

M.A. (4th Semester)
Paper- 407

Session : 2013-14
Time : 3 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 100
External : 80
Internal : 20

ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL SECTOR-II

- 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).
- (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 course is meant to provide some insights into the application of economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the management of environment and social sectors. The course finds roots in welfare economics, national income accounting, macroeconomic policies and trade and development. Modules incorporated in this paper are devoted to issues of environmental economics, environmental and social services and the problem of valuation of these services, and designing of instruments and institutions for the management of environment. The models of optimal use of natural resources, macroeconomic issues, sustainable development, environmental resource problems in India and the economics of health and education constitute the other areas of the modules of this paper.

Unit-I

Concept and indicators of sustainable development - sustainability rules, Common-Perrings model; The Solow/Hartwick approach to sustainability. System of integrated environmental and economic accounting (SEEA).

Unit-II

Management of common property resources; CPRs, LDCs and sustainable development; Subsidies, controls and use of natural capital in India. Political Economy of ecology and equity; Gender perspective in environmental management;

Unit-III

Environment and energy; Water and air pollution - existing pollution control mechanisms; Land and forest degradation and the strategy for regeneration; Wetlands – policy briefs; International trade and environment; Global environmental issues; Problems in managing climate change.

Unit-IV

Education as an instrument for economic growth; Important issues in basic and higher education; Economic dimensions of health care and determinants of health; Role of Government and market in health care ; Inequalities in health and education – the class and gender perspective; Financing of education and health in India.

Reading List

- Hanley, N., J.F. Shogern and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
- Chary, S.N. and Vyasulu, Vinod (2000), Environmental Management - an Indian Perspective, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- Schultz, T.W. (1971), Investment in Human Capital, Free Press, New York.
- World Bank (1993), The World Development Report, 1993: Investing in Health, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Panchmukhi, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.
- Brian G. Dahlin , The Impact of Education on Economic Growth -Theory, Findings, and Policy Implications, Duke University, pdf from internet.
- Psacharopoulos, G. 1973. Returns to Education: An International Comparison. Amsterdam:Elsevier.
- Barro, Robert. "Economic Growth in a Cross Section of Countries," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 1991
- Education and economic growth, Jonathan Temple*, Department of Economics, University of Bristol, 8 Woodland Road, Bristol BS8 1TN, pdf from internet.
- Education and Economic Growth, Robert J. Barro, pdf from internet.
- Painuly, J P, Economic Instruments: Application to Environmental Problems, Working paper no 3, by UNEP from IGIDR, Bombay, 1995.
- Value of Life, Value of Time, and Costant Relative, Blaug, M. (1972), Introduction to Economics of Education, Penguin, London.
- Hussen, A.M. (1999), Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London.
- Jeroen. C.J.M. van den Berg (1999), Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U.K.
- Pearce, D.W. and R. Turner (1991), Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.