

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNELVELI

Centre for Distance and Online Education

SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS – Online Learning

PG COURSES (New Syllabus)

(Those who's joined from the Academic Year 2023-2024)

M A Economics - First Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total
HSECM11	Advanced Micro Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECM12	Indian Economic Development and Policy	5	25	75	100
HSECM13	Statistics for Economists	5	25	75	100
HSECE11	Rural Economics	4	25	75	100
HSECE12	Regional Economics	4	25	75	100
Total Credits		23			

M.A Economics - Second Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total
HSECM21	Monetary Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECM22	Labour Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECM23	Mathematical Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECE21	Gender Economics	4	25	75	100
HSECE22	Economics of Climate Change	4	25	75	100
HSECS21	Social Ethics and Responsibilities - Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion	2	25	75	100
Total Credits		25			

M.A Economics - Third Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total
HSECM31	Advanced Macro Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECM32	Public Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECM33	Research Methodology	5	25	75	100
HSECM34	Econometric Methods	5	25	75	100
HSECE31	Population Studies	4	25	75	100
HSECS31	Personality Development - Facing of Interview in Private and Government Jobs	2	25	75	100
Total Credits		26			

M.A Economics - Fourth Semester

Course Code	Title of the Course	Credit	Int. Mark	Ext. Mark	Total
HSECM41	International Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECM42	Development Economics	5	25	75	100
HSECE41	Economics of Social Issues	4	25	75	100
HSECS41	Role of MSMEs - Practical of Public & Private Companies & Banking Systems	3	25	75	100
Total Credits		17			
		91			



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI
PG PROGRAMMES



(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023–2024)

M.A. Economics

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code	Course Type
I	Core I	Advanced Micro Economics	HSECM11	Theory
	Core II	Indian Economic Development and Policy	HSECM12	Theory
	Core III	Statistics for Economists	HSECM13	Theory
	Elective-I	Rural Economics	HSECE11	Theory
	Elective-II	Regional Economics	HSECE12	Theory

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS

Unit I: Consumer Choice

Cardinal and ordinal utility - Indifference curve approach – Slutsky's Decomposition of price effect into substitution effect and income effect – Consumer surplus - Marshall's and Hicksian measures – Compensatory Demand Curve- Revealed Preference Theorem- and derivation of Marginal Utility schedule for money income.

Unit II: Economics of Information

Informational asymmetry – Choice under Uncertainty - N-M Index – Inter-temporal choice - Market for lemons- Adverse selection – Insurance market and adverse selection – Solution to principal agent problem- Hidden action (Moral Hazard) - Signaling and Screening.

Unit III: Market Structure Models

- a. Perfect competition – Price and output determination – Optimum firm-
- b. Monopoly – Short run and long run equilibrium - Price discrimination monopoly control, and regulation – Contestable Market-
- c. Monopolistic competition–Chamberlin Model- selling costs - Excess capacity –
- d. Oligopoly – Duopoly price game-dominant strategy-Nash Equilibrium Non-collusive Models - Cournot- Bertrand – Chamberlin – Edgeworth –Sweezy – Stackelberg- Oligopoly - Collusive Models - Cartels and mergers -Price leadership - Base point price system
- e. Monopsony – Price and output determination – Workable competition.

Unit -IV: Alternative Theories of Firm

Full Cost Pricing Rule- Limits pricing theory- Bains Theory- Sylos-Labini Model-Modigliani's Models- Input-output model -Linear programming applications in decision making- Peak Load Pricing – Administered Pricing- Purchasing Power Parity Price.

Unit -V: Distribution Theories

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; - Modern theory of distribution – Factor Pricing in imperfect product and factor markets- Determination of

Wages –Labour supply and wage determination – Role of trade unions and collective bargaining- Theories of Interest- Theories of Profit.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L, (2004 Reprint)Advanced Economic Theory(Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, H.S. Micro Economic Theory, (Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd.,) New Delhi.

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Unit 1: Introduction

Growth and Structural Change Indian economy at Independence- The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy, role of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Aayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.

Unit 2:Agricultural and Industrial Sector

Agricultural and Industrial Sectors - Agricultural Sector Performance of agricultural sector, factors determining agricultural growth - Factors underlying food inflation- Agricultural price policy and food security Industrial Growth - Industrial growth before and after reforms - Dualism in Indian manufacturing- Issues in performance of public sector enterprises and privatization.

Unit 3:Fiscal Developments

Fiscal Developments, Finance and External Sector Expenditure trends- GST: rationale and impact- Evolution of the financial sector in post-liberalization period- External sector performance: emergence of India as major exporter in services, performance of manufacturing sector.

Unit 4:Poverty and Inequality

Poverty and Inequality - Measuring poverty in India: Selection of poverty lines- Poverty in pre and post liberalization periods- Impact of growth on poverty- PDS vs cash transfers, feasibility of universal basic income in India - Inequality in India in pre and post liberalization periods.

Unit 5:Social Sector

Social Issues Gender gap in India and trends in female labour force participation rates, factors determining female labour force participation- Employment: changing nature of employment in India, "jobless growth"- Labour in informal sector- India's graphic transition.

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMISTS

Unit I: Probability

Probability - Addition and Multiplication Theorems - Conditional Probability - Discrete and Continuous - Random Variables - Mathematical Expectations – Bayes Theorem - Theoretical Distributions - Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Unit II: Sampling and Hypothesis Testing

Sampling Theory - Types of Sampling - Sampling Distributions - Parameter and Statistic - Testing of Hypothesis - Level of Significance - Type I and Type II Errors - Standard Error - Properties of Estimator.

Unit III: Test of Significance Large and Small Sample

Difference between Large and Small Samples - Test of Significance for Large Samples - Test for Two Means and Standard Deviations - Proportion and Confidence Interval - Small Sample Test – t-test - Paired t- test - Chi-square Test- Test of Goodness of Fit.

Unit IV: Analysis of Variance

F test: Assumptions in F test - Analysis of Variance: Assumptions – One-Way and Two-Way Classifications.

Unit V: Statistical Decision Theory

Definitions – Concepts – Maximin - Minimax - Bayes Criterion - Expected Monetary Value - Decision Tree Analysis: Symbols - Steps - Advantages and Limitations.

Text Books

1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams, “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Cengage, 2014.

MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Unit I: Classical Economic Thought

Economic ideas of Irving Fisher –The Quantity theory of Money- Theory of Interest. Joseph Alois Schumpeter - Method of Study –Deductive Method –Inductive Method-Theory of Economic Development- Role of Entrepreneur – Innovation-Business Cycles – Capitalism and Socialism . J.K. Galbraith – The objective of Economic Progress- Concept of Countervailing Power.

Unit II: Neo Classical Economic Thought

Ragnar Nurske – Foreign Resources – Capital Formation –Disguised Unemployment ,Mrs- Joan Robinson –Imperfect Competition – F.Y .Edgeworth –Mathematical Economic Analysis –Three Dimensional Utility

Unit III: Keynesian Economic Thought

Lord Lionel Robbins – Definition of Economics-Causes of Depression -Milton Friedman – Quantity Theory of Money –Permanent Income Hypothesis ,Friedman and Savage Hypothesis , Paul A.Samuelson –Impact of Keynesian Economics –Revealed Preference Theory –Business Cycles –Social Welfare Function-Samuelson's Utility Possibility Approach

Unit IV: Post Keynesian Economic Thoughts

Ideas of Modern Indian Economists-R.K.Mukerjee- Institutional theory of Economics-Regional Economics - Ecological Theory of Population -Planning in India, J.K.Mehta – Static and Dynamic Economics -Economics of Welfare -Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast

Unit V:Indian Economists

C.N.Vakil -Planning- Wage -Goods Model-Role of Technological Progress-Poverty - Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, V.K.R.V.Rao -Economic Activities -Institutional Development-Deficit Financing-Fiscal Policy-Human Factor in Economic Growth-Amartya Kumar Sen – Poverty and Famine ,Poverty and Inequality-Concept of Capability-Entitlement - Choice of Techniques.

RURAL ECONOMICS

Unit I: Introduction to Rural Economics

Nature and Scope of Rural Economics - Inter-disciplinary approach of Rural Economics –Components - Structure and Characteristics -Pre and Post-independence - Rural Development: Meaning, Nature and Scope - Factors Affecting Rural Growth

Unit II: Rural Resources and Rural development theories

Rural Resources: Nature, Types and Magnitude - Rural Resources Management and Development - Application of Technology in Rural Development – Problems and prospects - W.W. Rostow's - Lewis-Fei-Ranis and Gandhian Approach to Rural Development.

Unit III: Rural Demography and Occupational Structure

Demography: Population Size, Sex and Age Composition - Density of Population- Population Problems and Challenges – Family Welfare Measures in Rural India - Occupational Structure: Nature of Rural Occupations - Occupational Distribution in Rural India – The Concept of Work Participation Rates.

Unit IV: Rural Poverty and Unemployment

Rural Poverty: Meaning, Estimates, Causes and Consequences – Unemployment: Meaning, Types and Magnitude of Rural Unemployment - Causes and Consequences - National Programmes for Rural Development - Community Development Programmes and Employment Guarantee Schemes.

Unit V: Rural Empowerment Programmes

Bharat Nirman, Provisions of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PU RA), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - Agencies for Rural Development: Government, Semi-Government Organisations, Co-Operative Institutions, Non-Government Organisations and Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development.

REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Unit I: Introduction to Regional Economics

Nature and scope of regional economics – Regional economics and regional science – Regional and Urban Economics: Need for a separate study of regional economics – Concept and types of regions: Administrative, Planning, Agro-climatic, Economic and Functional regions.

Unit II: Approaches to regional growth

Approaches to regional growth: Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models; Export base models – Location Theory - Gravity models – Shift-share analysis

Unit III: Theories of regional economic growth

Neoclassical models – Dualistic models: Social dualism – Labour surplus model of Arthur Lewis- Migration and development: Harris-Todaro – Core-Periphery models: Myrdal's Cumulative Casuation Hypothesis – Regional Input-output models - New Economic Geography models: Paul Krugman's model of industrial location and development

Unit IV: Regional economic growth in India

Administrative regions in India: State, District, Taluk and Village; Urban and Rural regions - Concept, definition and measure of State Income (GSDP) – Rural and urban GDP – Differences in estimation of national income (GDP) and State Income (GSDP) - Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level

Unit V: Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy

Post-war Regional Cyclical Behaviour and Policy Measures for Stabilization, Theories to Explain Regional Differences in Growth, Fiscal Programmes, Tax and Transfer Programmes, Fiscal Responses of Power Level Governments, Regional Orientation to Policy Programmes and Central Responsibility.

Text books

1. Capello Roberta. (2016). *Regional Economics*. Routledge (New York).
2. Temple, M. (1994). *Regional economics*. St. Martin's Press.

WELFARE ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Introduction to Welfare Economics

Welfare Economics :Meaning- Concepts: Individual and Social Welfare- Value Judgments- Preferences and Utility - Utility function: Properties - Interpersonal comparisons of utility: degrees of interpersonal comparability. –Social Welfare Function: –Bentham's Utilitarianism- Pigouvian Welfare Economics.

Unit II: Approaches to Welfare

Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches- Hicks's Four Measures of Consumers' Surplus- Partial and General Equilibrium- Edgeworth Box Diagram- General Equilibrium of Production and Exchange.

Unit III: Pareto Optimality Conditions

Pareto-Optimality Criterion -Definition-Marginal Conditions of Pareto Optimum – Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality- Exceptions –Externalities – Public Goods and Market Failure – Theory of Second Best.

Unit IV: New Welfare Economics

New Welfare Economics – Kaldor- Hicks Compensation Criterion – Utility Possibility Curve -Shortcomings – Scitovsky Paradox – Scitovsky's Double Criterion of Welfare– Little's Criterion.

Unit V: Theories of Social Choice

Utility Possibility Curve and Frontier Grand Utility Possibility Curve- Iso Welfare Curves- Arrow's Impossibility Theorem –Amartya Sen and Capability Theorem – Rawls Theory of Social Justice

Text Books

1. Verma K.N (2012) Microeconomic Theory ,Vishal Publishing House
2. Per –OlovJohannson(2009) An introduction to Modern Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI
PG PROGRAMMES



(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023–2024)

M.A. Economics

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code
II	Core IV	Monetary Economics	HSECM21
	Core V	Labour Economics	HSECM22
	Core VI	Mathematical Economics	HSECM23
	Elective - III	Gender Economics	HSECE21
	Elective – IV	Economics of Climate Change	HSECE22
	Skill Enhancement	Social Ethics and Responsibilities – Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion	HSECS21

MONETARY ECONOMICS

Unit I: Classical Theories of Money

Demand for Money Quantity theories of money – Fisher and Cambridge- Keynesian monetary theory- James Tobin's portfolio analysis of money demand- Don Patinkin's Integration– Real Balance Effect- Milton Friedman's reformulated quantity theory.

Unit II: Supply of Money

Supply of Money Types and determinants of money supply – money multiplier - Theories of interest rate – classical – Keynes – Hicks – Hansen.

Unit III: Money and Capital Market

Money and Capital Market Significance and functions of Money market and capital market- Role of financial intermediaries – Effects of financial intermediation- Non-banking financial institutions – Gurley and Shaw theory.

Unit IV: Banking and its functions

Banking Functions of Commercial banks - Credit creation – process and limitations Role of Commercial banks after nationalization – after reforms- Role of RBI – Regulation of money supply and credit- Narasimham Committee Reports– 1991 and 1998- Raguram Rajan Committee Report -2007.

Unit V: Monetary Policies

Monetary Policy Objectives and Instruments of Monetary policy– Limitations of monetary policy- Monetarism and Keynesianism – Comparison - Supply side policies.

Text Books:

1. Bain, Keith and Howells, Peter: Monetary Economics: Policy and its theoretical Basis, Palgrave Macmillan, 2nd Edition, 2009.
2. Mishkin .S. Frederic-The Economics of Money ,Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson Publication, 11th Edition, 2015

LABOUR ECONOMICS

Unit I: Labour Market and Policies

Labour Market- Nature and Characteristics, Demand for Labour in relation to size and pattern of investment, Choice of technologies and labour policies Supply of Labour, Growth of Labour Force, Labour Market Policies, Mobility and Productivity

Unit II: Employment and Wage Determination

Employment and Development relationship- poverty and unemployment, Unemployment- Types, concepts and measurement, Employment Policy Wage Determination- Classical, Neo-classical and Bargaining theories; Concepts of minimum wage and efficiency wage; Non-wage component

Unit III: Trade Union Movement

Since Independence and Present Scenario of the Trade Union Movement– AITUC – INTUC – HMS – UTUC – Association of Indian Trade Unions with International Trade Unions–Problems of Trade Unions – Essentials for success of a Trade Union - The Trade Union Act, 1926- Recent policies relating to Trade union act

Unit IV: Industrial Relation

Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods-Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications-industrial Democracy, the concept of Workers participation in management- Role of State in Industrial Relations.

Unit V: Social Security and Reforms

Social Security- Concepts and evolution, Social assistance and insurance, Review and Appraisal of State Policies, Special Problems- Child labour, discrimination, bonded labour-Labour market Reforms- Exit Policy, safety requirements, National Commission on Labour, Globalisation and labour markets, mobility of labour.

Text books

1. Pant C.(1978), Indian Labour Problems, (Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House).
2. Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989), Labour Economics, (Ajanta Prakasham New Delhi).

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Unit I: Introduction to Linear Algebra

Sets-Basic concepts-Ordered sets-Relations-Order relations-Metric Spaces-open and closed sets- Convergence - Linear Algebra , Vectors, matrices, inverse, simultaneous linear equations, Cramer's rule for solving system of linear equations, input-output model, Hawkins - Simon condition, open and closed models , quadratic equation, characteristic (eigen) roots and vectors

Unit II: Differential Calculus

Introduction to Functions, Limits and Continuity, Derivatives –Concept of maxima & minima, elasticity and point of inflection. Profit & revenue maximization under perfect competition, under monopoly. Maximizing excise tax revenue in monopolistic competitive market, Minimization of cost etc.

Unit III: Optimization Techniques with Constraints

Functions of several variables, Partial and total, economic applications, implicit function theorem, higher order derivatives and Young's theorem, properties of linear homogenous functions, Euler's theorem, Cobb – Douglas Production Function - Constrained Optimization- Lagrangian Multiplier Technique- Vector and Matrix Differentiation - Jacobian and Hessian Matrices- Applications-Utility maximization, Profit maximization and Cost minimization.

Unit IV: Linear and Non-Linear Programming

Optimization with Inequality Constraints- Linear Programming–Formulation-Primal and Dual- Graphical and Simplex method-Duality Theorem-Non-Linear Programming-Kuhn-Tucker Conditions- Economic Applications.

Unit V: Economic Dynamics

Differential Equations-Basic Ideas-Types-Solution of Differential Equations (Homogenous and Exact)-Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second Order)- Applications- Solow's Model-Harrod - Domar Model-Applications to Market models- Difference Equations - Types-Linear Difference Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second order) and solutions – Applications- Samuelson's Accelerator-Multiplier model-Cobweb model.

Textbooks:

1. Geoff Renshaw,(2016) Maths for Economics, 4E Oxford University Press.
2. Mabbet A J(1986) Workout Mathematics for Economists, Macmillan Master Series, 4th Edition London.

GENDER ECONOMICS

Unit I: Introduction

Definition- Objectives of Gender Studies - Importance of gender Studies -Women and work: unpaid, underpaid and casual work - Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors - Classification of work in Indian census and NSSO – Main workers, marginal workers, non- workers - Invisibility of women's work, problems in measurement - Non-recognition of women's work in national income accounting

Unit II: Gender Inequality in Labor Market

Segmented Labor Market and Occupational Segregation - Gendered jobs and Social Inequality - Sex Segregation at Work Place - Globalisation and its impact on gender - Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector - Women's participation in organised sector - Gender Discrimination - Gender issues at the work place

Unit III: Social Empowerment

Women in Higher Education - Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures - Indecent representation of Women in media - Women in Difficult circumstances; Constitutional.

Unit IV: Economic Empowerment

Introduction - organized sector, unorganized sector - Role of Women in Economic Development – Female Poverty and Poverty alleviation programmes - Status of Women farmers and land rights - Women Entrepreneurs - Impact of Globalization on working women - National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001.

Unit V: Social issues and Women in Indian Planning

Issues in the Unorganized sector of Employment - Women's work: Status and problems - problems of Dalit women - Invisibility of women in official data system - Absence of gender disaggregated data - Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.

Text books

1. Eswaran, M. (2014). *Why gender matters in economics*. Princeton University Press.
2. Becchio, G. (2019). *A History of Feminist and Gender Economics*. Routledge.

ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Unit I: Introduction

Science of climate change; global and regional climate predictions; uncertainty in science; physical impacts of climate change – agriculture, sea level rise, health, extreme events; policy debate.

Unit II: Climate Change Policy - Mitigation

Efficiency, public goods, externalities; environmental policy instruments – emissions trading, carbon tax, emission trading versus tax; stock pollutants and discounting; decisions under risk and uncertainty;

Unit III: Integrated Assessment

Costs and benefits of greenhouse gas mitigation; integrated assessment models; simulation exercises based on DICE model and its variants; sensitivity and uncertainty analysis; Stern review.

Unit IV: Climate Change Policy - Adaptation

Climate change impact assessment – applications for agriculture, sea level rise and health; vulnerability assessment; economics of adaptation; measurement of adaptation cost; issues in financing adaptation.

Unit V: Climate Change Negotiations and Equity

Criteria for distribution of emission reduction burden; distribution criteria for adaptation fund; inter and intra-generational equity issues; discounting in climate change context

Text Books:

1. Perman, R., Ma. Y., Common, M., Maddison, D., Mcgilvray, J., Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education Limited, 2011 (4th Edition).
2. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – Fifth Assessment Report, 2011 Stern, N., The economics of climate change – The Stern Review, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

SOCIAL ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

(Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion)

Unit 1: Introduction

Social Ethics – Definition - -Ethical Model: Golden Rule Model and Kantian Model- Ethical Decision-making, Ethical Dilemmas in Organization, Corporate Governance- Types of Ethical Issues - Theft - Bribery and Corruption - Exploitation of Employees – Discipline - Whistle Blowing.

Unit 2: Workplace and Professional Ethics

Ethical Issues in Workplace- Types - Accountability - Employee Favoritism -Bad Leadership Behavior- Gender Ethics- Sexual Harassment and Discrimination.

Unit 3: Social Responsibility of Business

Social Responsibility of Business – Shareholders-Employees -Customers-Community and Government - Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives -Dimensions-Ethics of Environment Protection & Pollution Control.

Unit 4: Social Inclusion

Meaning of Social Inclusion and Exclusion – Dimensions of Social Inclusion- Gender Inclusion and Equality

Unit 5: Opportunities for Disabled

Mainstreaming Disability- Provision of Employment Opportunities for disabled – Indian Government Schemes – Ministry of Social Justices and Empowerment

Textbooks:

1. Jenny Teichman (1996) Social Ethics A Student's Guide Wiley Blackwell
2. John S. Feinburg and Paul D. Feinburg (2010) Ethics for a Brave New World, Crossway.



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI

PG PROGRAMMES



(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024 ONWARDS)

M.A. Economics			
Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code
III	Core VII	Advanced Macro Economics	HSECM31
	Core VIII	Public Economics	HSECM32
	Core IX	Research Methodology	HSECM33
	Core X	Econometric Methods	HSECM34
	Elective V	Population Studies	HSECE31
	Skill Enhancement Course II	Personality Development -	HSECS31
	Internship		HSECT31

Advanced Macro Economics

Unit	Details
I	Classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Macroeconomics Classical Theory of Output and Employment- Full employment equilibrium- AD-AS Model-Keynesian Theory of Output and Employment- Under employment equilibriumEffective Demand-Hicks Hansen IS-LM- BP Model.
II	The New Classical Macroeconomics Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness TheoremAggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical Approach- Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilization Policy and UnemploymentRole of money in Real Business Cycle Theory'- Policy implications of real business cycle theory- DAD-DAS Model.
III	New Keynesian Macroeconomics Core propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics- Wage and Price Rigidities- New Keynesian business cycle theory- Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics
IV	Open Economy Macroeconomics Openness in goods in financial market- output interest rate and exchange rate- exchange rate regimes- exchange rate and balance of payments- Mundell- Fleming Model.
V	Macroeconomic Policies Stabilisation policies- Theory of policy- Tinbergens Approach- Fiscal Policy- Monetary Policy- Optional Policy Mix- Crowding out effect- Bond Financed and Tax Financed Government Expenditure- Rules Vs Discretion- Government Budget and Budget Deficit.

Text Books

Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Unit	Details
I	Introduction Introduction Role of public finance - Major Fiscal functions- Private and Public goods – Mixed goods –Merit goods- Social goods-Market failure Public goods and externalities.
II	Theories of Public Expenditure Public Expenditure Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner - Peacock Wiseman– Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure.
III	Taxation Taxation and Public Debt Direct and Indirect taxation – Cannons and Principles of Taxation – Theory of optimal taxation – modern theory of incidence- Classification and Sources of public debt–Burden of public debt– Principles of public debt–Methods of repayment of public debt– Compensatory aspects of public debt policy
IV	Fiscal Policy Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal policy – Compensatory Fiscal policy – Fiscal policy for Economic stability and growth– Effectiveness of fiscal policy- Fiscal federalism – Role of finance commission – Principles – Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission and Terms of Reference of the 15th Finance Commission – Transfer of resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies.
V	Financial Administration Indian Public Finance - Financial Autonomy in India – Tax Reform proposals of Kelkar Committee Tax structure and Working of Fiscal federalism in India – Resource transfer from union to state of Tamil Nadu – VAT – Merits and Demerits- GST design, implementation and impact- Fiscal consolidation in India since 2001-2002 – Fiscal responsibilities of central and state- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State government Budgets – issues of fiscal deficit- Fiscal policy and Economic downturn : Fiscal correction versus additional Stimulus..

Text Books
Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Company, 2014
AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit	Details
I	Research in Economics Research Methods in Economics Nature of Social Science Research – Research Methods in Social Science – Formulating the problem- Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Characteristics of a Good hypothesis- Components and types of research design – Collection of data – sources and methods- Presentation of results – Format of a Report.
II	Data Collection Sampling and Data collection Sampling; Need, types, Probability sampling, random, systematic, stratified, multistage or cluster sampling, Non Probability sampling; Purposive Judgment, quota and snowball sampling- Data collection; Primary and Secondary data; NSS and censuses data Methods of data collection- Tools of data collection; schedule and questionnaire.
III	Research Design Data Processing and Presentation Processing and analysis of data: Editing, coding and tabulation; use of computers in social science research- Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data- Interpretation of results and Report writing – Preparation of Project Proposals.
IV	Data Analysis – I Statistical Inferences Census Versus sampling -Random and Non-Random sampling Techniques Estimation – Point and interval estimation – Statistics and Parameter – Standard Error – Confidence interval- Null and Alternative hypothesis – Type I Error and Type II Error, Level of Significance – Critical region – Steps in Testing of Hypothesis..
V	Data Analysis – II Large and small Sample Tests Properties and uses of Normal Distribution – Standard normal ‘Z’ Statistic Z-Test of Significance of proportions, means and Correlation- ‘t’ Test for 64 P a g e sample mean and Equality of mean – Paired ‘t’ Test- Chi-Square Test for Association of Attributes.

Text Books
C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
Goode W. J and Hatt(1952), Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw Hill Book Co, Tokyo.

ECONOMETRIC METHODS

Unit	Details
I	Econometrics Econometrics: Meaning – Scope – Methodology – Limitations – Basic Ideas of Linear Regression Model – Two Variable Model – Error Term – Significance - Stochastic vs Nonstochastic Variable.
II	Regression Analysis Classical Linear Regression Model – Assumptions – Method of ordinary least square (OLS) – Derivation of OLS – Properties of OLS Estimators – Gauss Markov Theorem – Proof – Multiple Linear Regression Model (Concepts Only)
III	Multicollinearity Multicollinearity: Nature – Causes – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures
IV	Auto Correlation Autocorrelation: Meaning – Nature – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures
V	Heteroscedasticity Heteroscedasticity: Meaning – Nature – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures

Text Books
Jeffrey M Wooldridge, Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012
James H. Stock & Mark W. Watson, Introduction to Econometrics, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd, Singapore, 2010
Damodar N. Gujarathi and Sangeetha, Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2011
Koutsoyiannis A, Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave, New York, 2001
Maddala G. S, Introduction to Econometrics, John Wiley & Sons, Fte. Ltd, Singapore, 2005

POPULATION STUDIES

Unit	Details
I	Introduction Population Studies: Nature and scope, Concepts and Definitions, Population Studies and Demography Development of population Studies in World and India, Inter relationship between population studies and other disciplines. Sources of Population Data: Population Census-History of Census Taking in India, Vital Statistics Registration Systems- Historical Background-Vital Registration in different countries, Civil Registration in India-Historical Background, Sample Surveys-Important Demographic Sample Surveys conducted in India. Dual Reporting System, Population Registers and International Publications.
II	Population Growth and Distribution Population Growth World, Developing and Developed countries. India's Population Growth-Trends and differentials in state and union territories, Factors Responsible for Rapid Population increase in India, Current Population situation and Future Prospects, Population Distribution among developed and developing regions of the world, Factors affecting Population distribution of India, Basic measures of population distribution.
III	Population Structure and Characteristics Sex and Age Structure Sex and Age Structure of various countries, Population PYRAMID, Factors affecting Age and Sex Structure of population, Aging Population. Marital status classification of population, Literacy and Educational attainment: Definition, Source of Data Measures used to study Literature, Religious classification of population.
IV	Population Dynamics Fertility Terms and Concepts, Factors affecting Fertility: Physiological factors, Social and Cultural factors, Proximate determinants of Fertility, Sources Fertility data, Basic measures of Fertility. 69 P a g e Mortality: Importance of the study, Terms and Concepts Data Sources and limitations, Factors important in the analysis of mortality, Measures of mortality, infant childhood and Maternal Mortality, Components of infant mortality, Levels and Trends and Mortality rates, Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic. Migration: of the study, Concepts and Definitions, Internal and International migration, Sources of Migration data, Measures of migration: Direct and Indirect methods, Everett Lee's Conceptual Framework for Migration analysis
V	Population Policy Concepts Types of population Policies, Mortality, Fertility and Migration influencing Policies, World Population Plan of Action, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), India's Population Policy, Family Planning Programme under various Five Year Plan Periods, Approaches to Family Planning Programme, Reproductive and Child Health Approach, National Population Policy 2000.

Text Books
Shrivastava O.S. (2007), Demography and Population Studies, Quality Publishing Company (ajay)
Jain R.K. (2014), Textbook of Population Studies, Astha Publishers and Distributors

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

Unit	Details
I	Concept of Personality Personality - Definition and meaning, Importance Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager, Essential qualities of an effective leader
II	Personality Characteristics Personality: Concept and Definition, Determinants of personality, Personality traits, Personality characteristics in organization
III	Self-evaluation Self-evaluation, Locus of control, Self-efficacy, Self-esteem, Self-monitoring: Positive and negative Impact. Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality - Contemporary Business Leaders.
IV	Qualities of Personality Development Body language - Problem-solving - Conflict and Stress Management - Decision-making skills - Character building - Team-work – Time management - Work ethics and etiquette
V	Aspects of Employability Resume building- Interactive session – Facing the Personal (HR & Technical) Interview – Self Introduction - Psychometric Analysis - Mock Interview Sessions.

Text Books
Parikh, M., & Gupta, R. K. (2010). Organisational behaviour. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pte. Limited.
Mullins, L. J., & McLean, J. E. (2019). Organisational behaviour in the workplace. Harlow: Pearson.



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI
PG PROGRAMMES



**(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024
ONWARDS)**

M.A. Economics

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code
IV	Core XI	International Economics	HSECM41
	Core XII	Development Economics	HSECM42
	Elective VI	Economics of Social Issues	HSECE41
	Skill Enhancement Course III	Role of MSMEs – Practical of Public & Private Companies & Banking Systems	HSECS41
	Project	Project with Viva – Voce	HSECR41
	Extension Activity	Knowledge Updation / Environmental Awareness / Education Awareness / Village Adoption	HSECX41

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

UNIT	Details
I	<i>Theories of Trade-I</i> Pure Theory of International Trade Comparative Cost Theory-Refinements of Comparative Cost Theory Modern Theory of Factor Endowments – Leontief Paradox- Factor price equalization theorem – Factors Intensity Reversal: The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem and the Rybezynski Theorem.
II	<i>Theories of Trade-II</i> Recent Theories of International Trade Karvi's Theory of Availability – Lindar's Theory of Volume of Trade and demand pattern- Posner's Technological Gap Theory – Vernon's Product Cycle Theory - Kenen's Human capital theory- Intra- Industry Trade – Theory of Imperfect Competition - Strategic Theory – External Economies and International Trade.
III	<i>Balance of Payment</i> Balance of Payments Policies BOP Disequilibrium – Adjustment Mechanism: Elasticity Approach, Absorption approach and Monetary Approach- Expenditure changing monetary and fiscal policy – Monetary and Fiscal policies for internal and external balance: The Swan Model and Mundallian Model- Expenditure Switching Policies and Expenditure Reducing Policies – Foreign Trade Multiplier.
IV	<i>Foreign Aid</i> Foreign Aid and MNCs. Foreign Aid - Types of Foreign aid – Advantages and Disadvantages – Factors determining foreign aid - Foreign Investment – Foreign Direct investment– Types of FDI – FDI Policy of India- Multinational Corporations – Features of Multinational Corporation - Advantages and Limitations of MNCs–MNCs and International Trade.
V	<i>Foreign Exchange</i> Managing Foreign Exchange Risk Foreign exchange risk - Sources of foreign exchange risk – types of exchange rate risk-Transaction risk, Translation risk, Economic risk Measurement of Exchange Rate Risk - value-at-risk (VAR) model. Methods of managing foreign exchange risk - internal and external techniques- Forward contracts, Money market hedges, Currency futures, Currency Options, Currency swaps.
<i>Text Books:</i>	
1. D.N.Dwivedi(2013) International Economics: Theory And Policy. Vikas Publishing House , New Delhi	
2. M.L.Jhingan (2016) International Economics, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi	

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

UNIT	Details
I	Introduction conceptualizing development Introduction Conceptualizing development:(a) GNP) as development indicator(b) Sen's capabilities approach to development: The Human Development Index- The structural characteristics of developing economies- Factors of development : (a) Capital accumulation (b) Labour (c) Natural resources (d) Technological Progress (e) Social institutions cultural values and entrepreneurial ability.
II	Theories of Development as growth Theories of Development as growth:(a) Harrod-Domarmodel (b) Rostow's stages of growth theory Lewis theory (d) balanced and unbalanced growth (e) Neo classical growth theory –Solow Model - Kaldor's Model of Growth - Dependency Theory - Policy Implication of Dependency Theory - The "Big Push Theory"- Joan Robinson's Model of Capital Accumulation.
III	Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement of in equality and poverty- Cause of inequality - Investing in education and health-the human capital approach Education and Development (a) social and private benefits of education- (b) education, inequality and poverty (c) Women's education and development Health system in development (a) health and productivity (b) financing health system in developing economics (c) Gender perspective in health care
IV	Agriculture and Rural Development Agriculture and Rural Development The role of agriculture in development- Agricultural policy: (a) agricultural taxation (b) pricing policy- Risk aversion and uncertainty in subsistence farming-- Rural urban migration –Todaro model – Rural credit markets (a) providers and characteristics (b) theories of informed credit markets: lender's monopoly and default collateral.
V	Policies for Market Development Policies for development Market and the state in development:(a) The Washington consensus components and critical evaluation(b) Therole of state in development(c)market failure state failure and development- Trade Policy in development : (a) import substitution (b) export promotion- Fiscal policy for development: (a) direct Vs indirect taxes (b) pattern and level of taxation.- Financial system in development: (a) the role of financial system in development (b) role of central banks (c) financial liberalization.
Text Books:	
1. Jhingan M.L.JhinganBK., 2019 The Economics of Development and Planning.,4 2ed., Vrinda Publications	
2. Agrawal, A.N., Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning	

ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

UNIT	Details
I	<i>Introduction–Social Economics</i> Introduction of Social Economics: Definition – Equality in Human Societies – Role of government – Social security – Subsidies – Social banking – Refugees, Slavery and Beggary. - Principles of Social Doctrines: Marx, Pope and Gandhi.
II	<i>Economics of Health</i> Concept of Welfare Economics – Health dimensions – Determinants of Health - Demand and Supply of Health care – Financing of healthcare - Concept of human life value – Inequalities in health – Healthcare constraints.
III	<i>Economics of Education</i> Education as an instrument of economic growth – Concept of human capital – components of human capital – Private and Social demand for education – Educational planning and economic growth – Manpower requirements approach – Human resource mobilization and utilization.
IV	<i>Social Discrimination</i> Sources of Social Discrimination – Class, Caste, Religion, Race and language– Monopoly power - Consumerism – Provision of information – Economic crimes and their prevention – Violation of Human Rights – Terrorism: Causes and consequences – Need to control terrorism.
V	<i>Human Development Index</i> Indicators–Life expectancy, Per Capita income and Education -Index – HDI Reports, UNDP- Dimensions - Poverty – Inequality – Gender.
Text Books	
1. Seeta Prabhu,K.Economic Reform and Social Sector Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012.	
2. Dreze, Jeanand Amartya Sen, Hunger and Public Action, Clarendon Press, London.1999	

**ROLE OF MSMES -
PRACTICE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COMPANIES AND BANKING SYSTEMS**

UNIT	Details
I	<i>MSMES in India</i> Concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship - Quality and Characteristics of Entrepreneurs - Overview and History of Entrepreneurship - Definition - Overview - History of SMEs in India - Performance(Role/Economic Indicators) -Production-Employment and Export Opportunities in MSMEs - Steps involved in setting up MSMEs.
II	<i>Programs Schemes and Services-I</i> Schemes Implemented by the ministry/through DC (MSME) Scheme - Scheme under XI Plan - Micro and Small Enterprise Cluster Development Program - Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Up gradation - Credit Guarantee Scheme - Assistance to Entrepreneurship Development Institutes. Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women Promotional Schemes for Women, Schemes Of NSIC, KVIC, COIR Board.
III	<i>Programs, Schemes and Services- II</i> Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME - Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) - Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women - Promotional Schemes for Women - Schemes of NSIC,KVIC,COIR Board.
IV	<i>MSME Policies</i> Central Government Policies - SME and Export Promotion Policy - The MSME Development Act, 2006.
V	<i>Emerging Trends and Institutions Supporting MSME</i> Overview of World Trade Organization, Intellectual property rights, INSME -(International SME Network) - Bar Coding.
<i>Text Books:</i>	
1. Vasant Desai, The Dynamics Of Entrepreneurial Development And Management, Himalaya Publishing House	
2. Paul Burns and Jim Dewhurst, Small Business and Entrepreneurship, Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd edition	

Project with Viva – Voce