

SRI SARADA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)

SALEM – 16

Reaccredited with ‘B++’ Grade by NAAC

Affiliated to Periyar University



PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

OUTCOME BASED SYLLABUS

M.A. ECONOMICS

FOR STUDENTS ADMITTED IN 2022-2023

M.A. ECONOMICS
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

- PO1 To enhance the ability to frame and solve problems through optimisation, equilibrium and other economic agents.
- PO2 To acquaint the students with the contemporary economic problems and evoke logical critical thinking.
- PO3 To foster an urge to participate in the task of economic reconstruction based on societal and environmental contexts.
- PO4 To prepare the students in teams to analyse the data through statistical and mathematical tools.
- PO5 To help students validate the domestic economy with the world economy based on ethical codes and procedures.
- PO6 To enable the students to cope with the current crises involved in the process of economic development and professional career.

SRI SARADA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN [AUTONOMOUS], SALEM-16.
PG & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. Economics
PROGRAMME STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS
Total Credits: 92 + Extra Credits (Maximum 16)

SEMESTER – I				
Course	Course Title	Code	Hrs/Week	Credits
Core Course - I	Micro Economic Analysis-I	22PECC1	6	5
Core Course - II	Growth And Development-I	22PECC2	6	5
Core Course - III	Research Methods-I	22PECC3	6	4
Core Course - IV	Public Finance-I	22PECC4	6	5
Core Course - V	Agricultural Economics	22PECC5	6	5
Extra Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Value Education</i> • <i>Physical Fitness Practice</i> • <i>Life Skills Promotion</i> • <i>Productive Preparation for NET/SET/JRF – I (22PECSC1)</i> • <i>(Self-Study – 1 Extra Credit)</i> 			
Total			30	24 + 4*
SEMESTER – II				
Course	Course Title	Code	Hrs/Week	Credits
Core Course - VI	Micro Economic Analysis-II	22PECC6	6	5
Core Course - VII	Growth And Development-II	22PECC7	4	5
Core Course – VIII	Research Methods-II	22PECC8	6	5
Core Course - IX	Public Finance-II	22PECC9	6	5
Elective - I	Industrial Economics/ Information Technology	22PECEC1/ 22PECESC 1	6	4
	Human Rights	22PHRSC	2	2
Extra Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Value Education – 1 Extra Credit</i> • <i>Physical Fitness Practice – 1Extra Credit</i> • <i>Life Skills Promotion – 1 Extra Credit</i> • <i>Productive Preparation for NET/SET/JRF – II (22PECSC2)</i> • <i>(Self-Study – 1 Extra Credit)</i> • <i>Society Connect Activity – 1 Extra Credit</i> 			
Total			30	24+2 +4*

- *Extra credits are given for extra skills and courses qualified in MOOC/NPTEL*

SEMESTER – III

Course	Course Title	Code	Hrs/Week	Credits
Core Course - X	International Economics-I	22PECC10	5	4
Core Course - XI	Macro Economic Analysis-I	22PECC11	6	4
Core Course - XII	Women in Economy	22PECC12	5	3
Elective - II	Monetary Economics-I/ Economics of Software	22PECEC2/ 22PECESC2	5	4
Elective - III	Environmental Economics/ Economics for Competitive and Career Development	22PECEC3/ 22PECESC3	5	4
EDC	Economics of Insurance	22PECEDC	4	4
Extra Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Education • Physical Fitness Practice • Life Skills Promotion • Productive Preparation for NET/SET/JRF–III (22PECSC3) (Self-Study --1 Extra Credit) 			
Total			30	23 + 4*

- Preparation for the Project - 5 Hours per Week (Outside College Hours)

SEMESTER – IV

Course	Course Title	Code	Hrs/Week	Credits
Core Course – XIII	International Economics-II	22PECC13	6	4
Core Course – XIV	Macro Economic Analysis-II	22PECC14	6	4
Elective - IV	Monetary Economics-II/ Economics of Farm Business	22PECEC4/ 22PECESC4	6	4
Elective - V	Health Economics/ Investment Policies and Programmes	22PECEC5/ 22PECESC5	6	3
Core Course -XV	Project	22PECPC	6	4
Extra Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Education–1 Extra Credit • Physical Fitness Practice – 1 Extra Credit • Life Skills Promotion – 1 Extra Credit • Productive Preparation for NET/SET/JRF – IV (22PECSC4) (Self-Study – 1 Extra Credit) • Society Connect Activity - 1 Extra Credit 			
Total			30	19+4*

- Extra credits are given for extra skills and courses qualified in MOOC/NPTEL

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I

Course Code: 22PECC1

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: I

Credit: 5

Course Objective:

- The course aims to make the students understand and analyze how the Individual decision makers behave in a variety of economic environment

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Consumer Choice

(Hours: 14)

Theory of Consumer Behaviour – Application of Indifference Curve Analysis – Exchange, Index Number – Consumer’s Surplus Revision of Demand Theory – Choice under Conditions of Risk and Uncertainty - Practical use of Indifference Curve in Rationing.

Unit-II: Theory of Costs

(Hours: 15)

Various Concepts of Costs – Traditional Theory of Costs: Short Run Costs, Long Run Costs, The Envelope Curve – Modern Theory of Costs: Short Run Costs, Long Run Costs, The “L” Shaped Curve – Practical Illustrations for Real Cost and Opportunity Costs.

Unit-iii: Partial Equilibrium and General Equilibrium Analysis

(Hours: 19)

Meaning of Equilibrium – Types of Equilibria, Partial Equilibrium Analysis: Meaning, Applicability, Significance, Limitation, and General Equilibrium Analysis: Why General Equilibrium Approach? Essence of General Equilibrium Approach, General Equilibrium and Macro Economic Equilibrium, Uses of General Equilibrium, Uses of General Equilibrium Analysis, Limitations of General Equilibrium Analysis – Application of Partial Equilibrium in Market Conditions.

Unit-IV: Markets with Asymmetric Information

(Hours: 21)

Introduction – The Market for Lemons, Asymmetric Information and the Market Failure – The Adverse Selection – Measures Adopted to Solve the Problem of Adverse Selection – The Insurance Market and Adverse Selection, The Problem of Moral Hazard, Moral Hazard and Allocative Inefficiency – Market Signalling – The Principal Agent Problem – The Principal Agent Problem in Public Enterprises – Efficiency Wage Theory - Asymmetric Information in the Present Education System.

Unit-V: Welfare Economics

(Hours: 21)

Criteria of Social Welfare: Neo-Classical Welfare Economics – Pigou, Marshall – Pareto Optimality and the Necessary Conditions to Achieve it – Compensation Principle – Social Welfare Function – Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem – Rawlsian Concept of Social Justice – Theory of Second Best – The Moral Hazards in Real Life that You Come Across.

Book for Study:

- H.L.Ahuja – Advanced Economic Theory – S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.

Books for Reference:

1. D. Chaturvedi – Micro Economics – International Book House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
2. M.L.Seth - Micro Economics –Lakshmi NarainAgarwal., New Delhi, 2012.
3. M.L.Jhingan – Principles of Economics,Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi,2008.

Web Resources:

- www.jandkicai.org
- <https://www.topper.com>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Demonstrate a good understanding of the key micro economic concepts	K2
CO2	Analyse utility maximization, profit maximization and cost minimization behaviour	K4
CO3	Explain the basic ideas behind micro economic models of consumer and producer behaviour	K5
CO4	Evaluate the scope and limitations of the theoretical model	K5
CO5	Discuss the demand function, consumer surplus, profit functions and cost functions	K6
CO6	Elaborate the conditions for economic efficiency	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	M	S	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO6	S	S	M	S	S	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT-I

Course Code: 22PECC2

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: I

Credit: 5

Course Objectives:

- To study the theories of Growth Model.
- To highlight the growth issues and Dualistic Development.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Issues in Economic Development

(Hours: 17)

Characteristics of Modern Economic Growth and Inter Relations – Diverse Structure and Common Characteristics of Developing Countries – Growth Models: Meaning and Features. Growth of Per Capita Income of Developing Countries.

Unit-II: Growth Theories-Traditional

(Hours: 18)

Growth Theories: The Classical Model and its Relevance – Marx's Theory of Economic Development: The Production Process and Social Evolution, Critique of Marx's Theory – The Schumpeterian Theory of Development – Stagnation Thesis. Calculation of Surplus Value in Marxian Production Process.

Unit-III: Growth Theories-Modern

(Hours: 19)

Post war Growth Theories: Domar's Model – Harrod's Model – Conditions required for Steady Growth, Comparison, Critical Evaluation – The Neo-Classical Theory of Growth Models: R.M. Solow, A Critical Appraisal – Some Cambridge Models of Growth: Nicholas Kaldor and Mrs. Joan Robinson. Calculation of Saving-Investment Ratio, Growth Rate in Harrod-Domar Model.

Unit-IV: Growth Issues

(Hours: 19)

The Theory of Balanced Growth: Meaning and Logical Basis of Balanced Growth Doctrine, Critical Evaluation – Paul Rosenstein Rodan's Big Push Theory – Harvey Liebenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis – Richard Nelson's Low Level Equilibrium Trap – Hirschman's Strategy of Unbalanced Growth – W.W.Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth. Enlistment of the Growth Stages of Developed and Developing Countries.

Unit-V: Dualistic Development

(Hours: 17)

Theories of Dualism – Sociological, Technological, Financial and International Dualism – Models of Dualistic Development: H.W. Singer, Arthur Lewis, - Nurkse Theory of Disguised Unemployment. Calculation of Saving Potential of Rural People in view of Nurkse.

Book for Study:

- M.L.Taneja and R.M.Myer – Economics of Development and Planning – Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2013.

Books for Reference:

1. Misra and Puri: Developments and Planning
2. Kanwar : Economics of Development and Planning.

3. Dewett and Satish Madhavan: Economics of Growth and Development.

Web Resources:

- <https://economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au/>
- <https://www.imd.org/wcc/world-competitiveness.../economic-growth-and-development...>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Outline the meaning and features of growth models.	K2
CO2	Apply the growth models in developed and under developed countries.	K3
CO3	Analyse the traditional and modern growth models.	K4
CO4	Examine the issues and stages of economic growth models.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the models of dualistic development and disguised unemployment.	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	S	M	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	S	L
CO4	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: RESEARCH METHODS - I

Course Code: 22PECC3

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: I

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concept of scientific research and the methods of conducting scientific enquiry.
- To foster the critical thinking and analytical skills.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Scientific Method

(Hours: 21)

Concepts of Science, Scientific Method and Philosophy of Science – The Nature of Scientific Method: Values, Uses, Limitations and Evaluation – Deductive and Inductive Methods – Justification of Induction. Observation: Kinds, Participant, Non-Participant, Controlled, Non-Controlled Observation, Organization of Field Observational Studies, Importance and Limitations –Experimental Method: Definition, Types, Planning, Difficulties, Validity of Results, Merits and Demerits of Sociological Laboratory. Presentation and Comparison of Field Observation Study in Controlled and Uncontrolled Situations.

Unit – II: Importance of Research in Social Science

(Hours: 18)

Role of Research – Definition, Need, Characteristics and Importance – Place of Theory in Research: Theory, Facts and their Interaction, Qualities of a Researcher in Social Science Research – Problems of Research in Social Sciences – Objectivity: Need, Difficulties, Sources of Bias, Means of Obtaining Objectivity. Matching of Theory with Research.

Unit – III: Hypothesis

(Hours: 17)

Role of Hypothesis, Formulation, and Sources- Qualities of a Good Hypothesis – Testing of Hypothesis: Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis, Test Criterion t, F and Chi - Square Test Type I Error, Type II Error, Two Tailed and One Tailed Test. Framing of Imaginary Hypothesis and Testing.

Unit – IV: Planning Survey and Data Collection

(Hours: 19)

Social Survey: Definition, Objectives, Methods, Merits and Limitations of Survey Method - Case Study - Inter-Disciplinary Approach - Sampling Method – Schedules - Mailed Questionnaire - Narrative Interview - Documentary Sources. Adoption of Practical Social Survey and Case Study.

Unit – V: Measures of Dispersion

(Hours: 15)

Range – Quartile deviation –Standard deviation – Coefficient of Variation, Variance – Lorenz Curve. Consistency Test of Players in Cricket Match.

Books for Study:

- S.R.BajPai : Methods of Social Survey and Research – Kitab Lahar, Kanpur, 1984.

- S.P. Gupta : Elementary Statistical Methods – S Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2011.

Books for Reference:

1. Bhagavathi and Pillai: Statistics – PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. R.Cauvery et al: Research Methodology – S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

Web Resources:

- <https://www.merriam-webster.com>
- <https://www.socilologygroup.com>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Illustrate the use scientific method in economics and overall design of research.	K2
CO2	Analyse the role of hypothesis in social research.	K4
CO3	Assess the methods of data collection in social science research.	K5
CO4	Determine the role of research in social science.	K5
CO5	Construct the methods of social survey.	K6
CO6	Build research through statistical tools.	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

PO \ CO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	S	M	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO5	M	S	S	S	M	S
CO6	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title : PUBLIC FINANCE-I

Course Code : 22PECC4

Hours/Week: 6

Semester-I

Credit: 5

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fiscal functions, theories of taxes, shifting and incidence and to teach the students the various types of taxes.
- To understand incidence of taxation under different market conditions.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Fiscal Functions: An Overview

(Hours: 17)

Role of State – Fiscal Functions: Allocation Function, Distribution Function and Stabilisation Function. Need for Public Sector. The Rationale of Public Expenditure – Public Goods, Meaning of Public Goods, Private Goods, Social Wants, Merit Wants – Difference between Social Wants and Merit Wants. Illustration of Public Goods, Social Goods and Merit Goods in Tamil Nadu.

Unit-II: Theories of Taxation

(Hours: 17)

The Physiocratic Theory, Financial Theory, Ability to Pay Theory of Taxation: Subjective and Objective – Benefit Theory of Taxation, Cost of Service Theory – Taxable Capacity.

Unit-III: Incidence and Shifting of Taxation

(Hours: 20)

Traditional Concepts: Current Approach Theory of Incidence, Concentration theory, Modern Theory, Musgrave Theory, Factors Influencing Incidence – Types of Shifting: Forward and Backward Incidence, Incidence of Taxation under different Market Conditions: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly. Identification of the taxes of Central, State and Local Governments.

Unit-IV: Tax and Non-tax Revenue

(Hours: 18)

Tax and Non-Tax Revenue of the Central Government and State Government: Income Tax – Corporate Tax - Gift Tax – Wealth Tax – Capital Gains Tax - Motor Vehicle Tax – Entertainment Tax – Stamp Duty. Non-Tax Revenue: Commercial Revenue, Administrative Revenue, Fiscal Fees, Special Assessment, Gifts and Grants. Identification of the Non-tax Revenue to the Government in Your Area.

Unit-V: Some New Taxes

(Hours: 18)

Fringe Benefit Tax in India, New Tax Reform: GST – Meaning, History, Methods of Calculating GST, Merits and Demerits. A Satisfaction Survey on GST.

Book for Study:

- B.P.Tyagi - Public Finance – Jai PrakashNath& Co, Meerut, 2002

Books for Reference:

1. R. Cauvery et al – Public Finance – S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi,
2. Om Prakash - Public Economics Theory and Practice – Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.

Web Resources:

- <https://en.m.wikipedia.org>
- <https://moneycontrol.com>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the functions of state and nature of public goods	K2
CO2	Analyse the growth of theories of taxation and incidence of taxation	K4
CO3	Examine types of taxes and non-tax revenue	K4
CO4	Apply shifting of taxation in different market structures and evaluate tax-paying capacity.	K5
CO5	Assess the scope for revenue through taxes.	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	L	S	S	L	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	M
CO3	M	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	S	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: 22PECC5

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: I

Credit: 5

Course Objective:

- To provide knowledge of the nature, scope and importance of Agricultural Economics

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Introduction to Agricultural Economics (Hours: 17)

Agricultural Economics: Nature, Scope, Division – Importance of Agriculture in Economic Development - Contribution of Agriculture to India's Economic Development.

Unit – II: Farm Credit (Hours: 18)

Agricultural Finance: Institutional & Non- Institutional Credit: Small Farmers Development Agency (SFDA), Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency (MFAL), Primary Agricultural Co- Operative Credit Societies (PACS). Central Land Development Bank (CLDB), Lead Bank Scheme, Agricultural Refinance and Development corporation (ARDC) and NABARD. Concessions given to the Farmers in Your District.

Unit – III: Agricultural Marketing (Hours: 18)

Marketing of Agricultural Produce, Defects of Agricultural Marketing, Government Measures to Improve the System of Marketing, Co-operative Marketing and Regulated Markets in India. Visit to Food Corporation of India and Submission of Report.

Unit – IV: Production Theory in Agriculture (Hours: 19)

Theory of Production: Types of Production functions – Cobb Douglas and CES Production functions – Factor – Factor Relationships, Factor – Product Relationship, Product – Product Relationship, Cost Relationships and Profit Maximization – Crop Pattern – Production and Productivity in India. Existing Cropping Pattern in Different Blocks of Salem District.

Unit – V: Agricultural Prices (Hours: 18)

Agricultural Price Determination – The Cob-Web Model – Types of Agricultural Prices in India – Fluctuations and Remedial Measures – National Agricultural Policy 2000. Discerning the Trends in Procurement Price and Issue Price for the Major Food Crops.

Books for Study:

- Sadhu & Singh : Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics – Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2016.

Books for Reference:

1. Ruddar Datt and K.P.M.Sundharam – Indian Economy – S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
2. H.Evan Drummond & John W. Goodwin - Agricultural Economics – Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Delhi, 2004.

Web Resources:

- www.uky.edu/~deberti/agprod5.pdf
- www.freebookcentre.net › Biology Books › Agriculture Books
- <https://www.scribd.com/document/118417639/Agricultural-Economics-Notes>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Outline the scope and contribution of agriculture in Economic development.	K2
CO2	Analyse the agricultural credit, agricultural marketing and regulated markets.	K4
CO3	Examine the role of banks, co-operatives and NABARD in promoting agriculture	K4
CO4	Evaluate the production function, cost function and demand function in agriculture	K5
CO5	Construct the types of prices in agriculture and policies	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

PO CO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	M	S	M	M	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

Course Code: 22PECC6

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: II

Credit: 5

Course Objective:

- The course aims to make the students understand and analyze the modern business conditions for products and factors in a competitive market.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Perfect Competition and Monopoly

(Hours: 18)

Perfect Competition: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry – Dynamic Changes and Industry Equilibrium. Monopoly: Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of the Monopolist – Price Discrimination – Multiplant Monopoly – Measure of Monopoly Power – Control of Monopoly. Find out how the price is discriminated among the sellers in your living area.

Unit-II: Monopolistic Competition

(Hours: 17)

Price – Output Determination, The Concept of Group and Industry – Selling Cost Monopolistic Vs Imperfect – Excess Capacity. List out the different modes of online and offline advertisements.

Unit-III: Oligopoly

(Hours: 19)

Non-Collusive Oligopoly: The Duopoly Models of Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, Hotelling and Stackleberg – The Kinked Demand Curve Model – Collusive Oligopoly – Price Leadership Models (The Models of the Low Cost and Dominant Firm Price Leader, Barometric Price Leadership) – Concept of Joint Profit Maximization and Market Sharing Cartels – Games Theory. Identify the win- win situation and win-lose situation.

Unit-IV: Theories of Pricing

(Hours: 19)

The Basic Assumption of the Neo-Classical Theory of Pricing, The Hall and Hitch Report and Full Cost Pricing Principles, The Attack on Marginalism, The Markup Rule, Predictions and Critique of Average Cost Pricing – Baumol's Sales Maximization Hypothesis: Static and Dynamic Model – Maximum Rate of Growth and Profit Hypothesis of Marris – The Managerial Discretion Model of Williamson – The Behavioural Model of Cyert and March. Work out the mark-up pricing of a business firm.

Unit-V: Factor Pricing

(Hours: 17)

Factor Pricing under Perfect Competition – Imperfect Competition – Monopoly – Labour Unions and Collective Bargaining (Dunlop, Fellner and Carter Models). Take a survey of factor payments from a construction building.

Book for Study:

- H.L.Ahuja – Advanced Economic Theory – S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.

Books for Reference:

1. D. Chaturvedi – Micro Economics – International Book House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
2. M.L.Seth - Micro Economics –Lakshmi NarainAgarwal., New Delhi, 2012.
3. M.L.Jhingan – Principles of Economics,Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi,2008.

Web Resources:

- <https://www.investopedia.com>
- www.microeconomicsnotes.com

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Recall the market structures	K1
CO2	Application of collusive and non-collusive behavior in oligopoly market	K3
CO3	Distinguish between traditional and modern business firms	K4
CO4	Evaluate the various models of pricing of firms and factor pricing	K5
CO5	Compare and contrast the different market structures	K5
CO6	Test the significance of game theory and cartels in profit maximization	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	S	S	S	M	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	M	S	S	M	S	M
CO6	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT-II

Course Code: 22PECC7

Hours/Week: 4

Semester: II

Credit: 5

Course Objectives:

- To study Determinants of Economic Growth and Techniques of Development.
- To Highlight the Plan Models and International Issues.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Determinants of Economic Growth

(Hours: 14)

The Concept of Capital Output Ratio, Capital-Output Ratio in UDCs, Factors Determining Capital Output Ratio, Limitations of the Concept, Problem of Capital – Output Ratio in India Under the Plans – Resource Allocation: Investment Criteria, Marginal Rule for Resource Allocation, The Rate of Turn – Over Criterion, The Social Marginal Productivity Criterion, The Time Series Criterion. Calculation of Capital - Output Ratio in Developing Countries.

Unit-II: Technology and Economic Development

(Hours: 12)

Technological Change and Development – Labour Intensive Vs Capital Intensive Technology – Approaches to Technical Progress: Hicks and Harrod – Transfer of Technology – Productivity: Total Productivity and Partial Productivity – Measurement: Kendrick, Domar and Solow. Calculation of Total Productivity and Partial Productivity in Developing Countries.

Unit-III: Issues and Techniques of Development

(Hours: 14)

Input-Output Analysis: Features, Assumptions, Static and Dynamic Models, Limitation and Uses – Linear Programming: Basic Concepts, Programming Technique, Uses – Shadow Prices: Measures, Need, Methods, Shadow Pricing of Marketed Items, Limitations of Shadow Prices – Project Evaluation and Cost – Benefit Analysis – Present Value Versus Internal Rate of Return Criterion and Relevant Constraints. Linear Programming Problem and its Mathematical Formulation.

Unit-IV: Planning for Development

(Hours: 8)

Objectives and Strategies of Five Year Plans, Plan Models, A Critical Review of Regional Inequality in India, Policy for Balanced Regional Development. Calculation of Regional Inequalities in India.

Unit-V: International Issues and Development

(Hours: 12)

India's Foreign Trade: Importance, Volume, Composition and Direction – Import Substitution and Export Promotion – India's Balance of Payment Problems: Causes for Disequilibrium and Remedial Measures – Role of Foreign Capital, Foreign Aid in Economic Development. Calculation of India's balance of payment deficit.

Book for Study:

- M.L.Taneja and R.M.Myer – Economics of Development and Planning – Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2013.

Books for Reference:

1. Misra and Puri: Developments and Planning
2. Kanwar : Economics of Development and Planning.
3. Dewett and Satish Madhavan: Economics of Growth and Development.

Web Resources:

- <https://www.nhh.no/en/courses/economic-growth-and-development/>
- www.ase.tufts.edu/gdae/publications/textbooks/JHtext_ch02.pdf
- <https://www.economicdevelopmentwinnipeg.com/>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Relate the determinants of economic growth and resource allocation	K2
CO2	Summarize the relationship between technological change, total productivity and partial productivity	K2
CO3	Identify the input-output techniques, Shadow prices and cost – benefit analysis	K3
CO4	Compare the various plan models and policy for balanced regional development.	K5
CO5	Justify India's foreign trade, balance of payment and foreign capital	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO2	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	S	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: RESEARCH METHODS - II

Course Code: 22PECC8

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: II

Credit: 5

Course Objectives:

- To gain knowledge about statistical tools of data analysis.
- To make the students in a systematic way of solving the problem.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Correlation and Regression Analysis

(Hours: 19)

Correlation Analysis: Types of Correlation – Scatter Diagram – Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient – Spearman's Rank Correlation coefficient – Correlation coefficient for bivariate data. Regression Analysis: Uses of Regression analysis – Regression coefficients and Regression Equations. Find out the positive and negative correlation between different economic variables.

Unit – II: Scaling Techniques

(Hours: 19)

Scaling Techniques: Need, Types, Problems – Measurement of Attitudes: Definition, Characteristics, Importance, Difficult Verbal Opinion, Sources of Data, Attributes Scales and Limitations. Find out the national and international sources of data for agriculture.

Unit – III: Time Series Analysis

(Hours: 17)

Analysis of Time Series: Definition, Uses, Components, Methods of Estimating Components and Measurement of Trend. Compare a pre- independence and post-independence time series data.

Unit – IV: Analysis of Variance

(Hours: 17)

Meaning of Variance, Assumptions and Techniques. ANOVA Table: One way and Two-way table. Hands on in SPSS.

Unit –V: Interpretation of Research

(Hours: 18)

Data Processing – Editing and Coding – Analysis and Interpretation – Preparing Thesis – Research Problem – Research Design – Research Report – Bibliography – References. A model pilot study.

Books for Study:

- S.R.BajPai : Methods of Social Survey and Research – Kitab Lahar, Kanpur, 1984.
- S.P. Gupta : Elementary Statistical Methods – S Chand & Co., New Delhi, 2011.

Books for Reference:

1. Bhagavathi and Pillai : Statistics – PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. R.Cauvery et al : Research Methodology – S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

Web Resources:

- <https://www.itl.nist.gov>
- <https://www.investopedia.com>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Categorize the variations in correlation and regression analysis.	K3
CO2	Identify the importance of scaling techniques and measurement of attitudes.	K3
CO3	Appraise time series analysis.	K5
CO4	Interpret social research.	K5
CO5	Measure the analysis of variance.	K5
CO6	Build strong foundation in research.	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	S	S	S	M	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M	M
CO6	M	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title : PUBLIC FINANCE-II

Course Code : 22PECC9

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: II

Credit: 5

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students understand the theories of public expenditure and public debt.
2. To enrich their knowledge regarding fiscal policy, budgetary policy and federal finance.

SYLLABUS

Unit- I: Theories of Public Expenditure

(Hours: 17)

Pure Theory: Pigou's Ability to Pay Theory, Benefit Principle of Lindahl, Samuelson's Theory, General Theory: Adolph Wagner's Hypothesis, Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis, Colin Clark Hypothesis, Reasons for the Growth of Public Expenditure. Report on the resource allocation between the Centre and State for the current financial year.

Unit- II: Theories of Public Debt

(Hours: 18)

Principles of Public Debt Management-Transfer of Burden to Future Generations, Domar's Model of Public Debt - Modern Theory of Public Debt, Redemption, Role of Public Debt in Development Finance in India. Suggestions to control public debt.

Unit-III: Deficit Financing

(Hours: 20)

Meaning of Deficit Financing, Deficit Financing in India, Revenue Deficit, Budget Deficit, Fiscal Deficit, Objectives of Deficit Financing, Role of Deficit Financing, Effects of Deficit Financing, Limits of Deficit Financing. Evaluation of India's current fiscal deficit.

Unit- IV: Fiscal Policy and Budgetary Policy

(Hours: 18)

Fiscal Policy and Economic Stability: Built-In-Stabilisers and Automatic Stabilisers- Budgetary Policy: Role of Budgetary Policy, Objectives and Elements of Budgetary Policy, Techniques of Budgeting, Principles of Budgeting, Qualities of a Good Budget-Performance Budgeting and Zero Based Budgeting. Evaluate key features of current budget.

Unit- V: Federal Finance

(Hours:17)

Principles and Problems of Federal Finance-Centre-State Financial Relations Under the Constitution- Recommendations of Finance Commissions with Particular Reference to Current Finance Commission – Local Finance - Functions and Resources of Local Bodies. Identify the schemes implemented in your area through local bodies, state and Centre.

Book for Study:

- B.P.Tyagi - Public Finance – Jai PrakashNath& Co, Meerut, 2002

Books for Reference:

1. R. Cauvery et al – Public Finance – S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi,
2. Om Prakash - Public Economics Theory and Practice – Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2012.

Web Resource:

- <https://en.m.wikipedia.org>
- <https://cleartax.in>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Analyze the theory of public expenditure and models of public debt	K4
CO2	Examine the growth of public debt and limitations of deficit financing	K4
CO3	Analyze the role of fiscal policy in economic stability	K4
CO4	Evaluate principles, policies and techniques of budget and justify the recommendations of finance commissions.	K5
CO5	Examine the center-state financial relations and scope for local finance.	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	M	S	S	L	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	M	S	M	S	S	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: 22PECEC1

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- To enable the students understand the basic concepts and issues of Industrial Economics.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Concept and Problems of Industrialization (Hours: 18)

Concept, Rationale and Problems of Industrialization - Industrialization and Economic Development – Patterns of Industrialization: Hoffman’s Hypothesis, Simon Kuznet’s Interpretation – Choice of Technology and Strategy, Identify the industries and the choice of technology in your area.

Unit-II: Industrial Location (Hours: 18)

Factors Influencing Location of Industries – Alfred Weber’s Pure Theory and Sargant Florence’s Inductive Analysis – Regional Development of Industries – Policy of the Government of India: 1948, 1956, 1977, 1980 and 1991, Factors that suit textile industries in Salem

Unit-III: Industrial Organisation (Hours: 18)

Market, Structure, Conduct and Performance – Monopoly and Concentration Concepts – Reason for Concentration – Measures to Control Monopoly and Concentration - Monopoly and Concentration in India - Working of Monopoly Commission - The MRTP Act of 1969, Identify the concentration of economic power in Salem.

Unit-IV: Some Issues in Indian Industry (Hours: 17)

Capital Market – Origin – Functions – Indian Capital Market: New Issues in Capital Market – Industrial Sickness – Capacity Utilization – Multinationals in India, Spot out the MNC products that are in use.

Unit-V: Industrial Management (Hours: 19)

Management and Industry – Scientific Management and Modern Management Techniques – Automation in Indian Industries – Rationalization – Industrial Productivity: Importance, Measurement – Causes for Low Productivity in Indian Industries, A meeting with Salem Productivity Council.

Book for Study:

- Ranjana Seth - Industrial Economics – Ane Books Pvt. LTd., New Delhi, 2014.

Books for Reference:

1. Ruddar Datt and K.P.M.Sundharam – Indian Economy – S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
2. S.P.Singh - Industrial Relations – AITBS Publishers, India, New Delhi, 2013.

Web Resources:

- <https://www.scribd.com/document/.../Lecture-Notes-for-Industrial-Economics>
- <https://www.economicsnetwork.ac.uk/.../Online%20Text%20and%20Notes/Industrial...>
- https://www.hse.ru/data/2010/10/22/1224130267/BSc4_industrial_en.pdf

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Analyse the theories of industrial location, organisation and structure of industrial market and capital market	K4
CO2	Examine the reasons for industrial sickness and measures to improve industrial productivity	K4
CO3	Explain the choice of industrial technology and strategy	K5
CO4	Evaluate the concepts, patterns of industrialisation, automation and rationalization of Indian industries	K5
CO5	Criticize the development of industrial policy and MRTP Act	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	S	S	S	S	M
CO2	S	M	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	M	S	S	M	S	L

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Course Code: 22PECESC1

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: II

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- To enable the students understand the basic concepts and operating systems of computers

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Introduction to Information Technology and Communication (Hours:18)

Introduction of Information Technology – Department of Information Technology in India: Its Objectives and Functions – Evolution of Communication Technology – Means of Communication: Tele Communication, LAN (Local Area Network), Public data Network, FAX, Voicemail, Electronic Data Interchange, Multimedia, Virtual reality, Video Conferencing.

Unit-II: Introduction to Computers (Hours: 18)

Introduction to Computers – Characteristics of Computers – Functions of Computers – Role of Computers- Advantages and Disadvantages of Computers.

Unit-III: Components of Computers (Hours: 17)

Central Processing Unit – Registers – Addresses – Memory – Input Devices – Output Devices- Storage Devices – Networking – Computer Virus.

Unit-IV: Classification of Computers (Hours: 19)

Classification on the basis of size: Micro Mini Main Frame and Super Computers – On the basis of purpose: Analogue, Digital, Hybrid, Business and Scientific Computers – On the basis of Components: First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Computers - Laptop or Note book Computers.

Unit-V: Operating Systems (Hours: 18)

Overview of the Components of Office Automation – Internet: Basics of Internet and its issues- E-mail: Ethics of E-mail, its Advantages and Disadvantages.

Book for Study:

Alexis Leon, Mathews Leon: Introduction of Computers with MS - Office 2000.

Books for Reference:

1. Marilyn Wertheimer Meyer, Robert L: Computers in your Future.
2. Sanjay Saxena: MS-Office 2000 for everyone.
3. Ravi Chopra, S.Jaiswal : Communication Skills and Office Automation.

Web Sources:

- www.ncert.nic.in
- <https://en.wikipedia.org>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the means of information and communication technology	K2
CO2	Explain the Characteristics and Functions of Computers	K2
CO3	Summarize operating systems	K2
CO4	Identify the components of computers	K3
CO5	Classify the types of computers	K3

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	M	S	S	M
CO2	M	S	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO5	M	S	S	L	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - I

Course Code: 22PECC10

Hours/Week: 5

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- Study the theories of International Trade.
- Highlight the Growing Role of Economic Growth and Terms of Trade.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Refinements of Classical Comparative Costs Theory (Hours: 12)

Taussig's Theory of Comparative Costs in Terms of Money: Taussig's Refinement Related to Non-Competing Groups, Taussig's Refinement Related to charges on Capital, The Comparative Cost Theory Applied to More than Two Commodities, Multi Commodity and Multi Country Trade Model, Cost of Transport under the Theory of Comparative Costs.

Unit-II: Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of International Trade (Hours: 15)

Superiority of Heckscher – Ohlin Theory of International Trade over the Classical Theory, Factor-price Equalisation Theorem, Obstacles to Equalisation of Factor Prices, Empirical Testing of Heckscher – Ohlin Theory: The Leontief Paradox, Leontief Paradox and Evidence Related to Other Countries, Reconciliation between Leontief Paradox and Heckscher – Ohlin Theory.

Unit-III: Restatement of Comparative Costs Theory (Hours: 16)

Haberler's Opportunity Cost Theory: Constant Opportunity Cost and International Trade, Increasing Opportunity Cost and International Trade, Decreasing Opportunity Cost and International Trade, Graham's Thesis, Evaluation of Opportunity Cost Theory. J.S.Mill's Restatement of Comparative Costs Theory, Theory of Reciprocal Demand, Criticism of the Theory of Reciprocal Demand, Marshall-Edgeworth Offer Curves.

Unit-IV: Economic Growth and International Trade (Hours: 16)

Effects of Growth on Trade – Production Effects of Growth, Consumption Effects of Growth, Combined Production and Consumption Effects of Growth. Growth and Trade in a Small Country and Growth and Trade in a Large Country. Terms of Trade: Net Barter Terms of Trade - Gross Barter Terms of Trade - Income Terms of Trade - Single Factorial Terms of Trade - Double Factorial Terms of Trade - Real Costs Terms of Trade - Utility Terms of Trade.

Unit-V: New Theories of International Trade (Hours: 16)

The Kravis Theory of Availability – Linder's Theory of Volume of Trade and Demand Pattern – Posner's Imitation Gap or Technological Gap Theory – Vernon's Product Cycle Theory – Kenen's Theory of Human Capital - Emmanuel's Theory of Unequal Exchange – Intra Industry Trade.

Book for Study:

- M. L. Jhingan : International Economics – Vrinda Publications Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

Books for Reference:

1. Francis Cherunilam : International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011.

2. D. M. Mithani : International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2008.
3. K. C. Rana and K. N. Verma : International Economics, Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009.

Web Sources:

- <https://www.michaelcornish.org/wp-content/uploads/.../International-Economics-Revision-Notes>
- <https://www.studocu.com> › Erasmus University Rotterdam › International Economics

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Identify the main theories and models of international trade.	K3
CO2	Analyse the relationship between the theories of international trade.	K4
CO3	Categorize the opportunity and comparative cost with different models.	K4
CO4	Examine the relationship between international trade and economic growth and terms of trade.	K4
CO5	Criticize the new theories of international trade and its application.	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO4	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A. Economics

Course Title: MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I

Course Code: 22PECC11

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- The course aims to enable the students understand the whole rather than the part.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Macro Economic Concepts and National Aggregates (Hours: 19)

Types of Variables: Dependent and Independent Variables, Endogenous and Exogenous Variables Stock and Flow Variable - Functional Relationship and Parameters, Accounting and Behavior Relationship – Time Series and Cross Section Analysis, Ex-ante and Ex-post Concepts – Lag; Equilibrium – Macro Statics, Dynamics and Comparative Statics, National Income and Product Aggregates – Measurement of National Income – International and Inter-Temporal Comparison - Importance and Problems of National Income.

Unit-II: Theories of Consumption Function (Hours: 17)

Development in Consumption Function Theories: Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – Life Cycle Hypothesis.

Unit-III: Theories of Savings and Investment (Hours: 19)

Meaning of Saving and Investment: Saving and Investment in the General Theory, Hawtrey's Approach, Robertson's Approach: Swedish Approach: Klein's Approach: Saving – Investment Adjusting Function – Logical Identity or Accounting Equality of Saving and Investment Functional or Determinate Equality, Saving-Investment Equality and Growth Models, Paradox of Thrift.

Unit-IV: Theories of Investment (Hours: 18)

Meaning of Investment: Keynes's Theory of Investment Shifts in the Investment Function, The Acceleration Theory of Investment, The Flexible Accelerator of Investment, The Neo-Classical Theory of Investment – The Profits Theory of Investment – The Financial Theory of Investment, Lags in Investment Function.

Unit-V: National Income Accounting (Hours: 17)

Calculation of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP, Private Income, Personal Income, Personal Disposable Income, Per Capita Income, National Income and Domestic Income.

Book for Study:

- M.L.Jhingan – Macro Economic Theory – Vrinda Publications Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

Books for Reference:

1. Dr. R.Cauvery et al – Macro Economics – S.Chand& Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. M.L.Seth– Macro Economics - Lakshmi Narain Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
3. T.N.Hajela –Macroeconomic Theory – Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi,2013.

4. M.C.Vaish - Macro Economic Theory – Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
5. K.C.Rana and K.N.Verma : Macro Economic Analysis–Vishal Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2014.

Web Sources:

- <https://www.britannica.com>
- <https://www.tutorsonnet.com>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Categorise the various concepts of national income aggregates	K4
CO2	Explain the basic concepts, variables, statics and dynamics of macro economics	K5
CO3	Evaluate the theories of consumption function and investment functions	K5
CO4	Theorise saving -investment equality and identity	K6
CO5	Elaborate saving-investment and consumption approaches	K6
CO6	Estimate national income, domestic income, private and personal income	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	M	S	M	S	M
CO3	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO6	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title : WOMEN IN ECONOMY

Course Code : 22PECC12

Hours/Week: 5

Semester: III

Credit: 3

Course objectives:

1. To understand the concepts of social, economic, political and legal empowerment of women.
2. To impart knowledge about social security, social protection for women and gender planning and policies.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Demographic Aspects

(Hours:

15)

Demography of female population: Age structure, mortality rates and sex ratio – causes of declining sex ratio and fertility rates in LDCs and in India – Theories and measurement of fertility and its control; Women and their access to nutrition, health, education, social and community resources and their impact on mortality and fertility, economic status and in work participation rate. Female infanticide, feticide laws.

Unit-II: Women in Decision Making

(Hours:

13)

Factors affecting decision making by women; property rights, access to and control over economic resources, assets; Power of decision making at household, class and community levels; Economic status of women and its effect on work participation rate, income level, health and education in developing countries and India; Role of kinship in allocating domestic and social resources.

Unit-III: Women and Labour Markets

(Hours:

18)

Structure of female employment in India, Factors affecting female entry in labour markets; Women in organized and unorganized sector – Indivisibility of women labour in household sector. Studies of female work participation in agriculture. Women in services sector; Wage differentials in female activities; Determinants of Wage differentials; gender, education, skill productivity, efficiency, job security, opportunity; Structure of wages across regions and economic sectors.

Unit-IV: Social Security and Social Protection for Women

(Hours:

16)

Social security of women, entitlements, ensuring economic independence and risk coverage, access to credit and insurance markets; Role of voluntary organizations, Self Help Groups in providing social security; Labour market biases and gender discrimination; effectiveness of collective bargaining; Review of legislation for women's entitlements, protection of property right, social security – Schemes for safety net for women; Need for female labour unions; affirmative action for women and improvement in their economic and social status.

Unit-V: Gender Planning, Policies and Government

(Hours:

13)

Gender and development indices: Mainstreaming gender into development policies; Gender planning techniques; Gender sensitive governance; Paradigm shifts from women's

well-being to women's empowerment; Democratic decentralization (Panchayats) and women's empowerment in India.

Books for Study:

- Desai, N and M.K.Raj. (Eds.) (1979), Women and Society in India, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay.
- Krishnaraj,M., R.M.Sudarshan and A.Shariff (1990), Gender, Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Books for Reference:

1. Seth, M. (2000), Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Srinivasan K. and A.Shroff (1998), India: Towards Population and Development Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Venkateswaran, s. (1995), Environment, Development and Gender Gap; Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Government of India (1974), Towards Equality – Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India, Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.

Web Sources:

- <https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/economic-empowerment/facts-and-figures>
- <https://opentextbc.ca/womenintheworld/chapter/chapter-6-women-in-the-economy/>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Recall the access of women in various areas	K1
CO2	Comprehend the demography of women population	K2
CO3	Identify the sector wise women work participation rate	K3
CO4	Examine the decision-making capacity of women and status of women in labour market	K4
CO5	Analyse the laws and schemes, social security and protection for women	K4
CO6	Build the gender planning techniques and empowerment of women	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	S	S	L	M	S
CO2	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO6	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: MONETARY ECONOMICS - I

Course Code: 22PECEC2

Hours/Week: 5

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on the basic concept of money.
- To make the students understand the theories of demand for and supply of money.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Basic Concepts

(Hours: 13)

Role of Money in Classical and Keynesian System – Liquidity Theory of Money: Money and Near Money Assets – Radcliff-Sayers Thesis – Inside and Outside Money.

Unit-II: Supply of Money

(Hours: 14)

Supply of Money: Traditional and Modern Approaches – Determinants of Money Supply – High Powered Money – Derivation of Money Multiplier- Measures of Money Supply in India – Money Supply and Liquidity - Money Supply Function – Control of Money Supply.

Unit-III: Demand for Money-I

(Hours: 15)

Quantity Theory of Money: Fisher's Cash Transactions Approach – Assumptions – Critical Evaluation – Cambridge Cash Balances Approach – Comparison between Transactions and Cash Balances Approaches – Superiority of Cash Balances Approach over Transactions Approach – Keynes's Restatement of the Quantity Theory of Money – Superiority of Keynes Theory over Classical Theory.

Unit-IV: Demand for Money-II

(Hours: 16)

The Keynesian Approach to Demand for Money: Liquidity Preference: Transaction Demand, Precautionary Demand and Speculative Demand for Money: Liquidity Trap – Patinkin's Real Balance Effect – The Post Keynesian Approach – Baumol's Inventory Theory – Tobin's Portfolio Selection Model – Gurely and Shaw on the Theory of Demand for Money – Monetarism Vs Keynesianism.

Unit-V: Theories of Rate of Interest

(Hours: 17)

The Classical Theory of Interest Rate - The Loanable Funds Theory of Interest – Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest- Indeterminacy of the Classical, the Loanable Funds and the Keynesian Theories of Interest – Modern Theory of Interest – Natural and Market Rate of Interest– Structure of Interest Rates – Segmented Market Theory – Expectations Theory – Liquidity Preference Theory – The Preferred Habitat Theory.

Book for Study:

- M.L.Jhingan: Monetary Economics – Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

Books for Reference:

1. T.T.Seth : Monetary Theory, S.Chand & Company Ltd.,
2. K.C.Rana and K.N.Verma : Macro Economic Analysis–Vishal Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2014.
3. M.L.Jhingan: Monetary Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

Web Sources:

- <http://london.ac.uk/monetary>
- www.economicdiscussion.net

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Relate different approaches and determinants of money supply.	K1
CO2	Understand various concepts and theories of money	K2
CO3	Assess Money Multiplier	K3
CO4	Analyse the consequences of changes in the quantity of money on economic variables.	K4
CO5	Perceive various economic models to learn the use of money.	K5
CO6	Build term structure interest rates.	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	S
CO2	M	S	M	S	L	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO6	S	S	M	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: ECONOMICS OF SOFTWARE

Course Code: 22PECESC2

Hours/Week: 5

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To make the students understand economics with the help of economic software.
- To provide strong technical and scientific foundation in economics.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Introduction to SPSS

(Hours: 16)

Starting SPSS; SPSS main menus; Working with the data Editor; SPSS Viewer Importing and Exporting Data Research in Behavioural Sciences - Qualitative Research; Quantitative Research, Types of Variables - Qualitative Variables; Quantitative Variables, Reliability and Validity - Assessing Reliability; Assessing Validity, Hypothesis Testing - Type I and Type II Errors; Significance Level; One- tailed and Two -Tailed tests

Unit-II: Descriptive Statistics

(Hours: 14)

Basic Concepts - Measures of Central Tendency; Measures of Variability; Percentiles, Quartiles and Interquartile Range, Skewness and Kurtosis, Using SPSS Descriptive Statistics- Frequencies

Unit- III: Comparing Means: One or Two Samples T- Tests

(Hours: 15)

Basic concept – t- tests and z tests; One sample t-test; independent samples t-test; dependent sample t- test; Dependent (paired) Samples t- test, Using SPSS – One Sample t- test; independent Samples t-test; Dependent Samples t- test

Unit-IV: Analysis of Variance

(Hours: 17)

Basic concepts – ANOVA Procedure; Factors and Covariates; between, within and Mixed (Between – Within) Designs; Main effects and Interactions; Post – Hoc Multiple Comparisons; Contrast Analysis. Using SPSS – One Way between – Groups ANOVA; Unplanned and Planned comparisons; Two – Way between – Groups ANOVA.

Unit-V: Chi - Square Test of Independence for Discrete Data

(Hours: 13)

Basic Concepts – Chi – Square test of Independence; Contingency Tables; using SPSS Correlation; Regression Coefficient.

Books for Study:

- Ajai S. Gaur and Sanjay S. Gaur (2006) - Statistical Methods for Practice and Research: A guide to data analysis using SPSS.
- Jamie De Coster,(2004)- Data Analysis in SPSS Benton Hall, Oxford OH.

Books for Reference:

1. George .A.Morgan. Nancy.L .and Leech,(2004) - SPSS for Introductory Statistics Use and Interpretation, Second Edition, LEA, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers, Mahwah, New Jersey, London.

- Nancy .L.Leech and George A.Morgan (2005 - SPSS for Intermediate Statistics Use and Interpretation second edition, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers Mahwah, New Jersey, London.

Web Sources:

- <https://www.spss-tutorials.com/spss-data-analysis/>
- <https://statistics.laerd.com/>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the basic concepts of SPSS	K1
CO2	Compare means using t- tests	K2
CO3	Apply the concepts of ANOVA and Chi - Square Test	K4
CO4	Measure variability and descriptive statistics using SPSS	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	S	S	M	M
CO2	S	M	M	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Course Code: 22PECEC3

Hours/Week: 5

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To enable the students understand the Nature of Scope of Environmental Economics.
- To enrich their knowledge regarding Need for Conservation of Natural Resource and Environmental Quality.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Economy and the Environment

(Hours: 15)

The interaction between the economic system and the environmental system – The services provided by the environmental system to the economic system – The Material Balance model – Types of Pollutants: Cumulative and non- Cumulative: Local, regional and global; point source and non – point source – welfare effects of pollution: Local and global air pollution (acid rain, ozone depletion, global warming), water pollution, municipal solid waste.

Unit – II: Market and the Environment

(Hours: 15)

Conditions for efficient functioning of markets – Market failure and environmental damage – Environmental damage as an externality – Environmental goods as public goods – Asymmetric information and environmental damage; adverse selection, moral hazard.- Property rights and environmental damage: the Coase Theorem – “ Government failure” and environmental damage – Pollution control policies – command – and – Control policy – Market based instruments: Pollution taxes, tradable permits, subsidies.

Unit – III: Environmental Valuation

(Hours: 15)

Cost- Benefit analysis – The need for environmental valuation – The categories of environmental value – Methods of environmental valuation - Revealed preference methods: Hedonic pricing methods, travel cost method: - Stated preference approach; Contingent Valuation Method.

Unit – IV: Natural Resource Economics

(Hours: 16)

Type of natural resource, the Mckelvey classification – Measuring resource Scarcity: Resource lifetime, unit cost measures, real prices, economic rent – allocation non- renewable resource: The Hotelling Theorem – Renewable resources – Forests: Frontier model and immiserisation models of deforestation; Consequences of deforestation; - Fisheries “Efficient sustainable yield” – Water: Efficient allocation of surface and ground water – Common property resources (CPRs) – characteristics of CPRs – Dissipation of Hotelling rents (“tragedy of the commons”) – Ostrom’s design principles” for sustainable local CPR governance.

Unit – V: Economic Growth and Sustainable Development

(Hours: 14)

Growth and the environment: The environmental Kuznets curve – The “ limits to growth: Club of Rome model – Economics of sustainable development – Brundtland Commission definition – Theories of sustainable development: Weak sustainable development

and strong sustainable development – Sustainably rules: The “Hartwick rule”; safe minimum standards; - measuring sustainable development: “ Green national accounts”; genuine savings – Link between poverty and environmental degradation – Economics of climate change – Summary of stern Review.

Books for study

- M.L.Jhingan (2008), Environmental Economics, Vrinda Publications (New Delhi)
- Dr.S.Sankaran (2012), Environmental Economics Margham Publications,(Chennai)

Books for Reference:

1. Hanley, Nick, J.F.Shogren, and Ben White (2001), Introduction to Environmental Economics (London: Oxford University Press).
2. Karpagam M. (1998), Environmental Economics (Streling Publishers, New Delhi).
3. Field, Barry C (2001), Natural Resource Economics: An Introduction (London: McGraw Hill).
4. Sankar U (200), Environmental Economics (Oxford University Press: New Delhi).

Web Resources:

- <https://www.epa.gov/environmental-economics>
- environment.yale.edu › Research Groups and Labs

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Analysis the market failure, environmental damage and pollution control policies	K4
CO2	Compile environmental valuation and cost- benefit analysis	K5
CO3	Determine the efficient allocation of natural resources.	K5
CO4	Compare the economic growth, sustainable development and economics of climate change	K5
CO5	Interpret the economic system, environmental system and types of pollutants	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

PO CO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	S	S	M	S	S
CO2	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	M	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Course Code: 22PECESC3

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- To enable the students to know about the basic concepts of Economics.

SYLLABUS

Unit- I: Features of Indian Economy (Hours: 18)

Indian economy: Characteristic Features - Population Problems - Remedial Measures - Unemployment - Rural and Urban Problems – Poverty - Eradication Measures.

Unit- II: Branches of Economics (Hours: 18)

Branches of Economics: Economics Types – Micro Vs Macro Economics – National Income - Inflation.

Unit -III: Different Sectors in Indian Economy (Hours: 19)

Different Sectors – External Sector – International - Foreign Currency – Types of Markets – Famous Economic Revolutions – Five Year Plans.

Unit- IV: Public Finance (Hours: 17)

Public Finance: Tax Revenue and Non-Tax Revenue – Expenditure Pattern - Monetary Policy - Fiscal Policy - Objective and Role of Economic Planning.

Unit -V: India's Foreign Trade (Hours: 18)

India and the World: India's Foreign Trade - India's Balance of Payment - India and WTO - New Trade Policy.

Books for Study:

- Misra and Puri (2017), “Indian Economy”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Ruddar Datt & Sundaram K. P. M., (2016),”Indian Economy”, Sultan Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Books for Reference:

1. Sankaran (2016), “Rural Economics”, Margham Publications, Chennai
2. Sivayya. K.V., & Das V. B. M., (2010), “Industrial Economics”, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Web Sources:

- www.rbi.org
- www.india.gov.in

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the characteristic features of Indian Economy	K2
CO2	Summarize National Income and inflation	K2
CO3	Apply ideas of New Industrial Policy in major and small scale Industries.	K3
CO4	Analyse various methods of Monetary, Fiscal and Foreign Policies.	K4

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO2	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO4	M	S	S	S	M	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A. / M.Sc.

Course Title: ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

Course Code: 22PECEDC

Hours/Week: 4

Semester: III

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the students with the latest development of insurance in India.
- To provide knowledge of the prospects of insurance and the possibilities of managing the insurance sector

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Nature and Importance of Insurance (Hours: 11)

Insurance: Definition – Evolution – Primary and Secondary Functions – Importance to Individual, Business and Society.

Unit-II: Insurance Contract and Risk Management (Hours: 13)

Meaning of Contract – Insurable Interest – Utmost Good Faith – Principle of Indemnity and other Principles – Risk Management: Factors affecting Risk – Management of Risk through Identification and Control.

Unit-III: Personal Life Insurance and Industrial Life Insurance (Hours: 13)

Features of Life Insurance: Proximate Cause – Assignment and Nomination – Rate of Premium – Endowment Policies – Accident Benefits – Industrial Life Insurance – Group Insurance.

Unit-IV: Marine and Fire Insurance (Hours: 13)

Marine Insurance: Nature – Features – Exceptions – Policies – Fire Insurance – Definition and Nature – Elements in Fire Insurance Contract – Policies.

Unit-V: Rural Insurance in India (Hours: 10)

Meaning of Rural Insurance – Opportunities and Threats of Rural Insurance in India – Role of Government - Schemes introduced in Association with LIC in India – Schemes introduced in Association with Public sector General Insurance Companies – Role of IRDA : Objectives, Function - Role of Insurers.

Book for Study:

- M.N.Mishra and S.B.Mishra : Insurance Principle and Practices – S.Chand, New Delhi.

Books for Reference:

1. B.D.Bhargava : Insurance Theory and Practice – Pearl Books, New Delhi, 2008.
2. DebabrataMitra&AmlanGhosh – Life Insurance in India:Reforms and Impacts – Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
3. B.S.Sharma – Insurance and Risk Management – Ankit Publishing House, New Delhi, 2011.

Web Sources:

- <https://www.casact.org/pubs/forum/91wforum/91wf469.pdf>
- https://www.draudimas.com/allpics/What_is_the_role_of_economic_development.pdf
- www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/VocInsServices/m2--f2.pdf

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Explain the Indian Insurance business and policies	K2
CO2	Examine the meaning, importance of insurance and role of IRDA.	K4
CO3	Analyse the insurance contract and Industrial life insurance.	K4
CO4	Categorize the types of insurance.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the concepts of Life insurance contract and management of risk.	K5

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - II

Course Code: 22PECC13

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- Present a new approach to the study of International Economics.
- Give a comprehensive view of the Theories, Policies and agreements that gear International Trade.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Factor Intensity Reversal and Commercial Policies (Hours: 18)

Meaning of Factor Intensity Reversal, The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem, The Effect of change in Commodity Prices on Real Factor Rewards, The Rybezynski Theorem, The Effect of Factor Endowment Changes on Trade, Tariffs: Theory of Tariffs, Effects of Tariffs, Optimum Tariff, Quotes, Types of Import Quotes, Effects of Quotas, Quotas Vs Tariffs.

Unit-II: Theory of Economic Integration (Hours: 20)

Forms of Economic Integration, The Pure Theory of Customs Unions, Dynamic Effects of Customs Unions, General Equilibrium Theorem of Customs Union, The European Economic Community: Nature, Organisation, Impact of EEC, European Free Trade Association, EEC and Developing Countries, Advantages of Regional Economic Integration.

Unit-III: Devaluation and International Capital Movements (Hours: 14)

Meaning of Devaluation, Elasticity Approach, Absorption Approach – Effects of Devaluation – Conditions for the Success of Devaluation – International Capital Movements: Classification, Factors Governing International Capital Movements – The Role of International Capital Movements.

Unit-IV: Trade Agreements (Hours: 20)

Commodity Agreements – United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), South Asian Association on Regional Cooperation (SAARC), General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), World Trade Organisation (WTO).

Unit-V: Gains from Trade (Hours: 18)

Meaning, Potential and Actual Gain from International Trade, Measurement of Gains from Trade, Factors Determining the Gains from Trade, Gains from Trade and Income Distribution, Gains from Trade in the Case of Large and Small Country, Free Trade Superior to no Trade, Restricted Trade Superior to no Trade, Static and Dynamic Gains from Trade.

Book for Study:

- M.L.Jhingan : International Economics – Vrinda Publications Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

Books for Reference:

1. Francis Cherunilam : International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011.
2. D.M.Mithani : International Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2008.
3. K.C.Rana and K.N.Verma : International Economics, Vishal Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009.

Web Sources:

- <https://www.michaelcornish.org/wp-content/uploads/International-Economics-Revision-Notes>
- <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/international-economics/>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Summarize the theories of factor intensity reversal.	K2
CO2	Analyze the economic effects of tariffs and quotas.	K4
CO3	Categorize the forms of regional economic integration.	K4
CO4	Examine the working and achievements of various international organizations.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the success of devaluation and role of international capital movements.	K5
CO6	Measure the gains of international trade.	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	S	M	S	M	M
CO2	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO3	M	S	S	M	S	S
CO4	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	L	S	S	S	S	S
CO6	S	S	S	S	M	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

Course Code: 22PECC14

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- The course aims to make the students understand the theoretical structure for practical implementation of macroeconomic policies.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Multiplier

(Hours: 20)

Determination of Income: Investment Multiplier, Instantaneous or Timeless Multiplier, Comparative and Static Multiplier, Leakages from Income Stream: Reverse operation of Investment Multiplier, Dynamic Investment Multiplier, Weaknesses of Investment Multiplier, Multiplier and Economic Policy, Relevance of Investment Multiplier in Under developed countries – Balanced Budget Multiplier – Foreign Trade Multiplier.

Unit-II: Accelerator

(Hours: 12)

The Principle of Acceleration -Operation of the Acceleration Principle - Super multiplier – Working of super multiplier in an open economy - Use of Multiplier - Accelerator Interaction in Business Cycles - Relevance of Super multiplier in UDCs.

Unit-III: Keynesian Reappraisal

(Hours: 20)

The New Classical Macro Economics: Introduction – The New Classical Macro Economics – Policy Implication of New Classical Macro Economics – Criticisms of New Classical Macro Economics. The Rational Expectations Hypothesis – Basic proposition of the REH – REH and the Phillip's Curve – Stabilization Policy and REH – its criticisms

Unit-IV: Extended IS-LM Model

(Hours: 18)

Effects of Changes in Monetary and Fiscal Policies by the Government – Effects of Changes in Fiscal Policy – Monetary – Fiscal Policy mix: IS-LM Model with Labour market and Flexible Prices: IS-LM Model with Flexible wages and prices: The Neo-Classical Analysis: IS-LM Model in the Keynesian Analysis with Flexible Prices and Fixed money wages.

Unit-V: Macro Distribution Theory

(Hours: 20)

Meaning of Income Distribution – Theories of Income Distribution – The Classical Macro Distribution Theory: The Ricardian Theory and The Marxian Theory – The Neoclassical Theory – Modern Theories of Macro Distribution: Kalecki, Carter and Kaldor – Relative share of Labour in National Income – Analysis of Income Inequality – The Redistributive Measures.

Book for Study:

- M.L.Jhingan – Macro Economic Theory – Vrinda Publications Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.

Books for Reference:

1. Dr. R.Cauvery et al – Macro Economics – S.Chand& Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. M.I.Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshmi Narain Publications, New Delhi, 2007.
3. T.N.Hajela –Macroeconomic Theory – Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi,2013.

4. M.C.Vaish - Macro Economic Theory – Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
5. K.C.Rana and K.N.Verma : Macro Economic Analysis–Vishal Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2014.

Web Sources:

- www.yourarticlelibrary.com
- <https://en.m.wikipedia.org>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the various concepts of multiplier, accelerator and its interaction	K2
CO2	Apply micro distribution theories in macro economics	K3
CO3	Analyse new classical economics and infer solutions	K4
CO4	Examine the need for income equality and redistributive measures	K4
CO5	Evaluate the efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies	K5
CO6	Support the importance of Rational Expectation Hypothesis and policy formulation	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO6	S	S	M	M	S	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: MONETARY ECONOMICS - II

Course Code: 22PECEC4

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge on the objectives and characteristics of monetary policy.
- To impart knowledge on the International monetary system and World bank groups.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Some Post Keynesian Theories of Economic Fluctuations (Hours: 17)

Mitchell's Theory: The Cobweb Theory: Non-Monetary over Investment Theory – Keynes' Theory of Trade Cycle: Goodwin's Model of Economic Cycle: Frisch's Exogenous Theory of Trade Cycle.

Unit-II: Monetary Policy (Hours: 18)

Frame Work – Objectives and Characteristics – Target and Indicators – Lags – Monetary Policy and NBFIs – Transmission Mechanism of Monetary Policy – Monetary Policy and Economic Development – Monetary Policy and Monetary Management in India.

Unit-III: International Payments & Exchange Rates (Hours: 19)

Theories of Foreign Exchange – Minty Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory – Modern Theory – Causes for Fluctuations in Exchange Rate – Fixed Vs Flexible Exchange Rate: Case for and against – Optimum Currency Area – Exchange Control: Objectives and Methods.

Unit-IV: International Monetary System and World Bank (Hours:19)

Problems and Prospects – IMF – International Liquidity Problems – New International Monetary System – Special Drawing Rights – Role of Gold – Euro – Dollar Market – Euro Currency. Role and Functions: The World Bank – The International Development Association (IDA) – The International Finance Corporation (IFC) – The Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Unit-V: NPTEL Course (Hours: 17 Self Study)

Indian Economy: Indian Banking Crisis – Financial Inclusion - Monetary Policy - Fiscal Policy - India and WTO.

Book for Study:

- M.L.Jhingan : Monetary Economics – Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

Books for Reference:

1. T.T.Seth : Monetary Theory, S.Chand & Company Ltd.,
2. K.C.Rana and K.N.Verma : Macro Economic Analysis–Vishal Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2014.

Web Sources:

- [www.studyingeconomics.ac.uk <monetary](http://www.studyingeconomics.ac.uk/monetary)
- <https://www.worldbank.org>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the influence of monetary sector on economic development.	K2
CO2	Apply monetary theories in management practice.	K3
CO3	Identify the components of international liquidity, exchange rates and the way to cope with liquidity problems.	K3
CO4	Analyse the contemporary perspective of Indian Economy towards financial sector.	K4
CO5	Evaluate the efficacy of monetary and fiscal policy.	K5
CO6	Discuss banking crises and financial inclusion.	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO2	S	S	M	M	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	S	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	M	S
CO5	S	M	S	M	S	S
CO6	S	S	S	S	M	S

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: ECONOMICS OF FARM BUSINESS

Course Code: 22PECESC4

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- To acquire sufficient knowledge about farm management, Agricultural credit and Agricultural Price Policy.

SYLLABUS

Unit-I: Principles of Farm Management

(Hours: 19)

Meaning and Scope of Farm Management –Importance of the Subject of Farm Management in India. Principles Involved in Farm Management Decisions: Principle of Variable Proportion - Cost Principle - Principles of Factor Substitution - Law of Equi- marginal Return – Opportunity Cost Principle – Principle of Combining Enterprises – Principle of Comparative Advantage – Time Comparison Principle.

Unit-II: Farm Resources

(Hours: 17)

Green Revolution – Agriculture Inputs: Fertilizers and Plant Protection, Irrigation and Farm Mechanization – Concept of Agricultural Labourer – Growth, Causes of Growth – Conditions and Problems of Agricultural Laborers and Measures Taken.

Unit-III: Capital and Credit

(Hours: 17)

Role of Capital in Agriculture – Sources of Capital – Need for Agricultural Credit – Classification of Agricultural Credit – Source of Agricultural Credit: Non-institutional and Institutional – Crop Insurance – Capital Formation In Agriculture Sector.

Unit-IV: Marketing

(Hours: 18)

Functions of Marketing – Characteristics of Agricultural Produce – Defecting In Marketing of Agricultural Produce In India – Measures Taken By Government – Regulated Markets – Co- Operative Marketing – Marketed and Marketable Surplus, Marketing Costs and Margin.

Unit-V: Price Policy and Public Distribution

(Hours: 19)

Need For and Objectives of Agricultural Price Policy – Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy in India: Support, Procurement and Issue Prices – Public Distribution – Buffer Stock – Agricultural Trade and Balance of Payment with Special Reference to Agricultural Commodities.

Book for Study:

- Sadhu and Singh , (2016)“Fundamentals of Agriculture Economics”, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Books for Reference:

1. Rudder Datt and K P M Sundaram (2018), “Indian Economy”, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
2. S.S. Johl and Kapur (2015),“Fundamentals of Farm Business Management”, Kalyani Publishers.
3. A.N.Sharma and V.K.Sharma (1983), “Elements of Farm Management”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

4. Earl. O. Head (1964), “Economics of Agricultural Production resources use”, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

Web Sources:

- <http://www.fao.org/>
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/farm-management>
- www.scribd.com
- <https://sites.google.com/>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the basic concepts of Indian farm management system	K2
CO2	Identify the impact of institutional support to agricultural sector.	K3
CO3	Relate the awareness of various agricultural market structures.	K4
CO4	Interpret the principles of Farm Management, marketing and agricultural trade.	K5

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	M	S	M	S
CO2	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	S	M	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	S	S	L

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: HEALTH ECONOMICS

Course Code: 22PECEC5

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: IV

Credit: 3

Course Objectives:

1. To Enable the Students about the importance of health.
2. To Impart Knowledge Regarding the Various health services in the country.

SYLLABUS

Unit – I: Health Economics – Basic Concepts

(Hours: 17)

Definition and Dimensions of Health (WHO definition) – Meaning and Importance of Health Economics – Determinants of Health – Input and Output Indicators of Health.

Unit – II: Health and Development

(Hours: 19)

Income and Health Linkages – Concept of Wellbeing – PQLI and HDI – Poverty and Health – Occupational Health Hazards – Fertility, Morbidity, Mortality and Life Expectancy – Nutrition and Health – Mal – Nutrition – Under – Nutrition.

Unit – III: Health as Investment

(Hours: 16)

Economics of public Health – Education and Health – concept of Health Education – Capital Formation in Health Care.

Unit – IV: Micro – Economics of Health Services

(Hours: 20)

Demand for health services – Preference for health care and health cure – Income and price effects – Physician as a price – Discriminating monopolist – Health production Function with Illustration.

Unit – V: Health in Developing Countries

(Hours: 18)

Significance of Health in LDCs – Measuring the Burden of Disease – The Concepts DALY and QALYs – Challenges for the Future.

Books for study

- N.K.Anand&ShikhaGoel (2006), Health Economics, AITBS Publishers (India).
- Dr.Harinder Singh (2009), Health, Nutrition and Economic Development, Regal Publication (New Delhi).

Books for Reference:

1. Alistair McGuire, John Henderson and Gavin Mooney (1988), The Economics of Health Care: An Introductory Text. (Routledge and Kegan Paul London and New York. PP.9-30).
2. AshaA.Bhende and Tara Kanitkar (2001), Principles of Population Studies (Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi).
3. Park, K. (2000), Park's Text Book of preventive and Social Medicine. 16th edition (M/s. BanarsidasBhanot Publishers, Jalalpur).
4. William Jack (1999), Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, WBI Development Studies (The World Bank, Washington.D.C).
5. Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi.
6. Indian Council of Social Science, Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All 2002 A.D. (ICSSR, Delhi).
7. Jean Dreze and Amartyasan (1998), Indian Economics Development and Social opportunity (Oxford University Press).
8. Michall H. Cooper and Antony J. Culyer (1973), Helath Economics (Balsimore, Penquin Books Inc).
9. Somkidkaewsonthi and Alan G. Harding (1993), Micro Economic Analysis and Applications in the Health Sector, Students Guide (The Centre for health Economics Faculty of Economics, Chulalonglorn University)

Web Sources:

- <https://www.who.int/choice/en/>
- <https://www.healthknowledge.org.uk/public-health-textbook/medical-sociology-policy-economics/4d-health-economics/principles-he>

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Outline the dimensions of health.	K2
CO2	Identify the occupational health hazards and its linkages	K3
CO3	Analyse economics of public health.	K4
CO4	Measure burden of disease and future challenges.	K5
CO5	Construct the production function with respect to health.	K6

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	M	M	S	M	S	S
CO2	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO3	M	S	S	M	S	M
CO4	S	S	S	S	S	S
CO5	S	S	M	S	M	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low

Programme Title: M.A Economics

Course Title: INVESTMENT POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Course Code: 22PECESC5

Hours/Week: 6

Semester: IV

Credit: 4

Course Objective:

- To provide knowledge on approaches to investment and issues related to investment programmes.

SYLLABUS

Unit I: Investment

(Hours: 19)

Investment – Financial and Economic Meaning of Investment – Investment and Speculation - Investment and Gambling - Importance of Investment – Factors Favourable for Investment - Investment Media* - Features of Investment Programme.

Unit II: Capital and Money Market in India

(Hours: 17)

Meaning of Capital Market- Functions of Capital Market –Players in the Capital Market – Importance of Capital Market- Money Market – Definition of Money Market – Money market Instruments – The Distinct Features of Money market –Preconditions for an Efficient Money market – Distinction between Money Market and Capital Market.

Unit III: Types of Bonds and Debentures

(Hours: 18)

Bonds: Types – Public Sector Bonds – Shares – Preference Shares – Equity Shares – Bonus and Right Shares - Debentures – Non-Convertible – Partly Convertible – Fully Convertible Debentures.

Unit IV: Fundamental Analysis

(Hours: 17)

Meaning - Economic Analysis – Forecasting. Techniques –Industrial Analysis – Company Analysis.

Unit V: India Stock Exchange

(Hours: 19)

Shares Market – Primary Market – How to Apply for New Issues – Basis of Allotment – Secondary Market – Functions of Stock Exchange – SEBI – Its role and Functions.

Book for Study:

- Preeti Singh (2012), “Investment Management”, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

Books for Reference:

1. Grewal R. S. and Nautot Grewal (2011), “Successful Stock Market Investment”, Vision Books Publications, New Delhi.
2. Radha Dr. & Nedunchezian Parameswaran Dr. (2008), “Investment Management”, Prasana Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Gopalakrishnan C., (2004), “Investment Management”, Kalayani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Ralph Eastman Badger and Harry, (2000), “Investment Principles and Practice”, Wiley Publication, New York, Prentice Hall.

Web Sources:

- www.indianjournaloffinance.co.in

Course Outcomes (CO): On completion of the course, students should be able to

CO Number	CO Statement	Knowledge Level
CO1	Understand the concepts of investments and programmes	K2
CO2	Identify the money market instruments and feature.	K3
CO3	Apply different analysis to manage investments	K3
CO4	Analyse constituents of the industrial securities market.	K4

Mapping of COs with POs

CO \ PO	Programme Outcomes (POs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
CO1	S	M	M	S	M	S
CO2	M	S	S	S	S	S
CO3	S	S	M	S	S	S
CO4	S	M	S	S	S	M

S-Strong; M-Medium; L-Low