

P.G. Second Year (for Two-year P.G. programme)
(FOR BATCH 2025-27)

P.G. (Second Year)- Third semester (for two-year programme)

Semester	Course category	Course Code	Course title	Total Credit
III	Core	SOS/ECO/CC 301	Indian Public Finance	5
		SOS/ECO/CC 302	Dissertation	5
		SOS/ECO/CC 303	Economic Growth and Development	5
		SOS/ECO/CC 304	Demography-I	5
	Elective* (Any 1 out of 4 electives)	SOS/ECO/CC 305 (a) Agricultural Economics-I SOS/ECO/CC 305 (b) Environmental Economics SOS/ECO/CC 305 (c) Econometrics SOS/ECO/CC 305 (d) Labour Economics-I		4
Total				24

P.G. (Second Year)- Fourth semester (for two-year programme)

Semester	Course category	Course Code	Course title	Total Credit
IV	Core	SOS/ECO/CC 401	Monetary Economics	5
		SOS/ECO/CC 402	Indian Economic policies	5
		SOS/ECO/CC 403	India and Global Economy	5
		SOS/ECO/CC 404	Demography-II	5
	Elective* (Any 1 out of 4 electives)	SOS/ECO/CC 405 (a) Agricultural Economics-II SOS/ECO/CC 405 (b) Financial Econometrics (Swayam Course*) SOS/ECO/CC 405 (c) Gender Economics SOS/ECO/CC 405 (d) Labour Economics-II		4
Total				24

Semester-III

SOS/ECO/CC 301 Indian Public Finance

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	<p>CO1: Define and explain the nature, scope and role of public finance in economic development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO2: Explain the structure and features of the Indian tax system, including direct and indirect taxes, GST framework and recent tax reforms.• CO3: Apply concepts of public expenditure, public debt and budget analysis to interpret trends and evaluate government financial policies and budgets.• CO4: Analyze fiscal relations between Centre and States in India, including resource distribution, debt issues and institutional mechanisms such as the Finance Commission.• CO5: Evaluate current challenges in India's public finance system, including taxation issues, fiscal imbalances and policy implications for sustainable economic development.

Unit 1: Introduction to Public Finance: Meaning & Definition, Nature, Scope of Public finance, Role of Public Finance in Economic Development.

Unit 2: Indian Tax System: Meaning & features of Tax, Major Direct & Indirect Taxes in India, Reforms in Direct and Indirect taxes in India, GST: Concept, Objectives, Evolution of GST in India, Tax Slabs and Rates under GST, Concept and Eligibility of Input Tax Credit; Current Challenges of the Indian Tax System.

Unit 3: Public Expenditure, Public Debt and Budget Analysis: Trends in Public Expenditure, Trends & Composition of State & Central Governments' Debt; Deficit Financing; Budget: Meaning, Objectives, Key Components, Preparation & its Execution; Analysis of latest Union Budget of India: Key Highlights and Major Announcements, Revenue and Expenditure Trends, Sectoral Allocation (Education, Health, Infrastructure, etc.), Changes in Taxation Policies, Subsidies & Welfare Programs, Environmental & Sustainable Development Initiatives, Challenges in Implementation; Recent fiscal policy stance of India.

Unit 4: Fiscal federalism in India: Centre-State Financial Relations in India; Problems of States' Resources and Indebtedness; Resource Transfer from Union to States: Criteria for Transfer of Resources; Finance Commission: Meaning & its Functions, Importance, Recommendations of latest (16th) Finance Commission.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. H L Bhatia (2024), Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
2. [Dr. J.C. Varshney](#) (2020), Public Finance, SBPD Publishing House, Agra.
3. Ashutosh Ravavikar, Fiscal Deficit and Inflation in India, Macmillan India Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
5. Gandhi, V.P. (1970), Some Aspects of India's Tax Structure, Vora and Company, Bombay.
6. Government of India (1992), Reports of the Tax Reforms Committee — Interim and Final

(Chairman:Raja J. Chelliah).

7. Joshi P.L. Zero Base Budgeting Technology in Government, Dhruv and Deep Books, Bombay.
8. Mithani D.M. Principles of Public Finance and Fiscal Policy Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
9. Ruddar Datt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2008), Indian Economy, S.C.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi
10. Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), Fiscal Federalism in India, Har-Anand Publications Ltd., New Delhi

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO1: Identify and formulate research problems, objectives and research questions.• CO2: Explain the process of literature review, data collection and ethical issues such as plagiarism in research.• CO3: Apply appropriate research methods and analytical tools to collect, organize and interpret economic data.• CO4: Analyze research findings to draw meaningful conclusions related to economic issues at local, regional, national or global levels.• CO5: Evaluate policy implications and provide suggestions or recommendations based on empirical research outcomes.

Note: Dissertation will be compulsory for all the students of Third semester. The dissertation shall be carried out by the student under the supervision of a faculty advisor. (teacher of department).

Guidelines for Dissertation:

1. Dissertation should be based on any relevant economic issue at local/regional/state/ National/international level
2. It should be developed on the basis of either primary or secondary data.
3. Dissertation should be limited to a range of 40 to 80 pages approx. (Font type-Times New Roman or Font Size-14 font, Line spacing- 1.5 spacing; For Hindi- Kruti Dev-010, Font size-16, Line spacing-1.5)

Format of Report:

The report should be submitted in following format: Title Page, Certificate (by supervisor and student), Introduction (Background of the Problem), Literature Review, Study Methodology, Research Findings, Conclusion, suggestions or policy prescriptions, Bibliography

Note: There should not be any plagiarism in the research report.

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Explain the concepts, dimensions, determinants and measures of economic growth and development. • CO2: Explain major theories of economic development, including classical, Marxian, Schumpeterian, modern stage and structural theories. • CO3: Apply growth models such as Harrod-Domar and neoclassical models to explain the dynamics of economic growth and equilibrium. • CO4: Analyze sectoral contributions of agriculture, industry and foreign trade, along with the role of monetary, fiscal and price policies in development. • CO5: Evaluate different development strategies, including balanced versus unbalanced growth and labour-intensive versus capital-intensive approaches, in the context of developing economies.

Unit-1: Economic Growth and Development: Meaning, Concept and dimensions; Determinants of economic growth; Obstacles in development. Measuring Development: Income Measures, Basic Needs Approach, PQLI, HDI and Capabilities Approach; Goulet's core values of development

Unit-2: Theories of Development: Contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter, Rostow's Theory of Stage of Economic Growth, Nurkse's theory

Unit-3: Growth Models Harrod and Domar: Instability of equilibrium; Neo Classical Growth Models: Solow and Meade; Growth Models of Joan Robinson, Kaldor and Pasinetti.

Unit-4: Sectoral Aspects of development: Role of agriculture, industry and foreign trade in economic development; Role of Monetary, Fiscal and Price policies in economic development. Strategies for development: Balanced versus unbalanced growth and Capital intensive versus Labour-intensive strategies

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier,
3. Amsterdam. Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge,
4. Mass Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier,
5. Amsterdam. Chenery, H.B. et. al. (Eds.) (1974), Redistribution with Growth, Oxford University Press,
6. Oxford. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
7. Ghatak, S. (1986), An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London.
8. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition),
9. W.W. Norton, New York. Gimmell, N. (1987), Surveys in Development Economics, Blackwell, Oxford.
10. Higgins, B. (1959), Economic Development, W.W. Norton, New York.
11. Hogendorn, J. (1996), Economic Development, Addison, Wesley, New York.
12. Kahkonon, S. and M. Olson (2000), A New Institutional Approach to Economic Development, Vistaar.

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Define and describe the scope, sources of data and key measurements of demography. • CO2: Explain population growth, structure and composition using demographic indicators such as dependency ratios, population distribution and demographic dividend. • CO3: Apply concepts and methods of fertility and mortality analysis, including life tables and transition theories, to interpret population trends. • CO4: Analyze migration patterns and population dynamics using theoretical frameworks, including push-pull factors and demographic transition theory. • CO5: Evaluate population-related issues such as urbanization, migration and sustainability and their implications for economic and social development.

Unit-1 Introduction

Concept and scope of demography; Historical development of demographic studies; Relationship with other social sciences; Sources of demographic data: Census, vital registration systems, demographic surveys; Quality and limitations of demographic data; Basic demographic concepts and measurements

Unit-2 Population Growth and Structure

Measures of population growth and distribution; Components of population change; Population composition: Age and sex structure, population pyramids; Dependency ratios; Demographic dividend; Urbanization and rural-urban migration; Labor force participation and economic activity

Unit-3 Fertility and Mortality

Concepts and measurements of fertility; Determinants of fertility; Trends in global fertility; Fertility transition theories; Concepts and measurements of mortality; Life tables: Construction and applications; Infant and maternal mortality; Epidemiological transition; Morbidity and health transition

Unit-4 Migration and Population Theories

Internal and international migration: Concepts, types, and measurements; Theories of migration; Push and pull factors; Consequences of migration; Malthusian theory of population; Theory of demographic transition; Demographic dividend; Population and sustainable development

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Bhende, A.A. and Kanitkar, T. (2018) **Principles of Population Studies**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
2. Bogue, D.J. (1969) **Principles of Demography**, John Wiley and Sons, New York
3. Haupt, A. and Kane, T.T. (2005) **Population Handbook**, Population Reference Bureau, Washington D.C.
4. Kulkarni, P.M. (2019) **Demographic Techniques and Applications**, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
5. Premi, M.K. (2009) **An Introduction to Demography**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

6. Preston, S.H., Heuveline, P. and Guillot, M. (2001) **Demography: Measuring and Modeling Population Processes**, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford
7. Siegel, J.S. and Swanson, D.A. (Eds.) (2004) **The Methods and Materials of Demography**, Academic Press, California
8. Srinivasan, K. (1998) **Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications**, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Course Credits	(04) Four.
Course Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Explain the nature, scope and role of agricultural economics in economic development. • CO2: Explain key issues in agriculture such as land utilization, land reforms, agricultural labour, credit, irrigation and sustainable farming practices. • CO3: Apply economic concepts such as production and cost functions to analyze agricultural growth, technological progress and policy impacts. • CO4: Analyze structural and regional aspects of agricultural development, including cropping patterns, Green Revolution outcomes and inter-regional disparities. • CO5: Evaluate food security issues, government policies and programmes such as PDS and Food Security Act, along with their implications for sustainable development.

UNIT-1: Introduction: Nature and Scope; Role of Agriculture in Economic Development; Agriculture-industry interface. Major issues of Agriculture-Land, Subsidies, investment, irrigation and water management, agriculture credit, risk and insurance, research and extension, diversification and food security, Marketing, Agribusiness, Climate change and other issues. Sustainable agriculture-transformation of traditional agricultural; Organic farming: Present status & Future scope. Contract and Natural Farming.

UNIT-2: Land utilization and cropping pattern. Land tenure system, Land Reforms: Measures and performance. Land Holding – Sub division and fragmentation. Agriculture Labour-Problem of small and marginal farmers.

UNIT-3: Agricultural cost function and Production function, Agriculture Growth under the Plans: Overall trends and Inter-regional Variations. Green Revolution: Achievements and failures; Agriculture Development and Technological Progress: Mechanization of Indian agriculture, use of modern technology, Indigenous and bio-Technological practices for sustainable agriculture.

UNIT-4: Food Security and sustainable Development Goals, Food security in India, per capita food availability and consumption. Food security related problems and solutions, programmes and policies for food security. Food Security Act. Public Distribution system in India; New Agriculture Policy and ICT enabled Initiatives in Agriculture.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Drummond, H E and Goodwin, J W., Agricultural Economics, Standard Book Distributing House, 2004
2. Eicher, Carl and Lawrence Witt, Agriculture in Economic Development, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1964
3. Joshi P C., Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspective, New Delhi; Allied Publishers, 1975
4. Kahlon, A S and Karam Singh, Managing Agricultural Finance: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd 1984.
5. Khusro, A.
6. Khusro, A. M., Readings in Agricultural Development, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd
7. Mellor W. Hohn, The Economics of Agricultural Development, Mumbai: Vora and Co

- Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
8. Ruddra Datt, K.P.M. Sundaram, 2008, Indian Economy, S.Chand publication, New Delhi
 9. Rudra Ashok, Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Realities, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1982.
 10. Sadhu A.N., Singh [Amarjit], Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, 2000
 11. Shrivastava, O S, Agricultural Economics, 1996
 12. Tyagi, B P Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, 1989
 13. Krishnaji, N and T.N.Krishan: Public Support for Food Security- The Public Distribution
 14. System in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2000.
 15. Radhakrishna R (and Others): India's Public Distribution System - A National and
 16. International Perspective, World Bank Discussion Paper 380, 1997.

SOS/ECO/CC 305 (b) Environmental Economics

Course Credits	(04) Four
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO1: Explain the interaction between economy and environment and the principles of sustainable development.• CO2: Explain ecosystem functioning, natural resource classification and issues of market failure, public goods and externalities in environmental contexts.• CO3: Apply theories of environmental valuation and cost-benefit analysis to assess environmental resources and policy decisions.• CO4: Analyze environmental problems using concepts such as externalities, missing markets and regulatory frameworks.• CO5: Evaluate policy instruments for environmental regulation, including taxes, tradable permits, property rights and the implications of the Coase Theorem.

Unit 1: Scope and meaning, Interaction and linkages between Economy and Environment; Kuznets Curve; Central Themes of Environmental Economics; Ecology- Environment and Economy Perspectives; Different Perspectives on Development - Limits to Growth, Current State of Environment; Sustainable Development: Basic Issues, Concepts, Definitions Approaches, Rules and Indicators.

Unit 2: Eco-System and Natural Resources. Definition, Functions of Ecosystem, Food-Chains, Food Webs and Ecological Succession, Net Productivity of an Eco-System; Natural Resources and the Economy, Classification of Natural Resources, Economics of Natural Resource Exploitation: Economic Analysis of Non-Renewable Renewable Natural Resources; Market Failures, Public Goods and Externalities

Unit 3: Environmental Capital—Theory, Practice and Evaluation. Externality, Market Failures and Missing Markets. Theory of Environmental Valuation, and Introduction to Methods of Valuation. Theory of Regulation and instruments of Regulation. Application of Cost and Benefits Analysis to Environmental Analysis.

Unit 4: Regulating the Environment, Market based incentives: Taxes and Tradable Permits Property Rights, Liability Rules Incentives and Market Structure Coase Theorem.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Baumol, William J. and Wallace E. Oates, (1988) the Theory of Environmental Policy, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, (Ch.3,4,5)
2. Bhattacharya, R.N. Edt. (2001), Environmental Economics - an Indian Perspective (Oup).
3. David Pepper, (1996), Modern Environmentalism - an Introduction, Routledge, London.
4. Hanley, Shogren and White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan India Ltd. (and OUP
5. Edition).
6. Hussen, Ahmed. M, (2000), Principles of Environmental Economics: Economics, Ecology and Public Policy, Routledge, New York.
7. Kadekodi, Gopal K. (2004) Ed.” Environment Economics in Practice. Oxford University Press, New York.
8. Kolstad, D. Charles. (2004). Environmental Economics. Oxford University Press, New Delhi
9. Maler, K. Goran, (1974), Environmental Economics: A Theoretical inquiry, Resource for Future, Baltimore.
10. Pearce, David. W. (1978) Edt. The Valuation of Social Cost. George Allen and Unwin Ltd. London.
11. Sengupta, Ramprasad (2002): Ecology & Economics: An Approach to Sustainable Development, Oup, India.
12. Solow, in Shankar U. Edt. (2000), Environmental Economics, Oup.

SOS/ECO/CC 305 (c) Econometrics

Course Credits	(04) Four
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO1: Define and distinguish econometric models, types of data and variable classifications.• CO2: Explain issues related to model specification, including specification bias, measurement errors and the use of dummy and proxy variables.• CO3: Apply identification conditions and distinguish between structural, reduced and final forms of econometric models.• CO4: Analyze the linear regression model using the OLS method, including its assumptions and estimation procedures.• CO5: Evaluate the properties and reliability of OLS estimators, including the concept of BLUE and limitations of econometric models.

1. **Unit-1:** Introduction: Nature and Scope of Econometrics; Economic model versus Econometric model; Conceptual Analysis: Endogenous, Exogenous and Lagged Variables; Single equation versus Simultaneous Equation Models; Cross-section, Time-series and Panel data.
2. **Unit-2:** Specification bias: Meaning, causes, effects; Measurement Errors; Concepts of Dummy and Proxy variables.
3. **Unit-3:** Problem of Identification: Rank and Order conditions. Equations in a model: Structural, Reduced and Final forms.
4. **Unit-4:** Linear regression model: OLS method and its assumptions; Estimation of parameters through OLS in case of maximum two explanatory variables; BLUE properties of OLS estimators.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Gujarati, D. N., & Porter, D. C. (2009). *Basic econometrics* (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill Irwin.
2. Gujarati, D. N., & Porter, D. C. (2010). *Essentials of econometrics* (4th ed.). McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
3. Gujarati, D. N. (2021). *Essentials of econometrics* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.
4. Wooldridge, J. M. (2020). *Introductory econometrics: A modern approach* (7th ed.). Cengage Learning.
5. Stock, J. H., & Watson, M. W. (2020). *Introduction to econometrics* (4th ed.). Pearson.

SOS/ECO/CC 305 (d) Labour Economics-I

Course Credits	(04) Four
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Explain labour market structure, characteristics and challenges in the Indian context. • CO2: Explain theories of wage determination, wage differentials and wage policies, along with the impact of globalization and technological change on wages. • CO3: Apply concepts and measures of employment and unemployment to analyze labour market indicators and policy outcomes in developing economies. • CO4: Analyze industrial relations, trade unions, labour welfare and social security systems, including gender and labour rights issues. • CO5: Evaluate emerging trends in labour markets such as the gig economy, labour codes and future of work, along with their implications for labour welfare and policy.

Unit-1: Introduction

Nature, scope, and importance of Labour Economics; Structure of labour markets: classical and modern perspectives; Indian labour market: trends, features, and challenges; Organised and unorganised sectors; Informalisation of labour and its impact; Labour underutilization and poverty in developing countries; Status of labour in the public and private sectors in India.

Unit-2: Wage Determination

Theories of wage determination- Marginal Productivity Theory; Bargaining Theory of Wages; Efficiency Wage Theory (modern perspective); Wage Differentials: Types, causes and Impacts— Gender, Skill, Regional, and Sectoral Disparities; Concepts: Minimum wage, living wage, and fair wage; Wage policy in India: Evolution and recent trends; Bonus, fringe benefits, and compensation systems; Role and Impact of technology and automation in wage determination; Impact of globalization and liberalization on wages

Unit-3: Employment, Unemployment, and Development

Employment–development nexus in developing economies; Concepts and types of unemployment; Measurement of employment and unemployment (PLFS, NSSO); Key labour market indicators- Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR), Unemployment Rate (UR) and their interpretation; Impact of globalization, liberalization, and technological change on employment; Automation, Artificial Intelligence, and the future of work; Employment policies in India: Skill India, Make in India, Start-Up India, MGNREGA.

Unit-4: Industrial Relations, Trade Unions, and Labour Welfare

Industrial relations: Concept and emerging trends; Trade Unions: Concept, nature, functions, growth, achievements and challenges; Labour welfare and social security: EPFO, ESIC, and pension schemes; Labour rights and gender issues: Women labour participation and challenges, Child labour and labour standards

Recommended readings:

1. Datt, G. (1996), *Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Hajela, P.D. (1998), *Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Lester, R.A. (1964), *Economics of Labour* (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
4. McConnell, C.R. and Brue, S.L. (1986), *Contemporary Labour Economics*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
5. Papola, T.S., Ghosh, P.P. and Sharma, A.N. (Eds.) (1993), *Labour, Employment and Industrial Relations in India*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
6. Rosenberg, M.R. (1988), “Labour Markets in Low Income Countries” in Chenery & Srinivasan (Eds.), *Handbook of Development Economics*, North-Holland.
7. Datt, R. and Sundharam, K.P.M. (2008), *Indian Economy*, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
8. Jhabvala, R. and Subrahmanya, R.K. (Eds.) (2000), *The Unorganised Sector: Work Security and Social Protection*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
9. Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), *Globalization and Labour-Management Relations*, Sage

Publications, New Delhi.

10. Papola, T.S. (various reports), Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID).
11. Government of India, *Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) Reports* (latest rounds).
12. International Labour Organization (ILO), *World Employment and Social Outlook Reports*.
13. World Bank, *World Development Report (Jobs / Future of Work editions)*.
14. Government of India, *Labour Codes*:
15. Code on Wages (2019)
16. Industrial Relations Code (2020)
17. Social Security Code (2020)
18. Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code (2020)
19. NITI Aayog (2022), *India's Booming Gig and Platform Economy Report*.
20. Autor, D. (2015), "Why Are There Still So Many Jobs?" *Journal of Economic Perspectives*.
21. Acemoglu, D. and Restrepo, P. (2020), *AI and Jobs: Evidence from US Labour Markets*.

Semester IV

SOS/ECO/CC 401 Monetary Economics

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO1: Explain classical and modern theories of demand for money.• CO2: Explain the supply of money, including monetary aggregates, money multiplier process and determinants of money supply in India.• CO3: Apply monetary theories and frameworks such as Quantity Theory of Money and IS-LM model to analyze macroeconomic relationships between money, output and prices.• CO4: Analyze monetary policy, exchange rate regimes, financial crises and international monetary systems in a global context.• CO5: Evaluate the role and functioning of monetary institutions such as RBI, NABARD and banking systems, along with policy measures such as demonetization and their economic implications.

Unit-1 Demand for Money

Measurement of money: Demand for money: Liquidity Preference of Money, further developments in Liquidity Preference Theory; Tobin's; Baumol Model; Friedman, New Monetarism and its critiques.

Unit 2 Supply of Money

Monetary aggregates, H-Theory of Money Supply, Money Multiplier Process and factors affecting H, exogeneity of money supply, money supply in India its component; Determinants and measures; Money multiplier; Financial innovation and its impact on monetary system; Financial intermediation

Unit-3 Monetary Macroeconomics

Quantity theory of money; Money and output: Classical, Keynesian, Monetarist, and New Classical perspectives; IS-LM framework; Monetary theories of business cycles; International dimensions of monetary policy; Exchange rate regimes and monetary policy; International monetary system and institutions; Financial crises and monetary policy responses; Current challenges in monetary economics

Unit-4 Monetary Institutions

Indian and International Monetary System, RBI – NABARD, NABARD – RRB and Co-operative Banks.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Mishkin, F.S. (2019) **The Economics of Money, Banking, and Financial Markets**, Pearson Education, New York
2. Lewis, M.K. and Mizen, P.D. (2000) **Monetary Economics**, Oxford University Press, Oxford
3. Walsh, C.E. (2017) **Monetary Theory and Policy**, MIT Press, Cambridge
4. Bain, K. and Howells, P. (2016) **Monetary Economics: Policy and its Theoretical Basis**, Palgrave Macmillan, London
5. Goodhart, C.A.E. (1989) **Money, Information and Uncertainty**, Macmillan, London
6. Woodford, M. (2003) **Interest and Prices: Foundations of a Theory of Monetary Policy**, Princeton University Press, Princeton
7. Reserve Bank of India (Latest) **Report on Currency and Finance**, RBI, Mumbai
8. De Grauwe, P. (2020) **Economics of Monetary Union**, Oxford University Press, Oxford
9. IMF (Latest) **Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual**, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Explain the objectives, evolution and institutional framework of economic planning in India. • CO2: Compare different development approaches, including Gandhian and Nehruvian models, and explain the New Economic Policy of 1991. • CO3: Apply knowledge of economic reforms across agriculture, industry, finance and foreign trade to assess policy changes. • CO4: Analyze the role of planning institutions and policy frameworks, including NITI Aayog and development programmes addressing economic issues. • CO5: Evaluate the effectiveness of economic policies and programmes in addressing poverty, unemployment, inequality and sustainable development.

Unit 1: Economic Planning in India: Meaning, Objectives, History and Importance of Economic Planning; Different Types of Economic Planning; Planning Process in India; Planning Approaches in Different Five-Year Plans, Achievements & Shortcomings of five-Year Plans in India; Role of NDC & Planning Commission; NITI Aayog: Meaning, Objectives, & Establishment, Key Features, Functions, Three Years Action Plan.

Unit 2: Development of Indian Economic Policies: Gandhian Approach: Key Features & Influence on Policies; Nehruvian Approach: Key Features & Influence on Policies, Gandhian Approach versus Nehruvian Approach; Economic Policy of 1991: Concept and objectives, Components: Liberalization, Privatization, & Globalization; PURA Model.

Unit 3: Recent Economic Policies: Recent Economic policies in Agricultural sector, Industrial Sector, Financial Sector, and Foreign Trade Sector.

Unit 4: Programs Related to Economic Problems: Food Security, Poverty, Unemployment, Women Empowerment, Education, Social Security & Health Care, and Environment Sustainability.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition) (1999), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Bawa, R.S. and P.S. Raikhy (Ed.) (1997), Structural Changes in Indian Economy, Guru Nanak Dev University Press, Amritsar
4. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.) (2001), Development Experience in the Indian Economy : Inter-State Perspectives, Bookwell, Delhi.
5. Chakravarty, S. (1987), Development Planning: The Indian Experience, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Dantwala, M.L. (1996), Dilemmas of Growth: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Datt, R. (Ed.) (2001), Second Generation Economic Reforms in India, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.
8. Government of India, Economic Survey, (Annual), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
9. Jain, A.K. (1986), Economic Planning in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
10. Jalan, B. (1992), The Indian Economy — Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi.
11. Jalan, B. (1996), India's Economic Policy — Preparing for the Twenty First Century, Viking, New Delhi.

12. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1999), *India : Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964- 1991*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Parikh, K.S. (1999), *India Development Report — 1999-2000*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
14. Reserve Bank of India, *Report on Currency and Finance, (Annual)*.
15. Sandesara, J.C. (1992), *Industrial Policy and Planning, 1947-1991 : Tendencies, Interpretations and Issues*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
16. Sen, R.K. and B. Chatterjee (2001), *Indian Economy : Agenda for 21st Century (Essays in honour of Prof. P.R. Brahmananda)*, Deep & Deep Publications, New Delhi.

SOS/ECO/CC 403 India and Global Economy

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning Outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO1: Describe India's integration into the global economy, including trade policy, balance of payments and exchange-rate management.• CO2: Explain India's role in global trade and production systems, including comparative advantage, global value chains, WTO framework and trade agreements.• CO3: Apply concepts of international finance and investment, including capital flows, external debt and macroeconomic linkages, in the global context.• CO4: Analyze global economic trends such as globalization, protectionism and digital transformation and their implications for India's economy.• CO5: Evaluate India's position and policy responses in global governance and contemporary issues, including SDGs, global institutions and emerging economic challenges.

Unit 1: India in the Global Economic System: India's trade policy: pre- and post-1991 reforms; Trends and composition of India's foreign trade; Balance of Payments: structure, trends, and sustainability; Exchange rate regimes and currency management in India; India's current Position in the Global Economy: Emerging economic power, role in global trade, services, and geopolitics.

Unit 2: India in the Global Trade and Production System: India's comparative advantage and global trade competitiveness; Composition and direction of India's exports and imports; Global Value Chains (GVCs) and India's participation; Trade facilitation, logistics performance, and ease of doing business; WTO framework: key agreements and India's stance in global trade negotiations; India's trade relations and regional integration (FTAs, RCEP issues); Export promotion strategies and production-linked incentive (PLI) schemes.

Unit 3: International Finance, Investment, & Macroeconomic Linkages: Capital flows: FDI, FPI, ECBs and remittances; Role of multinational corporations (MNCs) in India; External debt and financial stability; Global financial crises and their impact on India; Role of institutions: IMF, World Bank, AIIB, NDB.

Unit 4: Indian Economy amidst Geopolitical Scenario: Impact of Russia-Ukraine conflict; US -Israel and Iran Conflict; US-India Tariff conflicts and its impacts. US-India Trade Deal; Global Technological advancements-AI and digital transformation, Recent Rupee depreciation against US-Dollar.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Krugman, P. R., Obstfeld, M., & Melitz, M. J. (2018). *International Economics: Theory and Policy*. Pearson.
2. Salvatore, D. (2019). *International Economics*. Wiley.
3. Government of India. (Latest). *Economic Survey*.
4. World Bank. (Latest). *World Development Report*.
5. IMF. (Latest). *World Economic Outlook*.
6. WTO. (Latest). *World Trade Report*.

SOS/ECO/CC 404 Demography-II

Course Credits	(05) Five
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO1: Describe contemporary demographic trends, ageing, urbanization and demographic diversity.• CO2: Explain the demographic scenario of India, including population growth, fertility and mortality transitions, migration and demographic composition.• CO3: Apply knowledge of population policies and programmes in India to assess their objectives, implementation and outcomes.• CO4: Analyze the interrelationship between population dynamics and socioeconomic development, including poverty, inequality and labour markets.• CO5: Evaluate demographic challenges and policy responses related to sustainability, public health, gender issues and vulnerable populations.

Unit-1 Contemporary Demographic Issues

Global population trends and challenges; Demographic diversity across regions; Low fertility societies and their challenges; High fertility regions and development issues; Population aging: Causes, patterns, and implications; Changing family structures and living arrangements; Urbanization trends and population distribution; Demographic vulnerabilities and resilience

Unit-2 Indian Demographic Scenario

Historical trends in India's population growth; Regional diversity in demographic indicators; Fertility transition in India; Mortality patterns and health transition; Migration trends: Rural-urban and inter-state migration; Urbanization in India; Population composition: Age, sex, religion, caste; Demographic dividend in India; Population projections and future trends; Census of India: Methodology and key findings

Unit-3 Population Policy and Programs in India

Evolution of population policy in India; National Population Policy 2000: Objectives and achievements; State-level population policies; Family planning programs: History and current approaches; Reproductive and child health programs; Population stabilization efforts; Integrated Child Development Services; Population and development programs; Evaluating India's population programs

Unit-4 Population and Socioeconomic Development

Relationship between population and economic development; Population, poverty, and inequality; Population and environment; Aging and social security; Gender and population; Population and public health; Urbanization and development; Population and labor markets; Migration and development; Special population groups: Tribal populations, urban slum dwellers, and vulnerable communities

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Agarwala, S.N. (2016) **India's Population Problems**, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
2. Dyson, T. (2018) **A Population History of India: From the First Modern People to the Present Day**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
3. National Population Policy (2000), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi
4. Registrar General of India (Latest) **Sample Registration System Statistical Report**, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, New Delhi

5. Rajan, S.I. (Ed.) (2016) **India's Demographic Dividend: Opportunities and Challenges**, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi
6. Census of India (Latest), Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi

SOS/ECO/CC 405 (a) Agricultural Economics-II

Course Credits	(04) Four
Course Learning outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO1: Explain agricultural finance systems and the role of institutional and non-institutional credit sources in India.• CO2: Explain agricultural marketing systems, price policies, crop insurance and the functioning of regulated markets and related institutions.• CO3: Apply concepts of agribusiness, value chains and supply chains to analyze entrepreneurship and startup opportunities in agriculture.• CO4: Analyze environmental challenges affecting agriculture and policy measures aimed at promoting sustainable agricultural practices.• CO5: Evaluate agricultural trade policies, subsidies and the role of international institutions such as WTO and MNCs in shaping agricultural trade dynamics.

UNIT-1: Agriculture Finance in India: Importance, Institutional and Non-Institutional sources, Existing Credit Delivery System – Structure, problems and remedies. Cooperative Movement in India: Problems and prospects of Cooperative Institutions for agriculture credit.

UNIT-2: Agricultural Marketing: Market Structure and Problems, Regulated Markets, Warehousing, New Marketing Channels. Taxation and Crop Insurance; Agricultural Price Policy – Objectives, Instruments and Evaluation. Factors Determining Agricultural Price Policy, Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices.

UNIT -3: Agripreneurs, Startup and agribusiness, value chain and supply chain. Environmental Impact on Agriculture- Factors contributing to adverse impact of environment on agriculture. Policy measures to address environment concern

UNIT-4: Agro-Subsidies in India; International Trade of Agricultural Commodities: Factors Influencing Trade in Agriculture and its Implications. Trend of India's Agricultural Trade. India's Trade policy; International Concern in Agricultural Trade, Role of WTO and MNCs in Agriculture.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Drummond, H E and Goodwin, J W., Agricultural Economics, Standard Book Distributing House, 2004
2. Eicher, Carl and Lawrence Witt, Agriculture in Economic Development, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1964
3. Joshi P C., Land Reforms in India: Trends and Perspective, New Delhi; Allied Publishers, 1975
4. Kahlon, A S and Karam Singh, Managing Agricultural Finance: Theory and Practice, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd 1984.
5. Khusro, A. M., Readings in Agricultural Development, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
6. Mellor W. Hohn, The Economics of Agricultural Development, Mumbai: Vora and Co Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
7. Ruddar Datt, K.P.M. Sundharam, 2008, Indian Economy, S.Chand publication, New Delhi
8. Rudra Ashok, Indian Agricultural Economics: Myths and Realities, New Delhi: Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd. 1982.
9. Sadhu A.N., Singh [Amarjit], Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, 2000
10. Shrivastava, O S, Agricultural Economics, 1996

Course Credits	(04) Four
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Define and describe financial variables, time value of money and financial econometric models. • CO2: Explain linear regression models, simultaneous equation models and the basics of time series analysis in financial contexts. • CO3: Apply econometric techniques, including univariate and multivariate time series models, to analyze financial data. • CO4: Analyze asset pricing theories and models such as Efficient Market Hypothesis, CAPM and Arbitrage Pricing Theory. • CO5: Evaluate financial risk and volatility using models such as ARCH, GARCH, Value-at-Risk and event study methodologies.

Course Outline

Week 1: Introduction to Financial Econometrics and Financial System.

Week 2: Introduction to Financial Variables, Time Value of Money, and R.

Week 3: Introduction to Linear Regression Model I.

Week 4: Introduction to Linear Regression Model II and Simultaneous Equations Model

Week 5: Introduction to Time Series Analysis

Week 6: Univariate Time Series Modelling

Week 7: Multivariate Time Series Modelling

Week 8: Asset Pricing Model: Efficient Market Hypothesis, Mean- Variance Portfolio Analyses

Week 9: Asset Pricing Models: Capital Asset Pricing Model, Multi- factor Model, Arbitrage Pricing Model (APT)

Week 10: Univariate Volatility Models: Historical, Implied, ARCH, GARCH volatility Models and its extensions

Week 11: Multivariate Volatility Models: GARCH Models and its extensions

Week 12: Event-Study Analysis and Value-at-Risk Models

Books and References

1. Campbell, J. Y., Lo, A. W. and MacKinlay, A. C. (1996), The Econometrics of Financial Markets
2. Chris Brooks, 2014, Introductory econometrics for finance, Cambridge University Press
3. Christian Gourieroux and Joann Jasiak, 2001, Financial Econometrics: Problems, Models, and Methods, Princeton University Press
4. Walter Enders, 2004, Applied Econometric Time Series, John Wiley and Sons
5. Luenberger, G David 1998, Investment Science, Oxford University press
6. Khan MY, 2018. Indian Financial System, McGrawHill Education

Course Credits	(04) Four
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Explain gender roles, division of labour and feminist critiques of mainstream economics. • CO2: Explain gender issues in development, including gender indices, feminization of poverty and women's access to resources in India and Uttarakhand. • CO3: Apply concepts related to female labour force participation, gender wage gap and labour market dynamics to assess women's economic roles. • CO4: Analyze gender disparities in labour markets, unpaid work and socio-economic conditions, particularly in rural and hill economies. • CO5: Evaluate gender-focused policies, including gender budgeting, financial inclusion and government programmes for women empowerment and their effectiveness.

Unit 1: Conceptual Foundations and Gender Profile

Gender vs sex: economic relevance; Gender roles and division of labour; Feminist economics: critique of mainstream economics; Importance, scope and objectives of Gender Economics; Gender sensitization: meaning and importance; Condition and role of women in India and Uttarakhand; Demography of female population – age structure, mortality rates and sex ratio; Trends in fertility and sex ratio in India; Socio-economic status of women; Problems and challenges for rural and urban women (Indian and Uttarakhand economy)

Unit 2: Gender issues and Development

Gender and economic development; Capability approach (basic idea); Gender Development Index (GDI); Gender Inequality Index (GII); Feminization of poverty; Women's access to education, health, nutrition and economic resources and its impact on development; Women in agriculture (India and Uttarakhand context); migration-induced changes in women's work roles-feminization of labour, limited access to resources and markets, and livelihood vulnerabilities

Unit 3: Gender and Labour Markets

Female Labour Force Participation (FLFP): meaning, trends and rural–urban differences in India and Uttarakhand; Factors affecting female participation in labour markets; Gender wage gap: concepts, causes, and methods of measurement; Occupational segregation and labour market discrimination; Women's participation in the informal sector and unpaid work; Human capital formation and gender disparities; Women's labour market dynamics in rural and hill economies, with special reference to Uttarakhand; Participation of women in hill regions in unpaid economic work: concept, significance, measurement issues, and its impact on women's economic status and well-being

Unit 4: Gender, Policy and Public Economics

Gender budgeting: concept and practice; Public policy and gender outcomes; Economic impact of property rights and labour laws; Gender and economic planning in India; Women participation in MGNREGA; Financial inclusion of women; Role of Panchayati Raj institutions in women empowerment; Role of self-help groups and voluntary organizations; Government policies and programmes for women empowerment in India and Uttarakhand; problems in implementation of various government policies for attaining women empowerment.

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Sen, A. (1999). *Development as freedom*. Oxford University Press.
2. Duflo, E. (2012). Women empowerment and economic development. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 50(4), 1051–1079.
3. Kabeer, N. (1994). *Reversed realities: Gender hierarchies in development thought*. Verso.
4. Elson, D. (1995). *Male bias in the development process* (2nd ed.). Manchester University Press.
5. Agarwal, B. (1994). *A field of one's own: Gender and land rights in South Asia*. Cambridge University Press.
6. Nelson, J. A. (2006). *Economics for humans*. University of Chicago Press.
7. Ferber, M. A., & Nelson, J. A. (Eds.). (2003). *Feminist economics today: Beyond economic man*. University of Chicago Press.

8. Jain, D. (2005). *Women, development, and the UN: A sixty-year quest for equality and justice*. Indiana University Press.
9. International Labour Organization. (2018). *World employment and social outlook: Trends for women 2018*. ILO.
10. World Bank. (2012). *World development report 2012: Gender equality and development*. World Bank.
11. Klasen, S., & Pieters, J. (2015). What explains the stagnation of female labor force participation in India? *The World Bank Economic Review*, 29(3), 449–478.
12. United Nations Development Programme. (2020). *Human development report 2020*. UNDP.
13. NITI Aayog. (2021). *National multidimensional poverty index: Baseline report*. Government of India.
14. Drèze, J., & Sen, A. (2013). *An uncertain glory: India and its contradictions*. Princeton University Press.
15. Government of India. (2023). *Economic survey 2022–23*. Ministry of Finance.
16. Ministry of Women and Child Development. (2022). *Annual report 2021–22*. Government of India.
17. NITI Aayog. (2022). *Women empowerment in India: Policies and progress*. Government of India.
18. Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India. (2011). *Census of India 2011*. Government of India.
19. National Statistical Office. (2023). *Periodic labour force survey (PLFS) annual report*. Government of India.
20. International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) & ICF. (2021). *National family health survey (NFHS-5), 2019–21: India report*.
21. UN Women. (2020). *Progress of the world's women 2019–2020: Families in a changing world*. UN Women.

Course Credits	(04) Four
Course Learning outcomes (CLO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO1: Explain labour migration, absenteeism and migration patterns in India and Uttarakhand. • CO2: Explain causes, impacts and mechanisms of industrial disputes, along with institutional frameworks and conflict-resolution strategies. • CO3: Apply concepts of labour welfare and social security to assess schemes and policies for organised, unorganised and gig workers. • CO4: Analyze migration dynamics, labour absenteeism and industrial relations in the context of regional disparities and changing labour markets. • CO5: Evaluate emerging trends in labour markets, including gig economy, labour codes and social security measures, along with their policy implications.

Unit-1: Labour Migration and labour absenteeism

Theoretical approaches to labour migration (Lewis, Harris-Todaro, Push-Pull models); Internal and international migration patterns; Economic and social impacts of migration on source and destination regions; Causes and form of migration; Migration in India: A State-wise Analysis of Migration Patterns; Migration in Uttarakhand- reasons, impact on labour supply and regional disparity and government initiatives, feminisation of labour; Absenteeism of Industrial Labour in India: Causes, Impact and Remedies

Unit-2: Industrial Disputes and Conflict Resolution

Nature and causes of industrial disputes in contemporary labour markets; Mechanisms for prevention and settlement of disputes; Institutional framework under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (with recent developments); Collective bargaining, negotiation strategies, adjudication and arbitration; Role of tripartism and labour administration; Emerging trends in industrial relations and Role of judicial activism

Unit-3: Labour Welfare and Social Security

Objectives and scope of labour welfare; Features and components of social security, Types and significance of labour welfare activities in India; Social security: concept, features, and components; Major social security schemes in India (EPFO, ESIC, pensions, insurance, and welfare boards); Social security for unorganised and gig workers. Gender and Labour Welfare- Maternity benefits and women-centric policies, Workplace safety and gender-sensitive welfare measures

Unit-4: Emerging Trends in Labour Markets and Future of Work

Emerging forms of work: Gig economy, platform work, and digital labour markets—importance and challenges faced by labour; Labour Codes in India—need, significance and overview (Code on Wages, Industrial Relations Code, Social Security Code, Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code); Social Security and Welfare Measures for Unorganized Workers (e-Shram, gig worker policies, etc.)

Teaching Learning Process: Lectures and tutorials

Suggested Readings:

1. Datt, G. (1996), *Bargaining Power, Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Hajela, P.D. (1998), *Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Lester, R.A. (1964), *Economics of Labour* (2nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.
4. McConnell, C.R. and Brue, S.L. (1986), *Contemporary Labour Economics*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
5. Papola, T.S., Ghosh, P.P. and Sharma, A.N. (Eds.) (1993), *Labour, Employment and*

- Industrial Relations in India*, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
6. Rosenberg, M.R. (1988), "Labour Markets in Low Income Countries" in Chenery & Srinivasan (Eds.), *Handbook of Development Economics*, North-Holland.
 7. Datt, R. and Sundharam, K.P.M. (2008), *Indian Economy*, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
 8. Jhabvala, R. and Subrahmanya, R.K. (Eds.) (2000), *The Unorganised Sector: Work Security and Social Protection*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
 9. Venkata Ratnam, C.S. (2001), *Globalization and Labour-Management Relations*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
 10. Papola, T.S. (various reports), Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID).
 11. Government of India, *Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) Reports* (latest rounds).
 12. International Labour Organization (ILO), *World Employment and Social Outlook Reports*.
 13. World Bank, *World Development Report (Jobs / Future of Work editions)*.
 14. NITI Aayog (2022), *India's Booming Gig and Platform Economy Report*.
 15. Autor, D. (2015), "Why Are There Still So Many Jobs?" *Journal of Economic Perspectives*.
 16. Acemoglu, D. and Restrepo, P. (2020), *AI and Jobs: Evidence from US Labour Markets*.
 17. Government of India, *Labour Codes*:
 18. Code on Wages (2019)
 19. Industrial Relations Code (2020)
 20. Social Security Code (2020)
 21. Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code (2020)