

**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.



M.A., ECONOMICS COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CBCS

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

Eligibility: B.A. / B.Sc Degree in Economics / Econometrics / Mathematics with a minimum aggregate score of 50% from a recognized University.

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

ELECTIVE COURSES (EC) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

| Semester | Nature of the Course | Course Code | Title of the Course (Any one from the list) |
|----------|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| 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 | 20PECE3A | Introduction to Econometrics |
| III | Elective Course (EC) – III | 20PECE3B | Computer Applications in Economics |

EXTRA DISCIPLINARY COURSES (EDC) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

| Semester | Nature of the Course | Course Code | Title of the Course (Any one from the list) |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 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 | 20PECED2A | Economics of Health and Education |
| III | Extra Disciplinary Course (EDC) – II | 20PECED2B | Labour Economics |

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A., ECONOMICS

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

Question Paper Pattern

Max time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

Section – A (10 x 2 = 20)
Answer all the questions
Answer in One or Two sentences each

1. }
2. } Unit I
3. }
4. } Unit II
5. }
6. } Unit III
7. }
8. } Unit IV
9. }
10. } Unit V

Section – B (5 x 5 = 25)
Answer all the questions
Each answer should not exceed 500 words

11. a (or) }
b } Unit I
12. a (or) }
b } Unit II
13. a (or) }
b } Unit III
14. a (or) }
b } Unit IV
15. a (or) }
b } Unit V

Section – C (3 x 10 = 30)
Answer any THREE questions in 1200 words

16. Unit I
17. Unit II
18. Unit III
19. Unit IV
20. Unit V

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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 payments accounting

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 income hypotheses.

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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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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, Laxmi Narain Agarwal, 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, New Delhi.

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, New York.
5. Hall, R.E. and J.B, (1999) Taylor Macroeconomics W.W. Norton, New York

E RESOURCES:

1. 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>

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: I-CC- IV: MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : 20PEC104

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the mathematical concepts relating to Economics and their Applications.
- To equip students with quantitative skills and analyze problems with empirical evidence
- To acquire mathematical knowledge in real life situations

UNIT - I: Terminology, Concepts and tools

Nature and Scope of Mathematical Economics -Addition, subtraction, multiplication and

division of fractions and decimals – Constants, variables, parameters, - Functions – inverse, general and specific functions – Set theory-Quadratic Equations –Demand and supply functions – Cost and revenue functions – Consumption function –IS & LM functions.

UNIT - II: Differential Calculus

Rules of differentiation –Simple Problems on Demand and Supply function, Utility function, Cost, Revenue and Profit Functions – Consumption function, Production function, Investment function– Market Equilibrium – Elasticity of demand and supply.

UNIT - III: Partial derivatives

Partial derivatives – higher order derivatives –Constrained & unconstrained optimization – Lagrangian Multiplier – Interpretation – Uses of derivatives in Economics – Maximization and minimization

UNIT - IV: Integration

Consumer surplus meaning, definition and Concept-simple rules of integration- producer's surplus meaning, definition and Concept - application to Consumer's surplus & producer's surplus - Costs & revenues (Simple Problems).

UNIT - V: Matrices and Determinants

Matrices- Types of Matrices –Addition, Subtraction and multiplication of matrices, Determinants, Cofactors – Inverse of matrix -Cramer's rule.

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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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://study.com/academy/lesson/what-is-economic-growth-and-development-definitio-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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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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 provides 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 and methods.
2. Students are able to use economic techniques to analyse environmental problems and to assess environmental policies.
3. Development of research skills in the field of environmental economics.
4. Students understand the environmental problems from the economic perspective.
5. The students realize the renewable and non renewable resources

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, Palgrae Macmillan Publishers, London.
4. Neela Mukaherjee,(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
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
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: 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. Development of the students' understanding of principle of health economic evaluations. At the end of the course students are expected to be able to:
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, 11th 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 & Shikha Goel (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
4. <https://online.regiscollege.edu/blog/5-stages-strategic-health-care-planning/>
5. <https://www.who.int/home/cms-decommissioning>

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SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI - 614016.
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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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. Describe and explain the causes of financial instability and financial crises.
2. Identify and describe the risks of managing portfolios of fixed income securities finance theory.
3. To identify the main forms of financing,
4. To understand the characteristics of different forms of financing, and
5. To understand 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=Financial%20economics%20is%20a%20branch,the%20market%20as%20a%20whole.>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Financial_economics
3. https://web.stanford.edu/~wfsarpe/mia/int/mia_int2.htm
- 4.

<https://www.ovgu.de/unimagdeburg/en/Study/Study+Programmes/Master/Financial+Econ>

omics-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 optional 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 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

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. Pravin Sheth, (1997), Environmentalism Policies, Ecology and Development”, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi
4. Neela Mukherjee, (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 (3rdEdition), 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
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
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: χ^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
5. <http://www.gdcboysang.ac.in/About/droid/uploads/EconomicsPart3.pdf>

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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 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 primary data and secondary data
4. Students 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.Puja Saigal,(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

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
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. Omri Rawling, (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/>

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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 grounding 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 will be exposed to the concepts and models related to Infrastructure.
2. Students will understand basic Economics theories and models required for infrastructure sector understanding.
3. Students will be able to demonstrate clear understanding of concepts Infrastructure economics and policy
4. 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. Pancharukh, 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, Harmondsworth, New Delhi.
5. Welson, J.R.: Marginal Cost Pricing in Practice, Prentice 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 Enterprises,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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(AUTONOMOUS)**



SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI - 614016.
(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2020-2021)
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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 understand the concept of price determination and production cost.
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. Students are able to demonstrate the Economics of Sports Science and its Applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ashish Bose India's Urbanisation 1901-2001 (New Delhi, Tata McGraw 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 Glaeser Harvard (2011) The best books on Urban Economics, New York.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Brian 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>

SENGAMALA THAYAAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)



SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI - 614016.
(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2020-2021)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

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

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 3

Course Credit: 2

Course Code : 20PECED1B

OBJECTIVES:

- To regional economic policy run in terms of promotion of individual welfare, opportunity, equity, and social harmony.
- To proper planning of urban land use is the most essential for an orderly and efficient growth of urban areas.
- To utilize every inch of land 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. RuddarDatt& 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
4. 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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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-CC- XI: INDIAN ECONOMY

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : 20PEC311

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand the structure and functioning of Indian economy
- To analyze the Government schemes for eradication of poverty
- To identify the various farming methods used in Indian Agriculture

Unit - I: Natural Resources and Population

(10 Hours)

Natural Resource – Meaning and Importance - Forest resources – Energy resources – Mineral resources – Water resources – Environmental degradation – Indian population size, density and distribution – urbanization – National population policy – Human capital and its development.

UNIT - II: Poverty and Unemployment

(15 Hours)

Poverty – its dimensions, nature and causes – Poverty line: definition – Poverty alleviation programmes – Unemployment and its types – New Employment Policy in XI Plan – RLEGP – inequalities in distribution – programmes and measures – causes of income inequalities – suggested measures to redress inequalities.

UNIT - III: Foreign Trade and WTO

(10 Hours)

Direction and composition of foreign Trade – Balance of trade and payments – The New Economic Reforms – Partial convertibility – Foreign Direct Investment – Foreign exchange rate – Foreign exchange reserve – India's foreign Trade Policy – WTO – Features and assessment – Globalization: Features and problems – Sectoral contribution.

UNIT - IV: Agricultural and Industrial Sectors**(10 Hours)**

Technological change in agriculture – Pricing of agricultural inputs and outputs – Agricultural marketing – New agricultural policy – Issues in food security, availability – Farmers suicide – Policies for sustainable irrigation – Government's investment on irrigation – Disincentive to agricultural sector – New industrial policy – Problems of corporate sector – Subsidies to corporate sector – Privatization and disinvestments – Labour market reform

UNIT - V: Planning in India**(15 Hours)**

Objectives – Achievements since 1950 – Agriculture, industry and social sectors – X Plan performance to tackle poverty, inequality and unemployment – XII Plan : Overview

Total Lecture Hours- 60**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Students gain the basic knowledge of Natural Resources in India Economy
2. Students learn about measures taken by the Government to solve Unemployment and Poverty
3. Students understand the impact of Globalization on Indian Economy
4. Students learn about agricultural and industrial policies in India.
5. Students gain knowledge about objectives and achievements of planning undertaken by the government of India

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Agrawal, A.N. (2014), Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi
2. Alagh, Y.K (1991), Indian Development Planning and Policy, Vikas, New Delhi
3. Datt and Sundaram (2016), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi
4. Dhingra C. (2002), The Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi
5. SK.Misra, VKPuri (2016), Indian Economy its Development experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Dantwala, M.L (1995), Dilemmas of Growth : The Indian Experience, Saga Publications, New Delhi
2. Jalan,B. (2004), The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects, Viking, New Delhi
3. K.K.Dewell, J.D.Varma, M.L.Sharma (2008), Indian Economics, Shyamlal Charitable Trust Ram Nagar. New delhi.
4. Prankrishna pal, Alok K.Bhaumik, Kausik Gupta (2011), Emerging Issues in the Indian Economy, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
5. Rajkumar Sen. (2018), Indian Economic Development, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.toppr.com/guides/fundamentals-of-economics-and-management/indian-economy-cma/natural-resources-and-economic-development/>
2. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/essays/poverty-inequality-and-economic-growth-economics/26755>
3. <https://www.clearias.com/foreign-trade-of-india/>
4. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>
5. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/india/planning/planning-in-india-an-overview/11087>

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-CC- XII: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5

Course Credit: 5

Course Code : 20PEC312

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand the consequences of international business on income employment and social standards
- To import knowledge on foreign trade.
- To understand the importance of international business in today's interdependent global world

UNIT - I: General Concepts

(15Hours)

Meaning of international trade -Special features – scope and importance - Advantage - reasons for IB – Difference in endowments, cultures, currencies, technologies, wages, tastes, language – understanding world map – location of countries, their capital, currencies.

UNIT - II: Concepts and Institutions

(15 Hours)

Free trade versus protection – arguments for and against Laissez faire – Terms of trade – tariffs – quotas – non-tariff barriers – phyto-sanitary measures – dumping– exchange rate –foreign exchange reserves – IMF –WB –GATT-WTO – UNCTAD – SAARC.

UNIT - III: Foreign Trade Documents

(15 Hours)

Need, rationale and type of documents – export & import licenses – processing of export order – foreign exchange formalities – excise and customs clearance – port procedures.

UNIT - IV: Foreign Trade Procedure

(15 Hours)

Claiming duty drawbacks and other benefits – determination of freight – containerization – booking of cargo space – packing and marking for exports – forwarding and clearing agents and their operations – cargo insurance.

UNIT - V: Exports

(15 Hours)

Role of export – selection of export products – selection of export markets – role of export houses – appointment of agents – payment of agency commission - promotion abroad – participation in trade fairs – export contracts – arbitration and dispute settlements – pre-shipment and post-shipment finance.

Total Lecture Hours- 75

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students understand the concept of International Business
2. Students gain the knowledge about IMF
3. Students understand about the documents required for foreign trade.
4. Students gain the knowledge about the procedure of foreign trade
5. Students understand the role of Exports in India

TEXT BOOKS:

1. E. Kwan Choi, (2014) James Harrigan, Hand book of International Trade, Black well Publishing Ltd, Australia
2. Francis Cherunilam, (2016) International Business, Prentice- Hall of India Private limited, New Delhi
3. S.R. Ullal, (2020) Export Management, Nabhi Publication, New Delhi.
4. Sumathi Varma, (2019) International business, Ane books Private Limited New Delhi
5. T.A.S. Balgopal, (2016) Export Management, Himalaya publication, Mumbai

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Aswathappa.K , (2020) International Business, McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi
2. Charles .WL Hill, (2018) International Business, McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., New Delhi
3. Prabhat Kumar Pani, (2017) Business Communication, SSDN Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi
4. Rakesh Mohan Joshi, (2009) International Business, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Subha Rao.P, (2019) International Business, Himalaya publication, Mumbai.

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://thefactfactor.com/facts/management/international-business/international-business/1532/>
2. <https://www.toppr.com/guides/business-studies/international-business/international-trade-institutions-and-trade-agreements/>
3. <https://www.jbsacademy.com/blog-details/documents-in-foreign-trade/28.html>
4. <http://www.eximguru.com/exim/dgft/exim-procedures/default.aspx>
5. <https://www.thebalance.com/exports-definition-examples-effect-on-economy-3305838>



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-CC- XIII: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5

Course Credit: 5

Course Code : 20PEC313

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students understand the basic aspects of industrial structure, finance and labour.
- To describe the basic models of the behaviour of firms and industrial organization.
- To describe and explain the determinants of the size and structure of the firms.

UNIT - I: Patterns and Structure

(13 Hours)

Process and pattern of industrialization – Industrial structure and change – Alternate patterns – Hoffman's Hypothesis of Market Economics – Simon Kuznets' Interpretation of secular changes in industrial development – Industrialization in Planned Economics.

UNIT - II: Market Structure

(15 Hours)

Sellers' concentration; Production differentiation; Economics of scale; Market structure and profitability; Market structure and innovation; Theories of industrial location – Weber, Losch and Sargent Florence; Factors affecting location.

UNIT - III: Industrial Finance

(17 Hours)

Role, nature, volume and types of institutional finance – IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, commercial banks, etc., Financial statement – Balance Sheet, Profit and loss account; assessment of financial soundness, ratio analysis

UNIT - IV: Industrial Labour

(15 Hours)

Structure of industrial labour; employment dimensions of Indian industry; industrial legislations; industrial relations; Exit policy and Social security; Wages and problems

of bonus – labour market reforms.

UNIT - V: Project Planning and Appraisal

(15 Hours)

Cost-benefit analysis – Net Present Value (NPV) and internal rate of return (IRR) criteria – balancing private and social returns.

Total Lecture Hours- 75

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students understand basic models of the behaviour of firms and industrial organization and how they can be applied to policy issues.
2. Students gain knowledge and compare different market structures.
3. Students learn about the various resources of industrial finance.
4. Students understand the importance of labour market.
5. Students get knowledge on the project plan with social returns.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barthwal, R.R. (2000), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi
2. Cherunilam, F (2010), Industrial Economics; Indian Perspective (3rd Edition) Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. G.S.Batra, R.C.Dangwal (2002), Industrialization New Challenges, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Narasimha Chary (2007), Industrial Development in India, Anmol Publication Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
5. R.Vishwanathan (2016), Industrial Finance, Mackmillan India Ltd, New Delhi

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Divine, P.J. and R.M.. Jones et.al. (1985), An Introduction to Industrial Economics, George Allen and Unwin Ltd, London.
2. Kuchhal, S.C. (1987), Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad
3. Mamoria and Mamoria (2016), Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India, Himalaya Pub. House, Mumbai
4. Ratna Sen (2003), Industrial Relations in India, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (2019), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing Home, Bombay
6. Sukhadeo Thorat, Jaya Prakash Pradhan, Vinoj Abraham (2005), Industrialization Economic Reforms and Regional Development, Shipra Publications, New Delhi

E RESOURCES:

1. http://gcwk.ac.in/econtent_portal/ec/admin/contents/44_P18ECC310_2020102603394073.pdf
2. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/industries/location-selection/webers-theory-of-industrial-location-site-selection/26166>
3. <https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/india-2/industrial-finance/industrial-finance-in-india->

an-overview/62922

4. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/labour/labour-reform-in-india-an-overview/6515>
5. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-CC- XIV: FISCAL ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 5

Course Credit: 5

Course Code : 20PEC314

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students understand the fiscal economic theories and practices.
- To Study the theory of public goods and public choice
- To enable the students to enrich their knowledge on fiscal tools and fiscal policy.

UNIT - I: Theory of Public Goods and Public Choice (15 Hours)

The economic role of government – Allocation, Growth and Stabilisation – Private goods, public goods and merit goods, Market failure-imperfections, decreasing costs, Externalities, public goods; Uncertainty and non-existence of futures markets; Informational asymmetry – Theory of second best – Private and public mechanism for allocating resources; Problems of allocating resources; Problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences; Voting systems; Arrow impossibility theorem; An economic theory of democracy.

UNIT - II: Public Expenditure (15 Hours)

Wagner's law of increasing state activities,; Wiesman - Peacock hypothesis, Pure theory of public expenditure; Structure and growth of public expenditures; Criteria for public investment; Social cost-benefit analysis - Project evaluation, estimation of costs, discount rate; Reforms in expenditure budgeting; Programme budgeting and zero base budgeting.

UNIT - III: Taxation and Public Debt (15 Hours)

Theory of incidence; Alternative concepts on incidence – Allocate and equity aspects of individual taxes; Benefit and ability to pay approaches; theory of optional taxations; Excess burden of taxes Tradeoff between equity and efficiency – Laffer curve – Theory of measurement of dead weight

losses; the problem of double taxation – The rationale behind VAT – Indian tax structure and trends. Public debt – Classical view of public debt; Compensatory aspect of debt policy; public debt; Sources of public debt; Debt through created money; control of public debt - burden of public debt. Public borrowings and price level; Crowding out of private investment and activity; principles of debt management and repayment.

UNIT - IV: Fiscal Policy

(15 Hours)

Objectives of fiscal policy - Budgetary procedure - Budgetary deficit and its implication; fiscal policy for stabilization-automatic vs. discretionary stabilization; Alternative measures of resource mobilization and their impact on growth, distribution and prices; Balanced budget multiplier-Meaning and significance of budgetary terms; revenue account, capital account, fiscal deficit and other types of deficit – recent Budget.

UNIT - V: Fiscal Federalism

(15 Hours)

Principles of multi-unit finance; Fiscal federalism in India; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Assignment of function and sources of revenue; Constitutional provisions; finance Commission and Planning Commission; Devolution of resources and grants; Theory of grants; resource transfer from Union to States – Criteria for transfer of resources; Centre-State financial relations in India; Problems of state's resources and indebtedness; Transfer of resources from union and State to local bodies. Recommendations of Thirteenth Finance Commission.

Total Lecture Hours- 75

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students are able to understand the Fiscal Economics. and its related concepts
2. Learners gain knowledge on theories of social and private goods with suitable illustrations
3. Students get knowledge on the Pareto optimality and Private Public mechanism for allocating resources
4. Learners are able to realize the theories of Public Expenditure and its associated concepts
5. Students learn Fiscal policy and the process of Taxation within the framework of the theme of the subject

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Goode,R. (1986), Government Finance in Developing Countries, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
2. Sankaran.S (2020), Fiscal Economics-Margham Publications Chennai.
3. Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), Fiscal Federalism in India, Har Anand Publishers, New Delhi
4. Sundharam K.P.M (1984), Fiscal Economics -Sultan and sons Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Tyagi, B.P and H.P. Singh (2015), Public Finance - Jai Prakash Nath and Co -Meerut.

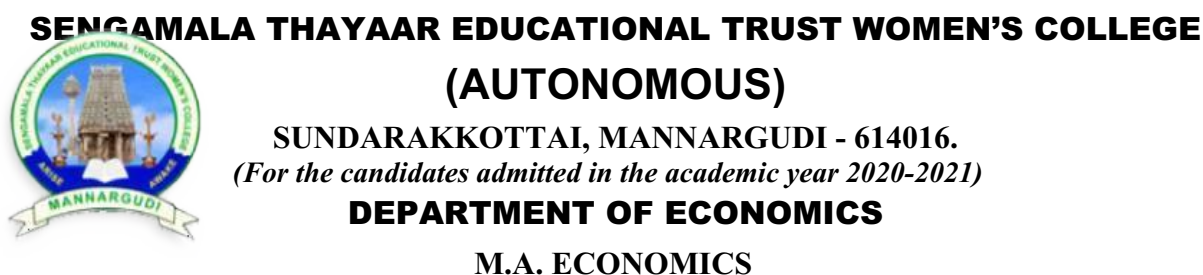
REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Atkinson, A.B. and J.E. Siglitz (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New York
2. Auerbach, A.J. and M. Feldstern (Edn.) (1985), Handbook of Public Economics, Vol. I, North Holland, Amsterdam
3. Buchanan, J.M. (1970), The Public Finances, Richard D, Irwin, Homewood
4. Menutt,P. (1996), The Economics of Public Choice, Edward Elgar, U.K.
5. Musgrave, R.A. (1959), The Theory of Public Finance, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo

6. Richard.A Musgrave (1989), "Public Finance in Theory and Practice", McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.
7. Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy; Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.khanacademy.org/economics-finance-domain/microeconomics/market-failure-and-the-role-of-government/externalities-topic/a/public-goods-cnx>
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_expenditure#World_War_II_and_post-war_period C
3. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/taxation>
4. https://www.economicsonline.co.uk/Managing_the_economy/Fiscal_policy.html
5. <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/sites/940cc5ee-en/index.html?itemId=/content/component/940cc5ee-en>
6. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>



Semester: III-CC- XV: ECONOMICS OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : 20PEC315

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to identify and discuss different kinds of pollution.
- To make a list of possible ways to stop pollution.
- To encourage wildlife management.

UNIT - I: Natural Resources: Uses and misuses

(12 Hours)

Land, Water, Air – Mining, petroleum extraction, fishing, forestry – Energy – Pollution: Meaning and forms: Domestic, Solid Waste, Health and Sanitation and Unsafe Drinking Water, Industrial: Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Soil Pollution, Noise Pollution - Soil erosion– Deforestation.

UNIT - II: Nexus between Economics and Natural Resources

(12 Hours)

Material balance principle – Externalities and market inefficiency - Pareto optimal provision of public goods.

UNIT - III: Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development

(12 Hours)

Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources; Issues in biodiversity – Environment and development trade off - Sustainable development: Concept, Significance and Indicators.

UNIT - IV: Natural Resource Problems in India

(12 Hours)

Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation - Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution and forestry

policy – Rationale and benefits.

UNIT - V: Environmental Policy and Environmental Education

(12 Hours)

Environmental externalities – Pigouvian taxes and subsidies - marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments– Environmental Education: Concept and Significance.

Total Lecture Hours - 60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students understand the uses and misuses of natural resources.
2. Students gain the knowledge about different strategies to govern resource commons generate outcomes that can be assessed along different dimensions
3. Students gain the knowledge about renewable and non-renewable resources with sustainable development.
4. Students understand current natural problems in India.
5. Learners understand the transnational character of environmental problems and ways of addressing them, including interactions across local to global scales.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1988), “The Theory of Environmental Policy” (2nd Edition) Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
2. Bromley, D.W. (Ed.) (1995) ”Handbook of Environmental Economics” Cambridge University Press Cambridge
3. Fisher, AC (1981), “Resource and Environmental Economics” Cambridge University Press Cambridge.
4. Perman, R. Ma and J.Mc. Mivary (1996), “Natural Resource and Environmental Economics”, Longman, London.
5. Sankar,U. (Ed.) (2001), “Environmental Economics”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Adisheshaiah, Malcom,S. (Ed)(1987), Economics of Environment, Lancer International, New Delhi.
2. Hanley, N.J.F., Shorgen and B. White (1977), “Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice”, Macmillan
3. Hussen, A.M. (1999), “Principles of Environmental Economics”, Routledge, London.
4. Jeroen, C.J.M. Van Den Bergh (1999), “Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics”, Edward Elgar Publication Ltd, UK.
5. Kolstad, C.D. (1999), “Environmental Economics”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, D.W. and R.Turner (1991), “Economics of Natural Resource use and Environment”, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore
6. Perman, R. Ma and J.Mc. Mivary (1996), “Natural Resource and Environmental Economics”, Longman, London.

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.earthclipse.com/environment/types-and-threats-to-natural-resources.html>
2. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0301420719309201>
3. <https://extension.harvard.edu/academics/programs/natural-resource-management-and-sustainable-ecosystems-graduate-certificate/>
4. <https://www.biologydiscussion.com/natural-resources/natural-resources-of-india-availability-and-problems/16685>
5. <https://policies.education.nsw.gov.au/policy-library/policies/environmental-education-policy-for-schools>



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-EC- III(A): INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMETRICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : 20PECE3A

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand the theoretical and practical applications of Econometrics.
- To provide the students with some useful tools for his/her future research.
- To help the student to develop a way of thinking in quantitative terms.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Econometrics (10 Hours)

Econometrics – definition – objectives, characteristics-Scope -methodology of Econometrics-Types of Econometrics -Limitations.

UNIT - II: Two Variable regression models: The problem of Estimation (15 Hours)

Method of least squares –Classical linear regression model-assumptions underlying the method of least squares- Properties of least squares estimators: Gauss-Markov Theorem - Properties of OLS estimators under the normality assumption-Method of Maximum Likelihood.

UNIT - III: Testing of Hypothesis (10 Hours)

Interval estimation- Hypothesis testing: Confidence interval approach and test of significance approach.

UNIT - IV: Problems in OLS Estimation (15 Hours)

Multicollinearity , heteroscedasticity , Autocorrelation -OLS Estimation , BLUE estimator in the presence of Autocorrelation –types of specification errors.

UNIT - V: Simultaneous equation methods

(10 Hours)

Rules for identification- approaches to estimation -Indirect least squares method identification
–two stage least squares estimation.

Total Lecture Hours - 60

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students become the qualified users of Econometric methods.
2. Learners become the critical readers of the literature concerning empirical analyses.
3. Students are able to make use of econometric models in their own academic work.
4. Students are able to interpret and critically evaluate outcomes of empirical analysis.
5. Students know elementary procedures for model validation in the single equation context.
6. Students understand the theoretical background for standard methods used in empirical analyses, like properties of least squares estimators.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Damodar Gujarati (2009), Basic Econometrics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. James H. Stock (2014), Introduction to Econometrics, Pearson College Div.
3. Salvatore (2011), Dominick, Statistics and Econometrics, Schaum Series
4. William H. Greene (2018), Econometric Analysis, Prentice Hall, New Hersey
5. A.H.Studenmund (2017), Using Econometrics, Pearson Education. London.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A (1989), Theory of Econometrics, Macmillan, New Delhi.
2. Seddighi (2011), Introductory Econometrics, Taylor and Francis, UK.
3. Singh, S.P., Parashar, K and Singh, H.P. (1999), Econometrics, S.Chand & Co, New Delhi
4. Badi H.Baltagi (2021), Econometrics, Springer Nature Switzerland AG, Switzerland.
5. A.Koutsoyiannis (2001), Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave Macmillan, London.

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/130/106/130106001/>
2. http://fbemoodle.emu.edu.tr/pluginfile.php/15648/mod_resource/content/0/chp-3.pdf
3. <https://www.statisticshowto.com/probability-and-statistics/hypothesis-testing/>
4. <http://carecon.org.uk/UWECourse/epa/Basicproblems.pdf>
5. <https://www.cliffsnotes.com/study-guides/algebra/algebra-i/equations-with-two-variables/solving-systems-of-equations-simultaneous-equations>

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



SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI - 614016.
(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2020-2021)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-EC- III(B): COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : 20PECE3B

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand the fundamentals of computers.
- To motivate the students to learn the application of most up-to-date technology in the discipline (Economics).
- To identify the basic parts of World Wide Web.

UNIT - I: Fundamentals of Computer (15 Hours)

Basic concepts and components of a computer – CPU, input – output devices –bit, byte, data storage, retrieval, hard disk – computer networking and resources sharing – hardware & software - www.

UNIT - II: Operating System (10 Hours)

Disk Operating System, Windows & LINUX [Basic ideas only] – operating systems.

UNIT - III: MS Word & MS Power Point (15 Hours)

Introduction : overview, basic terminology – tool bars, scrolling, word processing, formatting text and document – tabs and sorting – working with graphics, templates – creating a slide show – opening and closing presentations.

UNIT - IV: MS Excel and Software Packages (10 Hours)

Working with data – managing Excel workbooks & worksheets – formulas and functions –

formatting data – creating charts – application uses of Excel.

UNIT - V: Introduction to Statistical Software

(10 Hours)

SPSS - Uses for univariate & multivariate analyses – Open source Statistical Software.

Total Lecture Hours- 60

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students learn about basic concepts and components of a computer.
2. Students get knowledge about desk operating system.
3. Students gain knowledge about basic terminology of MS Word and MS Power Point.
4. Students gain Knowledge about applications uses of MS Excel.
5. Students learn about uses of SPSS for univariate & multivariate analyses.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon (2012), Internet Basics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Dhanasekaran K, (2010), Computer Application in Economics, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi
3. Rajaraman V (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Sanders, D.H (1988) Computers Today, McGraw Hill (3rd Edition) New York
5. Sinha, (1992), Computer Fundamentals, BPB Publications, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Lipschultz M.M and S. Lipschultz (1982) Theory and Problems and Data Processing, Schaum Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New Delhi
2. M.V.L.N. Rajarao (2004), Fundamentals of Computer organizations, Scitech Publications India Pvt. Ltd, Chennai.
3. Peter Norton's (2017), Introduction to Computers, Tata McGraw Hill Companies, New Delhi.
4. Sanjay Saxena (2000), Ms Office 2000 for Everyone Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
5. T.N.Srivastava (2000), An Introduction to Computers and their applications to banking, Macmillan India Ltd, New Delhi

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://teachcomputerscience.com/fundamentals-of-computer-systems/>
2. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=7>
3. <https://www.patnauniversity.ac.in/e-content/education/MEd34.pdf>
4. <https://www.guru99.com/introduction-to-microsoft-excel.html>
5. <https://lo.unisa.edu.au/mod/book/view.php?id=631718>

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-EDC- II(A): ECONOMICS OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 3

Course Credit: 2

Course Code : 20PECED2A

OBJECTIVES:

- To bring about the importance of education and health
- To study of how scarce resources are allocated among alternative uses
- To study of how health care and health-related services, their costs and benefits, and health itself are distributed among individuals

UNIT - I: Role of Health and Education in Human Development (10 Hours)

Importance of poverty alleviation - health and education outcomes and their relationship with macroeconomic performance

UNIT - II: Microeconomic Foundations of Health Economics (8 Hours)

Demand for health -uncertainty and health insurance market - Employer-Sponsored Insurance, Cost Sharing, Managed Care, Medicare and Medicaid - alternative insurance mechanisms- market failure and rationale for public intervention- equity and inequality.

UNIT - III: Evaluation of Health Programs (10 Hours)

Role of WHO; Health Policy of India – Health Programs – Costing, cost-benefit analysis – Value of life - cost effectiveness -burden of disease.

UNIT - IV: Health Sector in India: An Overview (10 Hours)

An Overview of health outcomes- health systems - health financing- An Overview of literacy rates, school participation, school quality measures.

UNIT - V: Education: Investment in Human Capital

(7 Hours)

Rate of return to education- quality of education- signaling or human capital- theories of discrimination- gender and caste discrimination in India.

Total Lecture Hours- 45

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students Understand maximize the impact of education on development and poverty eradication
2. Students understand the contention within health economics a micro-economic foundation
3. Students gain the knowledge about Cost – Benefit analysis of Health Programmes
4. Students Understand health sector in India
5. Students gain the knowledge about economic analysis has focused on the effects of education investment

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Boumol, W.J. (Ed.) (2000), Welfare Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., London, U.K.
2. Feldman, A.M. (1980), Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory, MartinusNijhoff, Boston.
3. Nicholas, B. (Ed.) (2001), Economic Theory and the Welfare State, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., London, U.K.
4. Pigou, A.C. (1962), The Economics of Welfare (4th Edition), Macmillan Publishing House, London. • Graaff.J, de V. (1957), Theoretical Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. William, Jack, Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, World 24 Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999. William, Jack, Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, World 24 Bank Institute Development Studies, 1999

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Arrow, K.J. , Social Choice and Individual Values, Yale University Press, New Haven.
2. Baumol. W.J. Welfare Economics and the theory of the State (Second Edition), Longmans, London.
3. Ronald G., Ehrenberg and Robert S., Smith, Modern Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy, Addison Wesley, 2005
4. V. Ramankutty – A Premier of Health System Economics (2007) Allied publications New Delhi
5. World Development Report, Investing in Health, The World Bank, 1993

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/Download>.
2. <https://www.development-lm.unifi.it/vp-374-health-and-education-economics.html#:~:text=It%20investigates%20the%20basic%20model,signaling%20and%20a%20screening%20device>.
3. <http://econdse.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Minutes-20-Economics-of-Health-Education-Fifth-Sem.-31-July-2014.pdf>.
4. http://www.ssu.ac.ir/cms/fileadmin/user_upload/Daneshkadaha/dbehdasht/modiryat_khatamat_behdashti/kotob_farsi/The_economics_of_health_and_health_care-_Sherman_Folland.pdf.
5. https://www.mdpi.com/journal/economies/special_issues/education-health-economic-

development



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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: III-EDC- II(B): LABOUR ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 3

Course Credit: 2

Course Code : 20PECED2B

OBJECTIVES:

- To analyze different aspects of real world labor markets.
- To understand how salaries are fixed and labour efficiency when mobility is perfect and markets are competitive.
- To be able to evaluate the importance of public policy in the context of the labor market.

UNIT - I: Labour Economics and Labour Problems (10 Hours)

Meaning and concepts of labour - Definition, nature, scope and importance of Labour economics- Nature of labour problems – labour market segmentation – International Labour Organization (ILO)

UNIT - II: Agricultural Labour in India (10 Hours)

Meaning and characteristics of agricultural labour in India – The problems of agricultural labour in India – Government measures to improve the conditions of agricultural labour- Employment in agricultural sector – MGNREGP.

UNIT - III: Industrial Labour in India (10 Hours)

Meaning and characteristics of Industrial Labour in India- Employment in organized sector- Labour and labour problems in Service Sector- Meaning and objectives of Trade Unions- trade Union movement in India- Problems and draw backs of the movement in India.

UNIT - IV: Wages (8 Hours)

Wage determination- Wage differentials in India- – productivity and wage relationship - types of wages in India – National Wage Policy in India.

UNIT - V: Social Security Measures of Labour in India

(7 Hours)

Meaning and the need for social security measures in India- present status of social security in India- Social Security Legislations in India : Employees' State Insurance Scheme Act, 1948, Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and the Provident Fund Act, 1952- Labour Welfare Funds – Unemployment insurance – Second National Commission on Labour (1999).

Total Lecture Hours- 45

COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Students understand the theoretical as well as empirical issues of agriculture labour.
2. Students know about Industrial labour with special reference to India.
3. Students understand the need of Trade Unions in Labour Welfare.
4. Students are able to recognize issues pertaining to the wage theories, employment policies and so on.
5. Students know about social assistance and social security measures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.C.Mittal, Sanjay Prakash Sharma (2002), Labour Economics, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
2. B. P. Thyagi (2014), Economics of Labour and Social Welfare, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Dr.N.K.Indrayan (2000), Labour Economics, University book house Pvt Ltd, Jaipur.
4. Lester, R.A. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the new Economics of Labour Macmillan , New Delhi.
5. Sharma, A.K. (2006), Labour Economics, Anmol Publications, New Delhi,

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dutt, G. (1996), Bargaining power, wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
2. G.S.Batra, R.C.Dangwal (2007), Industrialization New Challenges, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Memoria, C.B. (1966), Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India – KitabMahal, Allahabad.
4. Peter Sloane, Paul Latreille and nigel O' Leary (2013), Modern Labour Economics, Wearset Ltd, Bolton.
5. VenkataRathnam, C.S. (2001), Globalization and Labour Management Relations, Dynamics of change - Sage Publication, New Delhi.

E RESOURCES:

1. <http://oer.funai.edu.ng/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/FUNAI-LABOUR-ECONOMICS-I-ECO-213-LECTURE-NOTES.pdf>
2. <https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=11>
3. <https://www.economicdiscussion.net/essays/india-essays/essay-on-industrial-labour-in-india/21201>
4. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/wage>

5. <https://www.india-briefing.com/news/introduction-social-security-system-india-6014.html/>