTRY(weightage 20%)**

1. R. Nagaraj (2003), Industrial Policy and Performance since 1980, EPW, Aug.30-Sep.7
2. Pulin B. Nayak, Privatization, in KaushikBasu (ed) The Oxford Companion to Economics in India
3. Rakesh Mohan (2003), SSI Policy in India: A Critical Evaluation in A.O. Krueger (ed.), Economic Policy Reforms and the Indian Economy, Univ. of Chicago Press.
4. AdityaBhattacharjea (2006), Labour Market Regulation and IndustrialPerformance in India, A Critical Review of the Empirical Evidence, CDE, Working Paper No.141

### **Topic 4 -TRADE(weightage 20%)**

1. Srinivasan T.N. (2006), Foreign Trade Policies and India's Development (Ch. 25) in Uma Kapila ed. 'Indian Economy Since Independence', Academic Foundation, Delhi.
2. R. Nagraj(2002), Foreign Direct Investment in India in the 1990s: Trends and Issues (Ch. 26) in Uma Kapila ed. 'Indian Economy Since Independence', Academic Foundation, Delhi.

**NOTE:** Teachers are required to emphasize the conceptual understanding of theoretical ideas esp. in the topic, Measuring Poverty and Inequality while de-emphasizing mathematically rigorous formulae and derivations. The idea is to help the students develop a logical intuition to pick up concepts like the Lorenz curve and Gini Coefficient, without the help of advanced algebraic methods.