

**SENGAMALA THAYAAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**  
*(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University)*  
**(Accredited with A Grade by NAAC; An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution)**  
**SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI –614016.**  
**TAMILNADU, INDIA.**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**



**M.A ECONOMICS**  
**2PAECO**

**SYLLABUS**

*(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2020 – 2021)*

**SENGAMALA THAYAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE  
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**M.A., ECONOMICS  
2PAECO  
COURSE STRUCTURE WITH SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS**  
*(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2020–2021)*

# SENGAMALA THAYAAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

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TAMILNADU, INDIA.



## M.A., ECONOMICS COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS

(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2020 – 2021)

**Eligibility:** A Pass in B.A. Economics / Econometrics from a recognized University.

| Sem.               | Nature of the Course                 | Course Code         | Title of the Course                                    | Ins. Hrs/ Week | Credit    | Exam Hrs  | Marks |     |             |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----|-------------|
|                    |                                      |                     |  |                |           |           | CIA   | ESE | Total       |
| <b>I</b>           | Core Course (CC) – I                 | 20PEC101            | Micro Economics – I                                    | 5              | 4         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – II                | 20PEC102            | Macro Economics – I                                    | 5              | 4         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – III               | 20PEC103            | Monetary Economics                                     | 5              | 4         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – IV                | 20PEC104            | Mathematical methods for Economic Analysis             | 5              | 4         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – V                 | 20PEC105            | Economics of Growth and Development                    | 5              | 5         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Elective Course (EC) – I             | 20PECE1A / 20PECE1B | Environmental Economics / Health Economics             | 5              | 4         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | <b>TOTAL</b>                         |                     |  |                | <b>30</b> | <b>25</b> |       |     |             |
| <b>II</b>          | Core Course (CC) – VI                | 20PEC206            | Financial Economics                                    | 5              | 5         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – VII               | 20PEC207            | Micro Economics – II                                   | 5              | 5         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – VIII              | 20PEC208            | Macro Economics – II                                   | 5              | 5         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – IX                | 20PEC209            | Statistical Methods                                    | 5              | 5         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – X                 | 20PEC210            | Research Methodology                                   | 4              | 4         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Elective Course (EC) – II            | 20PECE2A / 20PECE2B | Agri-Business Management / Economics of Infrastructure | 3              | 3         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC) – I  |                     | -  | 3              | 2         | 3         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |                                      |                     |  | <b>30</b>      | <b>29</b> |           |       |     | <b>700</b>  |
| <b>III</b>         | Core Course (CC) – XI                |                     |  |                |           |           | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – XII               |                     |  |                |           |           | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – XIII              |                     |  |                |           |           | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Elective Course (EC) – III           |                     |  |                |           |           | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC) – II |                     | -  |                |           |           | 25    | 75  | 100         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |                                      |                     |  | <b>30</b>      | <b>18</b> |           |       |     | <b>500</b>  |
| <b>IV</b>          | Core Course (CC) – XIV               |                     |  |                |           |           | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Core Course (CC) – XV                |                     |  |                |           |           | 25    | 75  | 100         |
|                    | Project                              |                     |  |                |           | -         | 25    | 75  | 100         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |                                      |                     |  | <b>30</b>      | <b>18</b> |           |       |     | <b>300</b>  |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b> |                                      |                     |  | <b>120</b>     | <b>90</b> |           |       |     | <b>2100</b> |

| <b>Courses</b>            | <b>No. of Courses</b> | <b>Total Credits</b> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Core course               | 15                    | 65                   |
| Elective Course           | 03                    | 11                   |
| Extra Disciplinary Course | 02                    | 4                    |
| Project                   | 01                    | 10                   |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>21</b>             | <b>90</b>            |

**Note:**

1. Theory                      **CIA**                      25 marks                      **ESE**                      75 marks
2. Separate passing minimum is prescribed for Internal and External

- a) The passing minimum for CIA shall be 40% out of 25 marks (i.e. 10marks)
- b) The passing minimum for End Semester Examinations shall be 40% out of 75marks (i.e. 30marks)
- c) The passing minimum should not be less than 50% in the aggregate.

**ELECTIVE COURSES (EC) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT**

| <b>Semester</b> | <b>Nature of the Course</b> | <b>Course Code</b> | <b>Title of the Course<br/>(Any one from the list)</b> |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| I               | Elective Course (EC) – I    | 20PECE1A           | Environmental Economics                                |
| I               | Elective Course (EC) – I    | 20PECE1B           | Health Economics                                       |
| II              | Elective Course (EC) – II   | 20PECE2A           | Agri-Business Management                               |
| II              | Elective Course (EC) – II   | 20PECE2B           | Economics of Infrastructure                            |
| III             | Elective Course (EC) – III  |                    |  |
| III             | Elective Course (EC) – III  |                    |  |

**EXTRA DISCIPLINARY COURSES (EDC) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT**

| <b>Semester</b> | <b>Nature of the Course</b>          | <b>Course Code</b> | <b>Title of the Course<br/>(Any one from the list)</b> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| II              | Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC) – I  | 20PECED1A          | Urban Economics and Policy                             |
| II              | Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC) – I  | 20PECED1B          | Regional Economics & area Planning                     |
| III             | Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC) – II |                    |  |
| III             | Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC) – II |                    |  |

**SEMESTER I**



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**Semester: I-CC- I: MICRO ECONOMICS-I**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 4**

**Course Code : 20PEC101**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students understand the fundamental theories of Microeconomics and their applications.
- To apply the basic theories of economics in critical thinking and problem solving.
- To demonstrate the ability to recognize when change is appropriate, to adapt to change as it occurs, and to take the lead in creating change as the country's economic environment changes.

**UNIT - I: Demand Analysis**

Utility theory – Ordinal approach – Indifference curve (income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve) and their applications, Revealed preference theory, Revision of demand theory by Hicks; Characteristics of goods approach (Lancaster), consumer's choice involving risk (N-M hypothesis) – Friedman-Savage, Markowitz hypotheses; indirect utility functions (duality theory); Recent developments in demand analysis (pragmatic approach and linear expenditure systems).

**UNIT - II: Theory of Production and Costs**

Production function – short period and long period; law of variable proportions and returns to scale; Isoquants – Least cost combination of inputs; Returns to factors: Economies of Scale; Multi-product firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production function; Cobb – Douglas and CES Production functions and their properties; Empirical work on production functions; Traditional and modern theories of costs.

**UNIT - III: Price and Output Determination – Perfect competition and Monopoly**

To price and output determination: perfect competition – short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination, supply curve; Monopoly – short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, welfare aspects, monopoly control and regulation.

**UNIT - IV: Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly Models**

Monopolistic competition – general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition; Oligopoly – Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive (Cartels and mergers, price leadership models); Price and output determination under monopsony and bilateral monopoly.

## **UNIT - V: Alternative Theories of the Firm**

Critical evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion; Marris model of managerial enterprise, Full cost pricing rule; Bain's limit pricing theory and its recent developments including Sylos-Labini's model; Behaviours model of the firm; Game theoretic models.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students are able to understand the recent developments in demand analysis.
2. Students gain knowledge about traditional and modern theories of cost.
3. Students understand about the equilibrium of the firm and industry.
4. Students learn about the unique features of monopolistic competition and oligopoly.
5. Students are able to solve a consumer's utility maximization problem & cost minimization problem mathematically and graphically.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A.Koutsoyiannis (2003), Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan press ltd, International edition, London
2. Dominick Salvatore (2017), Micro Economics, Oxford University press inc, New York .
3. H.S.Agarwal (2008), Micro Economics, Shiva Lal Agarwal & Co Agra.
4. K.P.M.Sundharam, E.N.Sundharam (2010), Micro Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Sen A (2006), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Baumol, W.J. (1979), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
2. Da Costa, G.C (1982), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Kreps, David M, A (1992), Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton
4. Layard P.R.G and A.W. (1978), Walters Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York .
5. Stigler, G (1987), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
6. Varian, H. (2019), Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York

### **E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/demand/demand-analysis-objectives-law-and-function/19669>
2. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>
3. <https://www.microeconomicsnotes.com/monopoly/price-and-output-determination/price-and-output-determination-under-monopoly-6-answers/15832>
4. <https://courses.lumenlearning.com/zelixeco201v2/chapter/monopolistic-competition-and-oligopoly/>
5. <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/glossary/traditional-theory-of-the-firm/>



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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**Semester: I-CC- II: MACRO ECONOMICS - I**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 4**

**Course Code : 20PEC102**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students to understand the macroeconomic concepts and their relevance to the economy.
- To enlighten the students to understand classical and Keynesian economics.
- To enable the students to gain knowledge about multiplier, IS-LM and macro-economic policies.

**UNIT - I: Basic Concepts**

Macro Economics – meaning and scope – macro static and dynamics – macro economic goals – national income – employment and unemployment - price – inflation – GDP and GNP concepts and measurements – aggregate demand and supply.

**UNIT - II: National Income and Accounts**

Circular Flow of Income in two – three and four – sector economy; different forms of national income accounting –social accounting, input – output accounting, flow of funds accounting and balance of paymentsaccounting

**UNIT - III: Consumption Function**

Keynes psychological law of consumption-implications of the law; short-run and long- run consumption function; Income-consumption relationship-absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent incomehypotheses.

**UNIT - IV: Investment function**

Marginal efficiency of capital and investment – long run and short run; The Multiplier – accelerator and investment behaviour –impact of inflation; Influence of policy measure on investment.

**UNIT - V: Neo – Classical, Keynesian Synthesis and Post-Keynesian Syntheses**

Neo – Classical and Keynesian views on interest; the IS – LM model; Slopes of IS and LM; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies; extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students learn to evaluate the relationship between GNP and the standard of living of a nation.
2. Student learn about the rationale for the study of national income accounts
3. Students understand the various theories of Classical and Keynesian school of thought
4. Students are familiar with the psychology of consumers with respecting the consumption pattern
5. Students are aware of fiscal and monetary policies and their relevance to Indian economy.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M.L.Jhingan (2016), Macro Economic Theory, Virunda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
2. I.C.Dhingra , VK.Garg, P.L.Mattoo (2012), Macro Economic analysis & Policies, Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers, New Delhi
3. M.L.Seth (1980), Macro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwall Educational Publishers, Agra
4. N.Gregory Mankiw, (2015), Macro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd, UK.
5. V.D.Shah(2010), Macro Economics, Sublime Publication, Jaipur

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. E.S.Srinivasan (1973), Macro Economics, Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Ahuja H.L (2016), Macro Economics, S Chand & Company, New Delhi.
3. N.Gregory Mankiw, P.Taylor (2017), Macro Economics, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd, Noida.
4. Rudinger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer, Richard Startz (2018), Macro Economics, McGraw Hill Education, New York.
5. Froyen (2013), Macro Economics : Theories and Policies, Pearson Education India, New Delhi.

**E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/concepts-2/5-basic-concepts-of-economics/18127>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/national-income/national-income-definitions-circular-flow-and-concepts-with-diagram/6171>
3. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/consumption-function/consumption-function-concept-characteristics-and-possibility/20695>
4. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/investment/investment-function/investment-function-in-an-economy-importance-types-and-determinants/7851>
5. <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/6930/economics/neo-classical-synthesis/>



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**Semester: I-CC- III: MONETARY ECONOMICS**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 4**

**Course Code : 20PEC103**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concepts relating to Monetary Economics and their practical applicability.
- To develop a Post Keynesian monetary policy model, presenting its goals, tools, and channels
- To ensure an efficient operation of the economic system or set of specific objectives through its influence on the supply, cost and availability of money.

**UNIT - I: Supply of Money**

Financial intermediation a mechanistic model of bank deposit determination; A behavioural model of money supply determination, a demand determined money supply process – Inside and outside money ( Gurley and Shaw) – RBI approach to money supply; High powered money and money multiplier; Budget deficits and money supply; money supply and open economy; control of money supply – Instruments of credit control.

**UNIT - II: Demand for Money**

Classical approach to demand for money-Quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory – Neutrality of money, Classical dichotomy–Keynes's liquidity preference approach, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money-aggregate demand for money, derivation of LM curve.

**UNIT - III: Theory of Inflation**

Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Structuralist theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis-Short run and long run Philips curve; Samuelson and Solow – the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve, Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; policies to control inflation.

**UNIT - IV: Post-Keynesian Demand for Money**

Post – Keynesian approaches to demand for money-Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modern quantity theory; Crisis in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism; Mundell – Fleming model-Asset markets, expectations and exchange rates.

**UNIT - V: Financial Market**

Nature and functions of financial market – Money market – Meaning, Characteristics and constituents, functions, structure and institutions of money market – Bankers – Weakness of Indian money market –recent concepts and instruments of financial market – capital market.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students understand how value of money is determined.
2. Students understand the theories of demand for money.
3. Students gain the knowledge of how the Philips curve can be derived from aggregate supply curve.
4. Students understand the importance of exchange rate.
5. Students gain the knowledge of Financial Market

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M.L. Seth, (2014) Monetary Economics, LaxmiNarainAgarwal, Sanjay Palace, Agra, UP.
2. Shapiro,E, (2013)Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
3. Surrey, M.J.C. (2013.), Macroeconomic Theories, Oxford University Press, Oxford
4. Suraj B Gupta , (2010), Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory & Policy Paperback, S. Chand& Co Publication Ltd., New Delhi
5. Sen. A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Application, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ackley, G, (1978) Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York
2. Blackhouse, R. and A Salansi ,(2000.), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.
3. Bornbusch, R. and F. Stanley, (2018)Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York
4. Branson, W.A. (2005), Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, NewYork.
5. Hall, R.E. and J.B, (1999) Taylor Macroeconomics W.W. Norton, New York

**E RESOURCES:**

1. [www.econ.iastate.edu](http://www.econ.iastate.edu)
2. <https://www.elsevier.com>
3. <https://libraries.ou.edu/business>
4. <https://researchguides.smu.edu.sg/c.php?g=421895&p=2881575>
5. <https://libguides.reading.ac.uk/economics/e-resources>



**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students gain knowledge on applying mathematical tools to simple problems in Economics.
2. Students learn the concept of differentiation and its application in Economics.
3. Students understand the uses of derivatives in maximization and minimization
4. Students get knowledge on the concept of integration and its application in Economics.
5. Students learn the basic operations and properties of matrices

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. B.M.Agarwal (2009), Business mathematics and statistics, Ane book (P) Ltd, New Delhi
2. Mehta and Madnani (2008), Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Hoy (2012), Mathematics for Economics, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. Carl P Simon Lawrence Blume (2018), Mathematics for Economists, Viva Books Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore.
5. Edward Dowling (2011), Schaum's Outline of Introduction to Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education, New York.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Allen, R.G.D. (2014), Mathematical Analysis of Economists, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London
2. Chiang, A.C. (2017), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York
3. Monga, G.S. (2001), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
4. Salvatore Dominick (2011), Mathematics for Economists, Schaum Series
5. Yamane, Taro (2012), Mathematics of Economists, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

**E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.eolss.net/sample-chapters/C02/E6-154-01-00.pdf>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/essays/economics/differentiation-calculus-concept-and-rules-of-differentiation-optimisation-technique/906>
3. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/essays/economic-integration/essay-on-economic-integration-macroeconomics/30472>
4. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/input-output-analysis/input-output-analysis-in-economics-economics/26833>
5. <https://mjo.osborne.economics.utoronto.ca/index.php/tutorial/index/1/mat/t>
6. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>



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**Semester: I-CC- V: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 5**

**Course Code : 20PEC105**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students to understand the concepts of growth and development and their implications on the economy.
- To reduce unemployment, achieve economic stability, and increase the standard of living for all citizens.
- To use a unified economic development team, with public/private sector involvement.

**UNIT - I: Economic Growth and Development**

Economic Growth and development – Factors affecting economic growth and development – Basic social and economic structure - Sustainable development – social and economic environmental balances.

**UNIT - II: Economic Growth Models**

Growth models-Harrod and Domar, Neoclassical growth models – Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model; criticism of Neo-classical analysis of growth, the capital controversy - Technical Progress – embodied and disembodied technical progress; Kaldor and Pasinetti models.

**UNIT - III: Social and Institutional Aspects of development**

Development and underdevelopment – Poverty – Absolute and relative measure development and development gap – inequality of income, human development index and other indices of development and quality of life – Food security, education, health and nutrition; Human resource development; Theory of demographic transition, Population as limits to growth and as ultimate source – Population, poverty and environment; economic development and institutions.

**UNIT - IV: Theories of Development**

Classical theory of development – contributions of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and James Mill Karl Marx and development of capitalist economy – theory of social change, surplus value and profit; immutable laws of capitalist development; crisis in capitalism – Schumpeter and capitalist development; innovation-role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism.

**UNIT - V: Approaches to Development**

Partial theories of growth and development – vicious circle of poverty, circular causation,

unlimited supply of labour, big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low income equilibrium trap; Dualism- technical, behavioural and social; Ranis and Fei model.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students understand theoretical and empirical analysis of economic growth process.
2. Students are aware of economic growth theory, development and policy implications.
3. Students understand economic growth problems, issues in globalization, and provide grounding in major growth strategies and development.
4. Students are able to apply empirical analysis of growth models to developing countries and/or regions, and draw appropriate policy recommendations
5. Students gain the Knowledge of important models and theories in economic development and their policy implications

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Debraj Ray, (2007) Development Economics. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Deepak Agrawal, (2005) Development Economics, Axis books (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
3. M.L.Jhingan, (2016) The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda publication (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Thirlwall, (2013) Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Countries. Palgrave MacMillan, New Delhi
5. Todaro and Smith, (2015) Economic Development, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Adelman, I, (2014) Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford
2. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan, (1998) Handbook of Development Economics Vol.3, Elsevier, Amsterdam
3. Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1998) Handbook of Development Economics, Vols. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam
4. Ghatak, S, (1995) an Introduction of Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London
5. Meier, G.M, (2005) Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi

### **E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-economic-growth-and-development-definition-theories-indicators.htm>
2. <https://www.gktoday.in/gk/economic-growth-models-harrod-domar-growth-model/>
3. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/international/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/economic-development-importance-institutions-and-social-aspects>
4. <https://www.coursehero.com/file/92003674/Theories-of-development-1pdf/>
5. <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/economics/approaches-economic-development-1812.php>



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**Semester: I-EC- I (A): ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 4**

**Course Code : 20PECE1A**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To help students to understand current issues and policies relating to physical environment.
- To provide the basic instruments to analysis environmental problems from the economic perspective.
- To make students to realize optional extraction of renewable and non renewable resources.

**UNIT - I :Concepts**

Environment – Eco-system –Environmental Economics and the Environmental Policy. – The principle of material balance – Private versus Social Cost –Sustainable development – Externalities.

**UNIT - II :Environmental Issues**

Environmental Problems on Industries, Industries and effluents –Pollutions –Depletion of ozone layer –Industries and Environmental issues –Green house effects –Environment friendly size of firm –Limits to growth theory.

**UNIT - III:Measurement of Environmental Values**

User values: Option values and non-use values; Valuation methods - Environmental Valuation Importance of environmental valuation and types –Economics of pollution –Cost-benefit analysis and environment – Methods based on observed market behaviour; Hedonic property values and household production models.

**UNIT - IV:Environment and Society**

Pollution: Meaning - Types - Pollution Control - Pricing Emissions - Regulation. Pollution and Environment– Urbanisation and environment – Poverty and Environment – Culture and Environment – People Participation in Environmental movement.

**UNIT - V: Environmental Policy**

Environment Laws in India: Introduction - Different types of Law - its importance –Recent Policy – WTO and Environment.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students have a detailed understanding of the discipline of environmental economics, including its key principles, concepts and ecosystems.
2. Students are able to use economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and to assess environmental issues.
3. Students are able to determine the environmental values and understand the valuation methods.
4. Students understand the environmental problems with reference to production and the economic perspective.
5. The students understand the environmental policies and laws.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Agarwal S.K.(2014) “Environmental Issues and Themes”, APH Publishing Corporation, 5 – Ansari Road, New Delhi
2. Dr. M. Karpagam, (2011) Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Dr. S. Sankaran, (2015) Environmental Economics, Margham Publishers, Chennai
4. Singh, G.N. (1991), “Environmental Economics”, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
5. Sumi Krishna, (2017) “Environmental Politics People’s lives and Development Choices” Saga Publications, New Delhi.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ajit Kumar Singh, (2013) “Land use Environment and Economic Growth in India”, MD Publications PVT, LTD, New Delhi.
2. Bromley, D.W. (Ed.), (2002) Handbook of Environmental Economics” Cambridge University Press Cambridge.
3. Hanley Nick, Jason Shogren and Ben White (2007), “Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice” second edition, Palgrave Macmillan Publishers, London.
4. Neela Mukherjee, (2000) “Participatory appraisal of Natural Resources”, Concept Publications, company New Delhi.
5. Pravin Sheth, (2014) Environmentalism Policies, Ecology and Development”, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
6. William J Baumol, (1972), ‘On Taxation and the Control of Externalities’, American Economic Review, LXII (3): 307-22

**E RESOURCES:**

1. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Say%27s\\_law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Say%27s_law)
2. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10640-020-00516-y>
3. <https://www.grin.com/document/283864>
4. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental\\_issues](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_issues)
5. <https://www.ntpc.co.in/sites/default/files/downloads/EnvironmentPolicy2017.pdf>
6. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>



**SENGAMALA THAYAAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**M.A. ECONOMICS**

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**Semester: I-EC- I (B): HEALTH ECONOMICS**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 4**

**Course Code : 20PECE1B**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the student to understand the importance of Health Economics.
- To understand the health management of mother and child health care.
- To study how scarce resources are allocated among alternative uses.

**UNIT - I :Introduction**

Definition of Health Economics – Nature and significance of health economics –Demand and supply of health care – Characteristics of Demand for and supply of health care – Health indicators.

**UNIT - II :Demand for Health Care**

Private, Merit and Public goods Resources allocation between health care and other commodities relevance of consumer demand theory to health - Health care and consumer choice Demand for medical care Factors Influencing Demand for medical care.

**UNIT - III :Supply of Health Care**

Health as a durable good Hospital Production Function Objectives and constraints of a hospital firm substitution of inputs vertical integration Optimization of hospital size Hospital costs and efficiency break-even and shut-down conditions equilibrium quality.

**UNIT - IV: Health Care Planning**

Health Care Planning – Need for planning – Process of planning in health sector – Planning at the micro level – Health management – Management of health Institutions.

**UNIT - V :Mother Child and health care**

Maternity mortality-Natal care - anaemia -problem during delivery -rural and urban welfare programmes -infant mortality immunization - child health care programmes.

## **COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students are able to understand the principle of health economic evaluations. Nature and significance.
2. Students are familiar with central ethical principles that are considered when society makes decisions and influence public health.
3. Students understand and predict peoples' health related behaviour and use this understanding to predict the consequences of different social actions.
4. Students know which methods can be used to judge if a public health work should be recommended from an economic perspective.
5. Students are able to conduct, analyse, and appraise a health economic evaluation of a health intervention or program

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Berman PA&ME Khan (1995), Paying for India's Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Folland S Goodman AC, Stano M. (1997), The Economics of Health and health Care. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. Mills A (1993), Economics of Health in Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Phelps, C (1997), Health Economics, Addison Wesley, New York.
5. Anthony Scott (2002), Advances in Health Economics, Wiley Pvt. Ltd, Bangalore.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Arrow KJ (1963) Uncertainty and the Welfare Economics of Medical Care. The American Economic Review; 53(5): 941 – 973
2. Kothari VN and IS Gulati (2000), Disability – Adjusted Life Year as a guide or health Policy, Economic and Political weekly, 11<sup>th</sup> October, 2002.
3. UNDP (1996), Human Development Report 1996, Oxford University Press, Washington D.C 106 – 110.
4. WHO (2000), World Health Report 2000 – Health Systems: Improving Performance, World Health Organization, Geneva, 1 – 46, 93 – 115.
5. N.K. Anand&ShikhaGoel (2006), Health Economics, Aitbs Publisher, New Delhi.

## **E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1742631>
2. <https://health-medical-economics.imedpub.com/consumers-and-their-demand-for-healthcare.php?aid=21061>
3. [https://saylordotorg.github.io/text\\_microeconomics-theory-through-applications/s19-01-supply-and-demand-in-health-ca.html](https://saylordotorg.github.io/text_microeconomics-theory-through-applications/s19-01-supply-and-demand-in-health-ca.html)
4. <https://online.regiscollege.edu/blog/5-stages-strategic-health-care-planning/>
5. <https://www.who.int/home/cms-decommissioning>

**SEMESTER II**



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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS**

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**Semester: II-CC- VI: FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 5**

**Course Code : 20PEC206**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To gain knowledge about the linkage among financial sub markets.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of time value of money.
- To calculate future value and present value of a single and a series of cash flows.

**UNIT - I: Introduction to Financial Economics**

Objectives – Functions – Scope – Evolution – Interface of financial economics with other areas – Corporate finance.

**UNIT - II: Time Value of Money**

Future value of single cash flow, Multiple cash flow, annuity, sinking fund factor – Present value of single cash flow – Multiple cash flow, annuity, annuity dues, perpetuities, comparison rates

**UNIT - III: Sources of Long –term Finance**

Equity capital, retained earnings, preference capital, term loans, debentures, pattern of corporate financing in India

**UNIT - IV: Financial Statement Analysis**

Introduction, meaning of financial analysis – Types and devices of financial analysis – Understanding financial statements: Balance sheet, Income statement. Common size analysis, trend analysis and ratio analysis.

**UNIT - V: Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis**

Working capital – Basics of working capital – Working capital finance – Sources of working capital.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students get knowledge about to the causes of financial instability and financial crises.
2. Students are aware of the risks of managing portfolios of fixed income securities finance theory.
3. Students are able to identify the main forms of financing.

4. Students understand the characteristics of different forms of financing.
5. Students are familiar with the benefits and drawbacks of different forms of financing.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Bhole L. M, (1999) Indian financial system, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
2. Johnson. H. J. (1993) Financial Institutions and Markets. McGraw Hill New York.
3. Pandey .M, (2012) Financial Management, University of Delhi.
4. Prasad K. N. (2014) Development of India's financial system. Samp and sons New Delhi.
5. Stephen.A, (2015) Modern Financial Management, Harvard University, California Institute of Technology, California

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Charles H. Gibson,(2000) Financial Reporting and Analysis, South Western College, Publication
2. Harkar P. T and S. A. Zenios (2000 Ed) Performance of Financial institutions. Cambridge.
3. Khan M. Y. (2009) Indian financial system. Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi
4. Prasanna Chandra,(2007) Financial Management: Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi
5. Rose et.al,(2010) Fundamentals of Corporate Finance, Tata McGrawHill, New Delhi

**E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.investopedia.com/terms/f/financialeconomics.asp#:~:text=Finacial%20economics%20is%20a%20branch,the%20market%20as%20a%20whole.>
2. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial\\_economics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_economics)
3. [https://web.stanford.edu/~wfsarpe/mia/int/mia\\_int2.htm](https://web.stanford.edu/~wfsarpe/mia/int/mia_int2.htm)
4. [https://www.ovgu.de/unimagdeburg/en/Study/Study+Programmes/Master/Financial+Economics-p-55738.html.](https://www.ovgu.de/unimagdeburg/en/Study/Study+Programmes/Master/Financial+Economics-p-55738.html)
5. <https://www2.daad.de/deutschland/studienangebote/international-programmes/en/detail/3594>



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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**Semester: II -CC- VII : MICRO ECONOMICS –II**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 5**

**Course Code : 20PEC207**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students understand the fundamental theories of Microeconomics and their applications.
- To demonstrate an awareness of their role in the global economics environment.
- To demonstrate their knowledge of the fundamental and technical concepts of economics.

**UNIT - I: Distribution**

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory, Product exhaustion theorem, Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares: Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets; Macro theories of distribution – Ricardo, Marx, Kalecki and Kaldor.

**UNIT - II: Welfare Economics**

Pigovian welfare economics: Pareto optimal conditions; Value judgement; Social welfare function; Compensation principle, Inability to obtain optimum welfare – Imperfections, market failure, decreasing costs, uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets; Theory of Second Best – Arrow's impossibility theorem; Rawl's theory of justice - Equity – efficiency trade off.

**UNIT - III: General Equilibrium**

Partial and general equilibrium - Walrasian excess demand and input-output approaches to general equilibrium, existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium, coalitions and monopolies; Production without consumption – one sector model, homogeneous functions, income distribution; Production without consumption – two sector model, relationship between relative commodity and factor prices (Stopler-Samuelson theorem), relationship between output mix and real factor prices, effect of changes in factor supply in closed economy (Rybczynski theorem), production and consumption – Contributions of Arrow and Debreu to general equilibrium analysis.

**UNIT - IV: Economics of Uncertainty**

Individual behaviour towards risk, expected utility and certainty equivalence approaches, risk and risk aversion – sensitivity analysis, gambling and insurance, the economics of insurance.

**UNIT - V: Competitive Firm under Uncertainty**

Factor demand under price uncertainty, the economics of search – different models, the efficient market hypothesis, stochastic models of inventory demand; Market with incomplete information,

search and transaction costs.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. The students are able to do welfare economics without use of marginal conditions.
2. Students understand the intuition underlying the main welfare theorems both in general and partial equilibrium analysis.
3. Students are able to define risky outcomes and describe how they are assessed.
4. Students understand and explain expected utility and risk preference.
5. Apply knowledge of risk and insurance to explain how systematic risk makes risk pools difficult and destroys private markets for insurance

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A.Koutsoyiannis, (2014) Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan press ltd, International edition, London
2. Ahuja, H.L., “(2006) Modern Micro Economics: Theory and Applications”, Thirteenth Edition, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, Borch, K.H. (1968), the Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
3. Diamond and Rothschild (Eds.) (1978), Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New York.
4. Dominick Salvatore, (2008) Micro Economics, Oxford University press inc, New York.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Baumol, W.J. (1979) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
2. Da Costa, G.C.(1980) Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Hirshleifer, J. and A Glazer, (1997) Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Kreps, David , (1990) M A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton
5. Layard P.R.G and A.W. Walters, (1978) Microeconomic Theory, McGraw Hill, New York

**E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.marketing91.com/distribution-definition/>
2. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/economics/welfare-economics-meaning-concepts-and-role-of-value-judgment-in-welfare-economics/37559>
3. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/economics/general-equilibrium-in-economics-meaning-assumptions-working-and-limitations/28937>
4. <https://www.economicshelp.org/blog/4941/economics/economic-uncertainty/>
5. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/firm/top-3-theories-of-firm-with-diagram/19519>



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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS**

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**Semester: II-CC- VIII: MACRO ECONOMICS - II**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 5**

**Course Code : 20 PEC208**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students to understand the macroeconomic concepts.
- To understand the macroeconomic relevance to the economy
- To understand and to examine how the macroeconomic concepts are used in policy framework

**UNIT - I: New Classical macro economics**

Macro Economic Policies: Income Policy - Neo-Classical Policy -Post - Keynesian Policy.

**UNIT - II: Stabilization policy - I**

Lags in the effects of policy – role of expectations –uncertainty and economic policy – rules versus discretion –Rational expectations and short run ineffectiveness of stabilization policy – Criticisms of the rational expectations hypothesis –The Phillips Curve - The Aggregate Supply Curve - Short-Run Phillips Curve and Aggregate Supply Curve - Shifting of Short-Run Phillips Curve - Long-Run Phillips Curve Friedman – Phelps argument –natural rate of unemployment.

**UNIT-III: Stabilization policy - II**

Okun's law –budget deficit and inflation – mechanics of financing the budget – income policies - Inflation: Meaning, The Inflationary Gap, Keynes' Theory of Demand Pull Inflation, – monetarists and Keynesian models.

**UNIT- IV: Equilibrium and disequilibrium analysis**

Walrasian general equilibrium models– real balance effect – assessment of the significance of real balance effect – effective demand, notional demand and involuntary unemployment –new Keynesianism and the theory of unemployment.

**UNIT- V: Macro economics in the open economy**

Application of fiscal and monetary policies in an open economy – fiscal policy and monetary policy with fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates– internal and external balances – monetary approach to the balance of payment.Balance of Payments: Components, Disequilibrium and Adjustments -Currency Crisis.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students understand how economic indicators like GDP are used to assess the state of the economy
2. Students understand that economic growth is a relatively recent phenomenon, and identify key institutional factors that contribute to economic growth
3. Students know to explain and graphically illustrate market equilibrium, surplus and shortage
4. Students are able to understand about the macro equilibrium in the income-expenditure model
5. Students are aware of policy implications of Keynesian economics

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ahuja H.L. (2010), Macro Economics Theory and policy ,S.Chand Publishing, S.Chand& Company Pvt.Ltd,Newdelhi
2. Shapiro, E, (1966), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
3. PravinSheth, (1997), Environmentalism Policies, Ecology and Development”, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi
4. NeelaMukaherjee, (1997), “Participatory appraisal of Natural Resources”,Concept Publications, company New Delhi.
5. Ajit Kumar Singh, (1997), “Land use Environment and Economic Growth in India”, MD Publications PVT, LTD, New Delhi.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ackley, G (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York
2. Bornbusch, R. and F. Stanley, (2012), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York
3. Branson, W.A. (2005), Macroeconomics Theory and Policy (3<sup>rd</sup>Edition), Harper and Row, New York
4. Blackhouse, R. and A Salansi (Eds.), (2000), Macroeconomics and the Real World (2 Vols.), Oxford University Press, London
5. Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor, (1997), Macroeconomics W.W. Norton, New York
6. Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Frederick, (2009), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
7. Kolsad, Charles D. (2011), —Environmental Economics, Second edition, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
8. Shapiro, E, (2013), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi

**E RESOURCES:**

1. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Say%27s\\_law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Say%27s_law)
2. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10640-020-00516-y>
3. <https://www.grin.com/document/283864>
4. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental\\_issues](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_issues)
5. <https://www.ntpc.co.in/sites/default/files/downloads/EnvironmentPolicy2017.pdf>
6. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>



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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**Semester: II-CC- IX : STATISTICAL METHODS**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5**

**Course Credit: 5**

**Course Code : 20PEC209**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To help the students understand and apply statistical tools for research.
- To inculcate the practice of applying various statistical tools
- To understand the applications of statistical tools in Economics.

**UNIT - I: Partial correlation, Multiple Correlation and regression**

Partial correlation, characteristics, limitations, zero order, first order and second order coefficients -multiple correlation, advantages and limitations-multiple regression.

**UNIT - II: Probability**

Relative frequency theory of probability-Subjective and Axiomatic approaches-Theorems of probability: Addition theorem, Multiplication theorem, Bayes' theorem.

**UNIT - III: Theoretical Distribution**

Binomial – Poisson and normal distribution, properties, uses and significance, Applications in Economics- Hyper Geometric distribution.

**UNIT - IV: Sampling Distribution and Testing of hypothesis**

Sampling distribution, standard error-testing of hypothesis – one tailed and two tailed tests – testing of means, proportions, standard deviations:  $\chi^2$ , F- ANOVA testing correlation and regression coefficients- Non- parametric tests.

**UNIT - V: Index numbers and Time Series**

Uses, selection of number of items, base year price relatives-Fisher's ideal index- Factor reversal test-Time reversal test-Chain index-Base shifting –conversion of current price data into constant price data – price index numbers in India –Components of time series – Moving averages-Straight line trend – Seasonal Index.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students have the theoretical background of partial and multiple correlations and its application in Economics.
2. Knowledge on probability and its relevance to the theory of uncertainty
3. Knowledge on the different distributions.
4. Students can develop hypothesis for their research work

5. Students know the importance of time series analysis in research

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Alexander M.Mood (2017), Introduction to the theory of Statistics, McGraw Hill, International Edition
2. Dr.S.P.Gupta (2014), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. R.S.N Pillai, V.Bagavathi (2010), Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Gupta, S.C. (2014), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S.Chand& Sons, New Delhi.
5. Salvatore, Dominick (1982), Statistics and Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Speigal, M.R. (1992), Theory and Problems of Statistics, McGraw Hill Book Co.,London
2. S.P Gupta (2021), Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
3. H.C.Taneja (2019), Statistical Methods for Engineering and Science, Dreamtech Press, New Delhi.
4. N. Das (2017), Statistical Methods, McGraw Hill Education, New York.
5. TR. Jain, SC Aggarwal, Statistical Methods for Economics, VK Global Publication Pvt. Ltd, Haryana.

**E RESOURCES:**

1. <http://www.ernestoamaral.com/docs/soci420-17fall/Lecture24.pdf>
2. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/4357039>
3. <https://dictionary.apa.org/theoretical-distribution>
4. [http://www.csun.edu/~ata20315/psy320/Lecture08\\_SamplingDist.pdf](http://www.csun.edu/~ata20315/psy320/Lecture08_SamplingDist.pdf)
5. <http://www.gdcboysang.ac.in/About/droid/uploads/EconomicsPart3.pdf>



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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
M.A. ECONOMICS**

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**Semester: II -CC- X : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4**

**Course Credit: 4**

**Course Code : 20PEC210**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students understand the methods and steps of doing research in social sciences.
- To make the students identify and understand the overall process of designing a research study from its inception to its report.
- To make the students familiar with ethical issues in educational research.

**UNIT - I: Basic concepts of research**

Science –its meaning and characteristics – The meaning of ‘research’ – Specific features of research in Social Sciences as opposed to Physical and Natural Sciences – Objectivity in research Sources of bias – Good evidence and true evidence – Basic categories in scientific method –Facts –Concepts – Causality – Uncertainty - Probability – Dialectical and Historical Materialism.

**UNIT - II: Research methods**

Methods of Research – Falsification and verification criteria (Karl Popper) – Paradigm Shift (Kuhn) – Deductive and inductive Reasoning –Steps of Scientific Method – Historical Method – Case study – Scaling Techniques – Sample surveys – Various sampling methods – Importance of proper sampling design.

**UNIT - III: Stages in research**

Steps in Research - Formulation of a Research problem – Guiding principles in the choice of a research topic – Role of Review of Literature – Formulation of Research Design –Model building – Hypothesis: concept, definition, formulation and testing.

**UNIT - IV: Sources and methods of data collection**

Secondary data –NSSO, CSO, Economic Survey, RBI Reports; Primary Data collection – Tools – observation, schedule, questionnaire, projective techniques – Principles underlying construction of a questionnaire – Preparation of master table – Data processing.

**UNIT - V: Report writing**

Report writing – Structure and General format – Style – Language punctuation, grammar, symbols – Use of footnotes, references –citations – Presentation of tables, diagrams, charts and maps – Bibliography.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students are able to differentiate Research methods from Research Methodology
2. Students evaluate the qualities of a good hypothesis
3. Students understand the methods of collection of primary data and secondary data
4. Students are able to analyse probability sampling and non probability sampling methods
5. Students are able to formulate a thesis with well organize literature review

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Dr.D.R. Kapoor&Ms.PujaSaigal,,(2010) Research Methodology, Regal Publication, New Delhi
2. Ranjit Kumar,(2011) Research Methodology Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Pauline V, (2002) Young, Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall Ltd., Nre York.
4. Wilson Gee, (Social Science Research Methods, N.Y. Appleton Century Croft, New York.
5. Amer, Michael and Allan.D. Grimsaw(eds) ,(1977), Comparative Social Research : Methodological Problems and Strategies, John Wiley, New York

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. C.T. Kurien (1973.) A Guide to Research in Economics, Sangam Publishers , Madras
2. Ghose, B.N.(1992) Scientific Method and Social Research, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi,
3. Goode, W.J. &Hatt,P.K,(2017)Methods in Social Research, New York, McGraw Hill,
4. Kate Turabina, (1996) Manual of style for writing dissertations, thesis and reports, University of Chicago Press, Chicago
5. Myrdal,G. (1978) Objectivity in Social Research , Random House Trade Paperbacks , London.

**E RESOURCES:**

1. [https:// www.researchgate.net](https://www.researchgate.net)
2. [https:// www.banglajol.info](https://www.banglajol.info)
3. <https://www.iedunote.com/research-process>
4. <https://callygood.medium.com/6-methods-of-data-collection-e946e993b930>
5. <https://www.successcds.net/learn-english/writing-skills/report-writing-format-topics-samples.html>



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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS**

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**Semester: II -EC- II (A) : AGRI- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 3**

**Course Credit: 3**

**Course Code : 20PECE2A**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To teach various aspects of marketing, agribusiness management and enterprise development.
- To acquire knowledge and practical skills to run an agribusiness, develop a business plan, process commodities, analyse marketing, and collaborate with others.
- To understand about the growth rate of agricultural development and crop production and productivity.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction Agriculture as a business. Characteristics of Agribusiness, Differences between farm and nonfarm business management, Role of management at various levels right from crop planning to disposal of the product. Principles of management and their applications in Agribusiness.

**UNIT - II**

Feasibility Analysis Project description. Preparation of business plan. Capital requirements and costs, Operating requirements and costs, appraisal and evaluation of projects with reference to agro industry.

**UNIT - III**

Production Management Production planning, organization and motivation , production centers; Marketing management -Preparation of market plan , The marketing programme. Marketing organization. Motivating and controlling marketing efforts.

**UNIT - IV**

Financial Management The Accounting system. Basic functional statements; Measures of profitability. Social and Private profitability- The Policy Analysis Matrix, The measurement of shadow prices in the Policy Analysis matrix, shadow price of land, labour and fixed assets; Financial planning and organization.

**UNIT - V**

Operational Efficiency Management techniques for effective control, perform and budgeting, Some prerequisites for effective management, planning and evaluation.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students understand the fundamentals of management with reference to agribusiness.
2. Students learn the concepts and process of Planning and Organizing
3. Students learn the Markets and Market Structure
4. Provide the platform to the students of Marketing of Agricultural Inputs and financial management.
5. Expose students to economic principles relevant for agribusiness and their applications for decision making

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Cramer G-L,(2001) : Agricultural Economics and Agri Business, Andrew Schmitz. London
2. Jensen CW: John Wiley & Sons, (2005),Wiley-Interscience Publication. New York .
3. James V. Rhodes, Jan L. Dauve and Joseph L. Parcell, 2015, Agricultural Marketing System - With Supplement,Mizzou Publishing-Mizzou.
4. Richard L. Kohls and Joseph N. Uhl,(2002), . Marketing of Agricultural Products , Prentice Hall, Inc.Published,
5. Kristina G. Ricketts, (2009),Agribusiness: Fundamentals and Applications,Delmar Publications Published, New york.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. FAO: Economic Analysis of agricultural policies" (1997) Harvard Institute for International Development", FAO.
2. Harsh SB, Connor IJ ,(2016) Meaning the Farm Business", PHI, New Jersey
3. OmriRawling, (2007)Introduction to Agribusiness, PHI, New Jersey .
4. Schwab Singh, I.J, (1992) Elements of Farm Management Economics, Affiliated East-West Press, Pvt.Ltd.
5. V.K.Srivasta, (2009) Project Planning, Functioning, Implementation and Evaluation", Center for Management in Agriculture, IIM, Ahmadabad.

**E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.vnmkv.ac.in>
2. <https://www.canr.msu.edu>
3. <https://www.hzu.edu.in/agriculture/Agribusiness-Management-and-Trade.pdf>
4. <https://zalamsyah.files.wordpress.com/2018/02/6-agribusiness-management.pdf>
5. <https://agriculture.nmims.edu/agricultural-economics-and-agribusiness-management/>



**SENGAMALA THAYAAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

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*(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2020-2021)*

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**  
**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**Semester: II -EC- II (B) : ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 3**

**Course Credit: 3**

**Course Code : 20PECE2B**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide students with a thorough background in the key concepts of Infrastructure economics
- To illustrate how these concepts and standard economic tools can be used to analyse Infrastructure-related Theory and policy issues.
- To be able to apply this knowledge to the analysis of specific infrastructure economics issues in India.

**UNIT - I**

Infrastructure and economic development – Infrastructure as a public good; Social and physical infrastructure; Special characteristics of utilities. The peak-load, Off-Load Problem, Dual Principle Controversy.

**UNIT - II**

The structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities. Demand for Transport. Models of Freight and Passenger Demand. Model Choice; Cost Functions in the Transport Sector. Principle of Pricing. Special Problems of Individuals Modes of Transport.

**UNIT - III**

Primacy of Energy in the Process of Economic Development- Factors Determining Demand for Energy; Effects of Energy Shortages- Energy Conservation-Renewable and Nonconventional Sources of Energy- The search for an Optimal Energy Policy in the Indian Context.

**UNIT - IV**

Organization and Financing of Services - Private vs. Public Sector Financing - the fixation of prices of social services-Health, Education and Human Development Concept- scope and relevance of Human Resource Development - Education and Economic Growth - Educational Planning -Social Demand -The case for Universal, Free, Primary Education; Structure of higher education and problems of its financing in India; The issues in education policy – importance of health and its impact on Economic development.

**UNIT - V**

Infrastructure in Modern India – strategies for Infrastructure development – differences in infrastructure building between China and India – infrastructure investments in India – prioritization of infrastructure sectors for development – Macro perspective of Infrastructure development in India - Infrastructure and Plans.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students are exposed to the concepts and models related to Infrastructure.
2. Students understand the structure of transport costs and location economic activities.
3. Learn about the energy relationship and requirements in the process of economic development.
4. Students understand the aspects of orzanisation and financing services.
5. Students will exhibit the ability to integrate technical, economic, social and regulatory frameworks for Infrastructure sector planning and resource management

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Goyal, S.K. (Ed.) (1995), Public Enterprises, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi.
2. Panchamukh, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.
3. Tilak, J.B.G. (1994), Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Turvey, R. (Ed) Public Enterprise, penguin, Harmonds Worth, New Delhi.
5. Welson, J.R.: Marginal Cost Pricing in Practice, Prentic Hall, New Delhi

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Crew. M.A & P.R. Kleindorfer,(1970)Public Utility Economics, Macmillan, London.
2. Farirs, M.T. & R. Sampson,(2000)Public Utility, Houghton Mifflin, Boston
3. Goyal, S.K. (1997)Public Interprises,Indian institute of Public administration, New Delhi
4. ICSSR (1976): Economics of Infrastructure, Vol. VI, New Delhi.
5. Kneafsey, J.T, (2000) Transportation Economic Analysis, Lexington, Toronts.
6. Parikh, K.S. (2000): India Development Report, Oxford, New Delhi.

**E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.mids.ac.in>
2. <https://www.nipfp.org>
3. <https://www.usc.gal/economet/reviews/aeid8114.pdf>
4. <https://www.nap.edu/read/5799/chapter/9>
5. <https://www.ibef.org/industry/infrastructure-sector-india.aspx>



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**Semester: II -EDC- I (A) : URBAN ECONOMICS AND POLICY**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 3**

**Course Credit: 2**

**Course Code : 20PECED1A**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students understand the economic factors and forces underlying the process of urbanisation.
- To develop students skill to examine the economic aspects or urban problems.
- To provide insights into the formation of effective urban policies.

**UNIT - I**

Concept of Spatial Equilibrium- The von Thunen Model- The Basic Alonso-Muth-Mills Model -Extensions of the Basic Model- Spatial Equilibrium in Cities- Spatial Equilibrium across Cities- Contribution from New Economic Geography.

**UNIT - II**

Urban Land Use and Zoning -Determinants of Urban Land Prices- Market Failure and Urban Sprawl- Reasons for and Impacts of Land Use Zoning.

**UNIT - III**

Urban Transportation - The Transportation System- Roadway Congestion and pricing- Transport Investment Analysis- Transit-Oriented Development-Urban Problems & Policies - Urban Housing Shortage Analysis of Housing Market- Housing Shortage and Housing Policy.

**UNIT - IV**

Urban Economic Theory Urbanization Trends and Patterns: World and India- Why study Urban Economics?- Why do Cities exist? Why do Cities grow or decline? - Agglomeration Externalities -Models of Rural-Urban Migration- Migration and Public Policy- Empirical Evidence on agglomeration Economies.

**UNIT - V**

Urban Poverty- Causes of Urban Poverty- Policies for Addressing Urban Poverty- Environmental Pollution Socially Optimal Pollution- Policies for Pollution Abatement and Control -Urban Public Finance Market for Urban Public Services- Urban Public Finance and Implications for Policy-Study of India's Urban Challenges- India's Key Urban Challenges- Dimension of India's Urban Problems -Approach to addressing India's Urban Challenges - Role of Regional and Urban Policies.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students are able understand the concept and models of spatial equilibrium.
2. Students are able to formulate the Economics of Social Customs and Reasoning of inequality
3. Students are aware of analysing the problems and consequences of social evils
4. Students gain knowledge to evaluate the national and Global Economic Crisis
5. Regional and urban policies,urban poverty and challenges.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ashish Bose India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (New Delhi,TataMrgraw Hill Co.), New Delhi
2. Francis Cherunillam (2000)Urbanisation in Developing Countries (Bombay,Himalaya Publishing House), Bombay.
3. Ghanshyam Shah, (1997)Urban Economics (Sage Publications,New Delhi)
4. Jan Brueckner,(2011) Lectures in Urban Economics, Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press, London
5. Edward GlaeserHarvard(2011)The best books on Urban Economics, New York.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Brianc A and Ravinder Singh,(2011) Housing the Urban poor, Policy and Practice in Developing Countries, (Sage Publications, New Delhi)
2. Edward L. Glaeser. Cities,(2008) Agglomeration and Spatial Equilibrium, New York: Oxford University Press
3. Edward L. Glaeser,(2012)Triumph of the City. London: Pan Books.
4. Fred Durr, the Urban Economy (2014) (London, Index Educational Publishers).London
5. Harris Tordon,(1999) Introduction to urban Economic Analysis and policy (New York)

## **E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://www.nber.org>
2. <https://www.city-journal.org>
3. <http://cat.lib.unimelb.edu.au/record=b7041979~S30>
4. <https://www.nber.org/programs-projects/programs-working-groups%23Groups/urban-economics>
5. <https://www.mheducation.com/highered/product/urban-economics-o-sullivan/M9780078021787.html>



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**Semester: II -EDC- I (B) : REGIONAL ECONOMICS & AREA PLANNING**

**Ins. Hrs. /Week : 3**

**Course Credit: 2**

**Course Code : 20PECED1B**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the regional economic policy run in terms of promotion of individual welfare, opportunity, equity, and social harmony.
- To make the students to learn proper planning of urban land use is the most essential for an orderly and efficient growth of urban areas.
- To make their understand that every inch of land is to be utilized for human benefit. The aims of urban planning should be as follows.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction what is Regional Economics- Regional Economic Problems-Perspectives on Economic Growth and Development.

**UNIT - II**

Location theory and economic activity Models and Problems of Regional Economic Growth.

**UNIT - III**

location decisions Levels of Analysis and Location Units- Objectives and Procedures for Location Factors – Location Factors: Local inputs outputs; Classification of Location Factors; The relative importance of location choice.

**Unit - IV**

Land use - Competition is for the use of Land- Urban Land Use Patterns; Scale and Agglomeration Economics and land use; Multiple access and location in cities;“Neighborhood Effects” and land use constraints.

**UNIT - V**

Regional development in India Components of regional planning –Magnitude of Regional imbalances- Regional Planning Policy in India and Andhra Pradesh -Lack of genuine Regional Planning.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

1. Students understand the regional economic policy run in terms of promotion of individual welfare, opportunity, equity, and social harmony.
2. Students gain the knowledge of economic development of a region through which a region is capable to improve its economic, political, and social welfare
3. Students understand the Regional Planning: Regional accounts, linear programming input-output analysis, and area planning.
4. Students understand the markets have increased in importance for most industries compared to access to sources of raw materials and energy sources.
5. Students will learn the values and ethical standards affecting the practice of planning, including the values of justice, equity, fairness, efficiency, order, and beauty; the values of fair representation and equal opportunity; and respecting complex legacies

### **TEXT BOOKS:**


1. **Edgar M. Hoover,(1975)‘An Introduction to Regional Economics’**- Alfred A. Knopf, New York,
2. Harry W. (1971) Richardson ‘Urban Economics, Belmont, Penguin,
3. Mahesh Chand ,(2011) Regional Planning In India Paperback, New Delhi
4. Chandna R.C(2016),Regional Planning and Development Paperback,Kalyani Publishers,
5. R. P. Mishra (1992), Regional Planning: Concepts, Techniques, Policies and Case Studies Hardcover,Concept Publishing Co,

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Regional Planning In India Paperback – 1 January 2011 by Mahesh Chand (Author)Publisher : Allied Publishers Ltd 40%; 1st edition (1 January 2011)
2. Urban and Regional Planning and Development 20th Century Forms and 21st Century Transformations Editors: Thakur, R.R., Dutt, A.K., Thakur, S.K., Pomeroy, G.M. (Eds.)
3. Ramachandran,(1997) Urbanization and Urban Systems in India , Publisher OUP India
4. Ashish Maheswari, (2017) Regional Planning, Sarvollam Career Institute, Rajasthan.
5. Ruddar Datt & K.P.M. Sundaram, (2018), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

### **E RESOURCES:**

1. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com>
2. <https://www.sciencedirect.com>
3. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regional\\_economics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regional_economics)
4. [https://www.patnauniversity.ac.in/e-content/social\\_sciences/geography/MAGeog63.pdf](https://www.patnauniversity.ac.in/e-content/social_sciences/geography/MAGeog63.pdf)
5. [https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA\\_Economics/ECO-3.4-PLANNING-AND-REGIONAL- ECONOMICS.pdf](https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_Economics/ECO-3.4-PLANNING-AND-REGIONAL- ECONOMICS.pdf)

  
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