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## KEY=HINDRIKS - SINGLETON TRISTIN

### SOLUTIONS MANUAL TO ACCOMPANY INTERMEDIATE PUBLIC ECONOMICS, SECOND EDITION

**MIT Press** A solutions manual for all 582 exercises in the second edition of Intermediate Public Economics. A solutions manual for all 582 exercises in the second edition of Intermediate Public Economics.

### INTERMEDIATE PUBLIC ECONOMICS, SECOND EDITION

**MIT Press** A new edition of a comprehensive text, updated throughout, with new material on behavioral economics, international taxation, cost-benefit analysis, and the economics of climate policy. Public economics studies how government taxing and spending activities affect the economy—economic efficiency and the distribution of income and wealth. This comprehensive text on public economics covers the core topics of market failure and taxation as well as recent developments in both policy and the academic literature. It is unique not only in its broad scope but in its balance between public finance and public choice and its combination of theory and relevant empirical evidence. The book covers the theory and methodology of public economics; presents a historical and theoretical overview of the public sector; and discusses such topics as departures from efficiency (including imperfect competition and asymmetric information), issues in political economy, equity, taxation, fiscal federalism, and tax competition among independent jurisdictions. Suggestions for further reading, from classic papers to recent research, appear in each chapter, as do exercises. The mathematics has been kept to a minimum without sacrificing intellectual rigor; the book remains analytical rather than discursive. This second edition has been thoroughly updated throughout. It offers new chapters on behavioral economics, limits to redistribution, international taxation, cost-benefit analysis, and the economics of climate policy. Additional exercises have been added and many sections revised in response to advice from readers of the first edition.

### SOLUTIONS MANUAL TO ACCOMPANY INTERMEDIATE PUBLIC ECONOMICS

**Mit Press** The solutions manual for all exercises in Intermediate Public Economics, allowing students to use the analytical tools of public economics at several levels.

### SOLUTIONS MANUAL TO ACCOMPANY INTERMEDIATE PUBLIC ECONOMICS

**MIT Press (MA)** A solutions manual for all 582 exercises in the second edition of Intermediate Public Economics.

### INTERMEDIATE PUBLIC ECONOMICS

**MIT Press** A new edition of a comprehensive text, updated throughout, with new material on behavioral economics, international taxation, cost-benefit analysis, and the economics of climate policy. Public economics studies how government taxing and spending activities affect the economy—economic efficiency and the distribution of income and wealth. This comprehensive text on public economics covers the core topics of market failure and taxation as well as recent developments in both policy and the academic literature. It is unique not only in its broad scope but in its balance between public finance and public choice and its combination of theory and relevant empirical evidence. The book covers the theory and methodology of public economics; presents a historical and theoretical overview of the public sector; and discusses such topics as departures from efficiency (including imperfect competition and asymmetric information), issues in political economy, equity, taxation, fiscal federalism, and tax competition among independent jurisdictions. Suggestions for further reading, from classic papers to recent research, appear in each chapter, as do exercises. The mathematics has been kept to a minimum without sacrificing intellectual rigor; the book remains analytical rather than discursive. This second edition has been thoroughly updated throughout. It offers new chapters on behavioral economics, limits to redistribution, international taxation, cost-benefit analysis, and the economics of climate policy. Additional exercises have been added and many sections revised in response to advice from readers of the first edition.

### PUBLIC ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

**BoD - Books on Demand** To better understand the role and importance of government, it is important to try to comprehend all aspects of public economics and finance. This book covers many of these aspects and presents a core thesis that government is a fundamental instrument of the social welfare of communities. It provides the reader with a comprehensive overview of new era states, and answers the question, does the new era require new government policies? Over five chapters, authors from a variety of disciplines and methodological approaches cover topics such as welfare states and social policies, borrowing in the context of public debt theory, and new budgetary approaches. This volume is a valuable contribution to the field and will be appreciated by the global community of scholars.

### LECTURES ON PUBLIC ECONOMICS

### THE ECONOMICS OF TAXATION

**MIT Press** A concise and rigorous text that combines theory, empirical work, and policy discussion to present core issues in the economics of taxation. This concise introduction to the economic theories of taxation is intuitive yet rigorous, relating the theories both to existing tax systems and to key empirical studies. The Economics of Taxation offers a thorough discussion of the consequences of taxes on economic decisions and equilibrium outcomes, as well as useful insights into how policy makers should design taxes. It covers such issues of central policy importance as taxation of income from capital, environmental taxation, and tax credits for low-income families. This second edition has been significantly revised and updated. Changes include a substantially rewritten chapter on direct taxation; a discussion of recent research in the chapter on mixed taxation; the replacement of the chapter on capital taxation with a chapter on the "new dynamic public finance"; and considerations of environmental taxation in both theory and policy chapters. The book is aimed at graduate students or advanced undergraduates taking public finance classes as well as economists who want to learn more about the topic. It combines discussion of theory, empirical work, and policy objectives in compact form. Appendixes provide necessary background material on consumer and producer theory and the theory of optimal control.

### WHAT IS THEORY?

### ANSWERS FROM THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SCIENCES

**Copenhagen Business School Press DK** There is no consensus in the social and cultural sciences on what theory is, and that is as it should be. A consensus would be outright dangerous for the diversity of intellectual life. The perspectives represented in this volume show that theory can be understood as plot, hope, beholding, doxa, heritage, a stalemate, disappointment, personal matter, or family concept. But, even if theory can be defined in many ways, it cannot be defined in any one way. Beyond disciplinary and epistemological differences, theory has the steadfast characteristic of being what academics work with. More than an epistemological matter, the book's title question is an entry into the dynamics of academic practice. The book consists of a multidisciplinary collection of essays that are tied together by a common effort to tell what theory is. These essays are also paired as dialogues between senior and junior researchers from the same, or allied, disciplines to add a trans-generational dimension to the book's multidisciplinary approach. What Is Theory? has been designed for upper division and graduate students in the social sciences and the humanities, but it will also be of interest to anyone who has felt that the question of what theory is can be more easily asked than answered. Contents include: Why Ask What Theory Is? \* The History of the Concept of Theory \* History of Ideas at the End of Western Dominance \* Looking at Theory in Theory in Science \* Theory Has No Big Others in Science and Technology Studies \* What Social Science Theory Is and What It Is Not \* Theory as Hope \* Theory Crisis and the Necessity of Theory - The Dilemmas of Sociology \* Theory as Disappointment \* Theory - A Personal Matter \* Theory - A Professional Matter \* Economic Theory - A Critical Realist Perspective \* For Theoretical Pluralism in Economic Theory \* What Is Theory in Political Science? \* For a New Vocabulary of Theory in Political Science \* Theorizing the Earth \* Spatial Theory as an Interdisciplinary Praxis. \*\*\* "This highly original, lively and refreshing book is more than welcome: it is needed....the contributors' insights, passion and diversity fully restore the creative value of theorizing as a way to grasp, understand and more importantly shape the world." - Franck Cochoy, Professor of Sociology, U. of Toulouse

### THE SHADOW ECONOMY

### AN INTERNATIONAL SURVEY

**Cambridge University Press** Presents new data to give an overview of shadow economies from OECD countries and propose solutions to prevent illicit work.

### PUBLIC ECONOMICS

### PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

**McGraw-Hill Higher Education** "This text shows how economic analysis can be applied to a wide range of public issues dealing with public expenditure and taxation, social welfare and market regulation. The book describes the basic principles of public economics but also describes many policy applications in Australia and internationally."--Provided by publisher

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## GROUP AGENCY

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### THE POSSIBILITY, DESIGN, AND STATUS OF CORPORATE AGENTS

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**Oxford University Press** Are companies, churches, and states genuine agents? How do we explain their behaviour? Can we treat them as accountable for their actions? List and Pettit offer original arguments, grounded in cutting-edge work on social choice, economics, and philosophy, to show there really are group agents, over and above the individual agents who compose them.

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### RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS, IRRESPONSIBLE STATES

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### SHOULD CITIZENS PAY FOR THEIR STATES' WRONGDOINGS?

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**Oxford University Press** States are often held responsible for their wrongdoings. States pay compensation for their unjust wars, as did Iraq in the aftermath of its invasion of Kuwait. States pay reparations for their historical wrongdoings, as did Chile to the victims of the Pinochet Regime, or Germany to Israel and other countries because of the Holocaust. Some argue that they should pay punitive damages for their international crimes as well. But state responsibility has a troubling feature: states are corporate agents, comprising flesh and blood citizens. When they turn to the public purse to finance their corporate liabilities, it is their citizens who pay the price. Even citizens who protested against their state's policies, did not know about them, or had no influence on policy makers end up sharing the burden. Why should these citizens pay for their state's wrongdoings, if they don't carry the blame? *Responsible Citizens, Irresponsible States* develops a fresh justification for citizens' duties to share the burden of their state's wrongdoings. This justification revolves around citizens' participation in their state: drawing on recent debates in the philosophy of collective action, Avia Pasternak shows that citizens are acting together in their state and that their state policies are the product of this collective action. Given this participation, citizens ought to share the burden of remedying harmful wrongs their state policies bring about. However, she also argues that not all citizens in all states are participating in their state. In many authoritarian states, citizens' participation in the state is highly restricted or coerced. Here, ordinary citizens do not share responsibility for their state policies and should not be forced to pay for them. These conclusions carry significant real-world implications for the way domestic international law holds various types of states, and their citizens, responsible for their wrongdoings. This work is essential for political theorists and philosophers grappling with citizen responsibility and duty.

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### PUBLIC FINANCE IN THEORY AND PRACTICE SECOND EDITION

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*Public Finance in Theory and Practice* is the most accessible introduction to public finance and public economics available and is any student's first stop for the key tenets of the field including public goods and externalities, taxation, provision for health and education and the analysis of government's role in the economy. With the accession to power in the United States of an administration promising to take a more active role in the economy, now is the time to take stock of how far this process should proceed. Ulbrich's book is the perfect guide to the changing world of public finance

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### PUBLIC FINANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY IN THE NEW CENTURY

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**MIT Press** Essays on the theory and practice of public finance and policy. The sixteen essays in this book were written to celebrate the ninetieth birthday of Richard Musgrave and to commemorate the tenth anniversary of CES, the Center for Economic Studies at the University of Munich. Musgrave is considered to be a founding father of modern public economics. He belongs to the intellectual tradition that views government as an instrument that can be used to correct market failure and to establish the society that people want. Although his work fits within the individualistic framework of modern economics, he also draws on principles of moral philosophy. The essays take stock of and extend the theory and practice of public finance and public policy. They address the evolving role of government and the welfare state, the interaction between taxation and markets, the future of pension and health care systems, and international tax issues and fiscal federalism.

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### THE THEORY OF TAXATION AND PUBLIC ECONOMICS

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**Princeton University Press** The Theory of Taxation and Public Economics presents a unified conceptual framework for analyzing taxation--the first to be systematically developed in several decades. An original treatment of the subject rather than a textbook synthesis, the book contains new analysis that generates novel results, including some that overturn long-standing conventional wisdom. This fresh approach should change thinking, research, and teaching for decades to come. Building on the work of James Mirrlees, Anthony Atkinson and Joseph Stiglitz, and subsequent researchers, and in the spirit of classics by A. C. Pigou, William Vickrey, and Richard Musgrave, this book steps back from particular lines of inquiry to consider the field as a whole, including the relationships among different fiscal instruments. Louis Kaplow puts forward a framework that makes it possible to rigorously examine both distributive and distortionary effects of particular policies despite their complex interactions with others. To do so, various reforms--ranging from commodity or estate and gift taxation to regulation and public goods provision--are combined with a distributively offsetting adjustment to the income tax. The resulting distribution-neutral reform package holds much constant while leaving in play the distinctive effects of the policy instrument under consideration. By applying this common methodology to disparate subjects, *The Theory of Taxation and Public Economics* produces significant cross-fertilization and yields solutions to previously intractable problems.

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### THE LABOR-MANAGED FIRM

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### THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

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**Cambridge University Press** This book uses economic theory to argue that worker-controlled firms are rare due to market failures rather than inherent organizational defects. The book will be of interest to scholarly researchers, graduate students, and advanced undergraduates in economics, especially in industrial organization, labor economics, comparative economics, organizational economics, and finance.

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### PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

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### CURRENT CHALLENGES IN REVENUE MOBILIZATION - IMPROVING TAX COMPLIANCE

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**International Monetary Fund** This paper addresses core challenges that all tax administrations face in dealing with noncompliance—which are now receiving renewed attention. Long a priority in developing countries, assuring strong compliance has acquired greater priority in countries facing intensified revenue needs, and is critical for fairness and statebuilding. Series: Policy Papers

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### THE BRITISH NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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### ECONOMY STUDIES

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### A GUIDE TO RETHINKING ECONOMICS EDUCATION

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**Amsterdam University Press** The Economy Studies project emerged from the worldwide movement to modernise economics education, spurred on by the global financial crisis of 2008, the climate crisis, and the COVID-19 pandemic. It envisions a wide variety of economics graduates and specialists, equipped with a broad toolkit, enabling them to collectively understand and help tackle the issues the world faces today. This is a practical guide for (re-)designing economics courses and programs. Based on a clear conceptual framework and ten flexible building blocks, this handbook offers refreshing ideas and practical suggestions to stimulate student engagement and critical thinking across a wide range of courses.

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### THE STATE OF OPEN DATA

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### HISTORIES AND HORIZONS

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**African Minds** It's been ten years since open data first broke onto the global stage. Over the past decade, thousands of programmes and projects around the world have worked to open data and use it to address a myriad of social and economic challenges. Meanwhile, issues related to data rights and privacy have moved to the centre of public and political discourse. As the open data movement enters a new phase in its evolution, shifting to target real-world problems and embed open data thinking into other existing or emerging communities of practice, big questions still remain. How will open data initiatives respond to new concerns about privacy, inclusion, and artificial intelligence? And what can we learn from the last decade in order to deliver impact where it is most needed? *The State of Open Data* brings together over 60 authors from around the world to address these questions and to take stock of the real progress made to date across sectors and around the world, uncovering the issues that will shape the future of open data in the years to come.

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### HANDBOOK OF PUBLIC SECTOR ECONOMICS

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**CRC Press** The Handbook of Public Sector Economics builds an understanding of the role of public economics in public administration, public policy, and decision making. The handbook introduces a wide variety of current issues related to the public provision and production of goods and services. The volume documents the history of economics and fiscal doctrine, explores the theory of public goods and the structures from which resources are collected and expanded, and analyzes heavily debated issues of economics that are important to current and future practitioners of public policy and administration. It focuses on the effects of fiscal policy on savings and investment, consumer behavior, labor supply, wealth, property, and trade. Written in a simple and straightforward style, the initial chapters establish the foundation of public economics, with the subsequent chapters addressing the collection and distribution of government resources and market reactions to fiscal policies.

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### PUBLIC ECONOMICS

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**Cambridge University Press** A rigorous, self-contained textbook covering all the central topics in public economics.

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### TAX TYRANNY

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**Edward Elgar Publishing** *Tax Tyranny* does not aim to give a description of existing tax systems, rather it provides readers with the intellectual instruments which enable them to understand the role of taxation in the workings of economic systems and to evaluate the fairness of taxes.

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## OPTIMAL REDISTRIBUTIVE TAXATION

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**Oxford University Press** Written primarily for graduate students and researchers, this volume is intended as a textbook and research monograph, connecting optimal tax theory to tax policy. It comments on some policy recommendations of the Mirrlees Review, and builds on the authors work on public economics, optimal tax theory, behavioural public economics, and income inequality.

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## FAIR TAXATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

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**International Monetary Fund** Fairness – and what governments can do about it – is at the forefront of economic and social debate all over the world. In MENA, this has been at the core of recent political transitions but has not been adequately addressed. This SDN explores how tax systems – a critical interface between the state and citizens – can play a role in meeting demands for greater economic fairness in MENA countries. The SDN finds that for countries with well-established non-hydrocarbon tax systems (mostly oil importers) reforms should focus on simplifying tax structures and introducing more progressivity of personal income taxes, broadening tax bases, and better designing and enforcing property taxes. Tax administration should be more efficient and user-friendly while simplifying tax regimes will reduce the scope for arbitrary implementation. MENA countries with less established non-hydrocarbon revenue systems can begin with a “starter pack” that includes introduction of low-rate value-added and corporate income taxes, excises, and property taxes while building up administrative capacity and taxation expertise together with plans for introducing a personal income tax. Across the region, effective communication, transparency, and constructive dialogue between the State and citizens are critical to the success of reforms.

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## HEALTHCARE AS A UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHT

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## SUSTAINABILITY IN GLOBAL HEALTH

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"This important book outlines how, despite varying levels of global socio-economic development, governments around the world can guarantee their citizens' fundamental right to basic healthcare. Ground in the philosophical position that healthcare is an essential element to human dignity, the book moves beyond this theoretical principle to offer policy makers a basis for health policies based on public accountability and social responsiveness. Also emphasizing the importance of global co-operation, particularly in the area of health promotion and communication, it addresses, too, the issue of financial sustainability, suggesting robust mechanisms of economic and social regulation. New opportunities created by e-health, evidence-based data and artificial intelligence are all highlighted and discussed, as is the issue of patient rights. Students and researchers across bioethics, public health and medical sociology will find this book fascinating reading, as will policy makers in the field!"--

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## APPLIED WELFARE ECONOMICS

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## COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF PROJECTS AND POLICIES

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**Routledge** What is the effect of a new infrastructure on the well-being of a local community? Is a tax reform desirable? Does the privatization of a telecommunication provider increase social welfare? To answer these questions governments and their policy advisors should have in mind an operative definition of social welfare, and cannot rely on simple official statistics, such as GDP. The price we observe are often misleading as welfare signals, and costs and benefits for the society should be based on 'shadow prices', revealing the social opportunity costs of goods and of changes of the world. This book explains how to apply these welfare economics ideas to the real world. After a theoretical discussion of the concept of social welfare, a critical analysis of the traditional doctrine of welfare economics embodied in the Two Fundamental Theorems, and a presentation of social cost-benefit analysis, the book introduce the readers to an applied framework. This includes the empirical estimation of shadow prices of goods, of the social cost of labour and capital, the assessment of risk. This book also includes the state of the art of international experience with CBA, including ex-post evaluation of major projects, economic rates of return in different sectors, and a case study on privatisation, is presented. This book offers a unique and original blend of theory, empirics and experience. The theoretical discussion clarifies why shadow prices are not virtual market equilibrium prices, as they arise as the solution of a planning problem, often with governments and economic agents constrained in their information and powers. The empirical chapters show how to compute proxies of the shadow prices in simple ways. The experience chapters draw from first hand research, gained by the Author and his collaborators over many years of advisory work for the European Commission and other international and national institutions.

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## HANDBOOK OF PUBLIC FINANCE

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**Springer Science & Business Media** The Handbook of Public Finance provides a definitive source, reference, and text for the field of public finance. In 18 chapters it surveys the state of the art - the tradition and breadth of the field but also its current status and recent developments. The Handbook's intellectual foundation and orientation is truly multidisciplinary. Throughout its examination of the standard material of public finance, it explores the connections between that material and such neighboring fields as political science, sociology, law, and public administration. The editors and contributors to the Handbook are distinguished scholars who write clearly and accessibly about the political economy of government budgets and their policy implications. To address the needs and interests of international scholars, they place European issues next to the American agenda and give attention to the issues of transformation in Central Eastern Europe and elsewhere. General Editors: Jürgen G. Backhaus, University of Erfurt Richard E. Wagner, George Mason University Contributors: Andy H. Barnett, Charles B. Blankart, Thomas E. Borcherding, Rainald Borck, Geoffrey Brennan, Giuseppe Eusepi, J. Stephen Ferris, Fred E. Folvary, Andrea Garzoni, Heinz Grossekkettler, Walter Hettich, Scott Hinds, Randall G. Holcombe, Jean-Michel Josselin, Carla Marchese, Alain Marciano, William S. Peirce, Nicholas Sanchez, David Schap, A. Allan Schmid, Russell S. Sobel, Stanley L. Winer, Bruce Yandle.

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## THE MORAL RESPONSIBILITY OF FIRMS

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**Oxford University Press** Individuals are generally considered morally responsible for their actions. Who or what is responsible when those individuals become part of business organizations? Can we correctly ascribe moral responsibility to the organization itself? If so, what are the grounds for this claim and to what extent do the individuals also remain morally responsible? If not, does moral responsibility fall entirely to specific individuals within the organization and can they be readily identified? A perennial question in business ethics has concerned the extent to which business organizations can be correctly said to have moral responsibilities and obligations. In philosophical terms, this is a question of "corporate moral agency." Whether firms can be said to be moral agents and to have the capacity for moral responsibility has significant practical consequences. In most legal systems in the world, business firms are recognized as "persons" with the ability to own property, to maintain and defend lawsuits, and to self-organize governance structures. To recognize that these "business persons" can also act morally or immorally as organizations, however, would justify the imposition of other legal constraints and normative expectations on organizations. In the criminal law, for example, the idea that an organized firm may itself have criminal culpability is accepted in many countries (such as the United States) but rejected in others (such as Germany). This book collects new contributions by leading business scholars in business ethics, philosophy, and related disciplines to extend our understanding of the "moral responsibility of firms."

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## INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL TRANSFERS

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## PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES

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**World Bank Publications** The design of intergovernmental fiscal transfers has a strong bearing on efficiency and equity of public service provision and accountable local governance. This book provides a comprehensive one-stop window/source of materials to guide practitioners and scholars on design and worldwide practices in intergovernmental fiscal transfers and their implications for efficiency, and equity in public services provision as well as accountable governance.

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## RETHINKING ECONOMICS

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## AN INTRODUCTION TO PLURALIST ECONOMICS

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**Routledge** Economics is a broad and diverse discipline, but most economics textbooks only cover one way of thinking about the economy. This book provides an accessible introduction to nine different approaches to economics: from feminist to ecological and Marxist to behavioural. Each chapter is written by a leading expert in the field described and is intended to stand on its own as well as providing an ambitious survey that seeks to highlight the true diversity of economic thought. Students of economics around the world have begun to demand a more open economics education. This book represents a first step in creating the materials needed to introduce new and diverse ideas into the static world of undergraduate economics. This book will provide context for undergraduate students by placing the mainstream of economic thought side by side with more heterodox schools. This is in keeping with the Rethinking Economics campaign which argues that students are better served when they are presented with a spectrum of economic ideas rather than just the dominant paradigm. Rethinking Economics: An Introduction to Pluralist Economics is a great entry-level economics textbook for lecturers looking to introduce students to the broader range of ideas explored within the economics profession. It is also appropriate and accessible for people outside of academia who are interested in economics and economic theory.

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## STUDENT SOLUTIONS MANUAL FOR MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS, FOURTH EDITION

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**MIT Press** This student solutions manual contains solutions to odd-numbered exercises in the fourth edition of Mathematics for Economics.

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## TAXATION AND DEVELOPMENT

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## AGAIN

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**International Monetary Fund** Issues of taxation and development, which have long been a central concern of the IMF, have attracted wider and renewed interest in the last few years. This paper reflects on three broad lessons of experience: that developing countries differ vastly in tax matters, and in ways that are less than fully understood; that the history of 'big ideas' in guiding tax reform for developing countries is decidedly mixed; and that the value of the emphasis often placed in this context on 'informality' is decidedly limited. It also asks whether ideas of 'state building' emphasized in some of the recent literature are likely to lead to practical advice much different from that commonly offered now.

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## MICROECONOMIC THEORY AND APPLICATIONS (PART II)

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**Excel Books India** Microeconomics focuses on individual units like a consumer, a producer, a firm/industry, a commodity, etc. It analyses the behaviour of one market variable at a time. In microeconomics, the commodity markets are divided into perfect competitive markets and imperfect markets. 'Microeconomic Theory and Application (Part II)' deals with imperfect markets that are

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broadly classified into monopoly, monopolistic competition and oligopoly. Apart from this, the book also deals with the concept of factor pricing and its various aspects, in detail. This book supplements the classroom teaching and has been developed as per the syllabus of Bcom (Hons) II year course of the University of Delhi. The book would prove to be equally useful for all microeconomics courses at the graduation level across all the universities in India.

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### EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY

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#### THE ECONOMICS OF RESPONSIBILITY

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**World Scientific Publishing Company Incorporated** Foreword by Eric Maskin (Nobel Laureate in Economics, 2007) This book is a collection of articles written by the two authors on the topic of equality of opportunity. All articles build on the idea that a just society should equalize the resources that determine the opportunities agents face in order to follow their goals. Resources are either external, like financial resources, or internal, like preferences or skills. The authors propose to define "equality of opportunity" as the combination of ethical principles of compensation and responsibility. The principle of compensation requires external resources to be used to compensate low-skilled agents (considering that inequalities due to skill differences are unjust). The principle of responsibility requires external resources to be allocated without regards to inequalities due to differences in preferences (considering that these inequalities are not unjust). The articles present different ways of combining the two principles in different economic contexts. The book offers many possible aspects of the analysis of equality of opportunity, ranging from axiomatic discussions in abstract compensation models, to the design of redistribution policies in concrete labor income taxation models.

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#### THE ECONOMICS OF LANGUAGE POLICY

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**MIT Press** Insights from the application of economic theories and research methods to the management of linguistic diversity in an era of globalization. In an era of globalization, issues of language diversity have economic and political implications. Transnational labor mobility, trade, social inclusion of migrants, democracy in multilingual countries, and companies' international competitiveness all have a linguistic dimension; yet economists in general do not include language as a variable in their research. This volume demonstrates that the application of rigorous economic theories and research methods to issues of language policy yields valuable insights. The contributors offer both theoretical and empirical analyses of such topics as the impact of language diversity on economic outcomes, the distributive effects of policy regarding official languages, the individual welfare consequences of bilingualism, and the link between language and national identity. Their research is based on data from countries including Canada, India, Kazakhstan, and Indonesia and from the regions of Central America, Europe, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Theoretical models are explained intuitively for the nonspecialist. The relationships among linguistic variables, inequality, and the economy are approached from different perspectives, including economics, sociolinguistics, and political science. For this reason, the book offers a substantive contribution to interdisciplinary work on languages in society and language policy, proposing a common framework for a shared research area. Contributors Alisher Aldashev, Katalin Buzási, Ramon Caminal, Alexander M. Danzer, Maxime Leblanc Desgagné, Peter H. Egger, Ainhoa Aparicio Fenoll, Michele Gazzola, Victor Ginsburgh, Gilles Grenier, François Grin, Zoe Kuehn, Andrea Lassmann, Stephen May, Serge Nadeau, Suzanne Romaine, Selma K. Sonntag, Stefan Sperlich, José-Ramón Uriarte, François Vaillancourt, Shlomo Weber, Bengt-Arne Wickström, Lauren Zentz

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#### HANDBOOK OF FISCAL FEDERALISM

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**Edward Elgar Publishing** This volume provides comprehensive coverage of fiscal federalism by some of the leading scholars in the field. . . . This Handbook is an excellent addition to the present discourse on the role of the state in fiscal matters. This reviewer would recommend this book as a required text for a graduate or senior class on public finance or economic development. Researchers in economic development, public finance, and fiscal policy likewise would find this volume useful. Highly recommended. Upper-division undergraduate through professional collections. J. Raman, Choice This major Handbook addresses fiscal relations between different levels of government under the general rubric of fiscal federalism, providing a review of the latest literature as well as an invaluable guide for practitioners and policy makers seeking informed policy options. The contributors include leading lights in the field, many of whom have themselves made seminal contributions to the literature. Comprehensive and wide in coverage, the issues covered range from federal systems to other forms of intergovernmental relations, such as supra-national constructs namely, the European Union unitary states, regional systems, and more decentralized operations, including community level organizations. The political economy approach emphasizes the importance of institutional arrangements, including the legal, political and administrative aspects, and information flows to ensure that there are appropriate incentives and sanctions to generate good governance. This Handbook also devotes attention to emerging issues, such as environmental protection, the sharing of natural resources among levels of government, corruption and the impact of federalism and decentralization on national unity. It will be a vital reference tool for the area for many years to come.

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### PUBLIC ECONOMICS

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#### THE MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE

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**Springer** Today, the most pressing challenges for public economics are of macroeconomic nature: pensions, debt, income distribution, and fiscal sustainability. All these problems are compounded by the phenomenon of demographic transition and aging. This graduate textbook addresses these issues with the help of state-of-the-art macroeconomic tools that are based on a sound microfoundation and rooted in empirical evidence. Different from the standard partial-equilibrium analysis in traditional textbooks on public economics, the concept of general equilibrium helps to account for compensating or amplifying side-effects of economic policy. GAUSS and MATLAB computer code as well as teaching material (slides) are available as downloads from the author's homepage.