

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



(Affiliated to Bharathidasan University)
(Accredited by NAAC; An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution)
SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI – 614016.
TAMILNADU, INDIA.

M.A., ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE WITH SYLLABUS UNDER CBCS - LOCF
(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2023–2024)



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TAMILNADU, INDIA.

M.A., Economics

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED CURRICULUM
FRAMEWORK (CBCS-LOCF)**

(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2023-2024)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

The credit based semester system provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching. The choice based credit system provides a 'cafeteria' type approach in which the students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses and acquire more than the required credits, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning. Our College has moved to CBCS and implemented the grading system.

OUTCOME-BASED EDUCATION (OBE)

LEARNING OUTCOME-BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (LOCF)

The fundamental premise underlying the learning outcomes-based approach to curriculum planning and development is that higher education qualifications are awarded on the basis of demonstrated achievement of outcomes (expressed in terms of knowledge, understanding, skills, attitudes and values) and academic standards expected of graduates of a programme of study. Learning outcomes specify what graduates completing a particular programme of study are expected to know, understand and be able to do at the end of their programme of study. The expected learning outcomes are used as reference points that would help to formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes which in turn will help in curriculum planning and development, and in the design, delivery and review of academic programmes. They provide general guidance for articulating the essential learnings associated with programmes of study and courses within a programme, maintain national standards and international comparability of learning outcomes and academic standards to ensure global competitiveness, and to facilitate student/graduate mobility and provide higher education institutions an important point of reference for designing teaching-learning strategies, assessing student learning levels, and periodic review of programmes and academic standards.

Some important aspects of the Outcome Based Education

Course: is defined as a theory, practical or theory cum practical subject studied in a semester.

Course Outcomes (COs): are statements that describe significant and essential learning that learners have achieved, and can reliably demonstrate at the end of a course. Generally three or more course outcomes may be specified for each course based on its weightage.

Programme: is defined as the specialization or discipline of a Degree.

Programme Outcomes (POs): Programme outcomes are narrower statements that describe what students are expected to be able to do by the time of graduation. POs are expected to be aligned closely with Graduate Attributes.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs): PSOs are what the students should be able to do at the time of graduation with reference to a specific discipline.

Some important terminologies repeatedly used in LOCF.

Core Courses (CC): A course, which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core requirement is termed as a Core course. These are the courses which provide basic understanding of their main discipline. In order to maintain a requisite standard certain core courses must be included in an academic program. This helps in providing a universal recognition to the said academic program.

Discipline Specific Elective Courses (DSE): Elective course may be offered by the main discipline/subject of study is referred to as Discipline Specific Elective (DSE). These courses offer the flexibility of selection of options from a pool of courses. These are considered specialized or advanced to that particular programme and provide extensive exposure in the area chosen; these are also more applied in nature.

Generic Elective Courses: An elective course chosen generally from an **unrelated discipline/subject**, with an intention to seek exposure is called a Generic Elective. Generic Elective courses are designed for the students of other disciplines. Thus, as per the CBCS policy, the students pursuing particular disciplines would have to opt Generic Elective courses offered by other disciplines, as per the basket of courses offered by the college. The scope of the Generic Elective (GE) Courses is positively related to the diversity of disciplines in which programmes are being offered by the college.

Non Major Elective (NME): A student shall choose at least two Non-major Elective Courses (NME) from outside his/her department.

Skill Enhancement Courses (SECs): These courses focus on developing skills or proficiencies in the student, and aim at providing hands-on training. Skill enhancement courses can be opted by the students of any other discipline, but are highly suitable for students pursuing their academic programme. These courses may be chosen from a pool of courses designed to provide value-based and/or skill-based knowledge.

Field Study/Industrial Visit/Case Study: It has to be completed during the fifth semester of the degree programme. Credit for this course will be entered in the fifth semester's marks statement.

Internship: Students must complete internship during summer holidays after the fourth semester. They have to submit a report of internship training with the necessary documents and have to appear for a viva-voce

examination during fifth semester. Credit for internship will be entered in the fifth semester's mark statement.

Extra Credit Courses: In order to facilitate the students, gaining knowledge/skills by attending online courses MOOC, credits are awarded as extra credits, the extra credit are at three semesters after verifying the course completion certificates. According to the guidelines of UGC, the students are encouraged to avail this option of enriching their knowledge by enrolling themselves in the Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC) provided by various portals such as SWAYAM, NPTEL etc.

Post graduate Programme:

Programme Pattern: The Post Graduate degree programme consists of **FIVE** vital components. They are as follows:

- Part –A : Core Course (Theory, Practicals) Core Industry Module, Core Project
- Part-B (i) : Elective courses
- Part-B (ii) : Non Major Elective, Skill Enhancement course, Professional Competency course
- Part-B (iii) : Internship
- Part –C : Extension activity

EXAMINATION

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

PG - Distribution of CIA Marks

Passing Minimum: 50 %

Assignments – 3 = 30%

Tests- 3 (Best 2 out of 3) = 50%

Seminar=10 %

Attendance= 10 %

Question Paper Pattern

Part A: includes two subsections

Part A 1 (10X1=10 marks)

One word question/ Fill in/ Match the following/True or False/ Multiple Choice Questions

Two Questions from Each unit

Part A 2(5X2=10 marks)

Short Answers

One question from Each unit

Total Marks - 20

Part B: (5X5=25 marks)

Paragraph Answers

Either/ or type, One Question from each unit

Part C: (10X3=30)

Essay Type Answers

Answer 3 out of 5 Questions

One Question from each unit

Part A: K1 Level

Part B: K2, K3 and K4 Level

Part C: K5 and K6 Level

Knowledge levels for assessment of Outcomes based on Blooms Taxonomy

S.No.	Level	Parameter	Description
1	K1	Knowledge/Remembering	It is the ability to remember the previously learned
2	K2	Comprehension/Understanding	The learner explains ideas or concepts
3	K3	Application/Applying	The learner uses information in a new way
4	K4	Analysis/Analysing	The learner distinguishes among different parts
5	K5	Evaluation/Evaluating	The learner justifies a stand or decision
6	K6	Synthesis/Creating	The learner creates a new product or point of view

WEIGHTAGE of K –LEVELS IN QUESTIONPAPER

(Cognitive Level) K-LEVELS →	Lower Order Thinking			Higher Order Thinking			Total
	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5	K6	
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS (ESE)	20		25		30		75
Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)	20		25		30		75

QUESTION PATTERN FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION/ Continuous Internal Assessment

PART	MARKS
PART –A I. (No choice, One Mark) TWO questions from each unit (10x1=10)	20
II. (No choice, Two Mark) ONE question from each unit (5x2=10)	
PART –B (Either/ or type, 5-Marks) ONE question from each unit (5x5=25)	25
PART –C (3 out of 5) (10Marks) ONE question from each unit (3x10=30)	30
Total	75

BLUEPRINT OF QUESTION PAPER FOR END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

DURATION: 3.00 Hours.		MaxMark :75						
K-LEVELS		K1	K2	K3	K4	K5	K6	Total Marks
PART								
PART –A (One Mark, No choice) (10x1=10)		10						10
(2-Marks, No choice) (5x2=10)		10						10
PART –B (5-Marks) (Either/or type) (5x5=25)			5	10	10			25
PART –C (10 Marks) (3 out of 5) (3x10=30)						20	10	30
Courses having only K5, K6 levels, K5 level- 3 Questions, K6 level- 2 Questions								

(OneK6level question is compulsory)							
Total	20	05	10	10	20	10	75

EVALUATION

GRADING SYSTEM

Once the marks of the CIA and the end-semester examination for each of the courses are available, they will be added and converted as final mark. The marks thus obtained will then be graded as per the scheme provided in Table-1.

Grade Point Average (GPA) will be calculated from the first semester onwards for all semester. From the second semester onwards, the total performance within a semester and the continuous performance starting from the first semester are indicated by semester Grade Point Average (GPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), respectively. These two are calculated by the following formulae:

$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$	$\text{WAM(Weighted Average Marks)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i M_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$
<p>Where,</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"> C_i is the Credit earned for the Course i G_i is the Grade Point obtained by the student for the Course i M_i is the marks obtained for the course i and n is the number of Courses Passed in that semester. </p>	

CGPA: Average GPA of all the Courses starting from the first semester to the current semester.

CLASSIFICATION OF FINAL RESULTS:

- i. The classification of final results shall be based on the CGPA, as indicated in Table-2.
- ii. For the purpose of Classification of Final Results, the candidates who earn the CGPA 9.00 and above shall be declared to have qualified for the Degree as 'Outstanding'. Similarly the candidates who earn the CGPA between 8.00 and 8.99, 7.00 and 7.99, 6.00 and 6.99 and 5.00 and 5.99 shall be declared to have qualified for their Degree in the respective programmes as 'Excellent', 'Very Good', 'Good', and 'Above Average' respectively.
- iii. Absence from an examination shall not be taken an attempt.

Table- 1: Grading of the Courses

Marks Range	Grade Point	Corresponding Grade
90andabove	10	O
80andaboveandbelow90	9	A+
70andaboveandbelow80	8	A
60andaboveandbelow70	7	B+
50andaboveandbelow60	6	B
Below50	NA	RA

NA- Not Applicable, RA- Reappearance

The candidates performance in every current semester is indicated by **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)** and from the second semester onwards, the continuous performance including previous semester/s is indicated by **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

Table-2: Final Result

CGPA	Corresponding Grade	Classification of Final Result
9.00andabove	O	Outstanding
8.00 to 8.99	A+	Excellent
7.00 to 7.99	A	Very Good
6.00 to 6.99	B+	Good
5.00 to 5.99	B	Above Average

*The candidates who have passed in the first appearance and within the prescribed duration of the PG Programme are eligible. If the candidate's Grade is O/A+ with more than one attempt, the performance is fixed as "Very Good"

Vision

To become a center of advanced studies in theoretical and applied Economics, serving the cause of uplifting the rural women students.

Mission

- Providing quality education and research facilities in Economics for women
- Inculcating confidence in women students regarding their own potential to become economically independent workforce and equal partner in social transformation
- Engaging in policy oriented research, advocating and promoting efficiency, equality and competitiveness

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES FOR M.A.,DEGREE PROGRAMMES

PO.No	Programme Outcomes (Upon completion of the M.A., Degree Programme, the Post graduate will be able to)
PO-1	Disciplinary Knowledge: demonstrate in-depth knowledge and understanding of theories, policies, and practices in one or more disciplines that form a part of a Post Graduate program of study in Master of Arts.
PO-2	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving: apply analytic thought to a body of knowledge, analyse and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims, beliefs on the basis of empirical evidence, identify relevant assumptions or implications, formulate coherent arguments, critically evaluate practices, policies and theories by following scientific approach to knowledge development: solve problems and extrapolate the same to real life situation
PO-3	Information/digital literacy and Communication Skills: use ICT in a variety of learning situations, demonstrate ability to access, evaluate, and use a variety of relevant information sources, and use appropriate software for analysis of data: communicate thoughts and ideas analytically and effectively in writing and orally using appropriate media, and present complex information in a clear and concise manner to different groups.
PO-4	Research-related skills: conduct independent inquiry in a chosen discipline, demonstrate sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions, problematising, synthesizing and articulating, recognize cause-and-effect relationships, define problems, formulate hypotheses, test hypotheses, analyze, interpret and draw conclusions from data, establish hypotheses, predict cause-and-effect relationships and plan, execute and report the results of an experiment or investigation.
PO-5	Multidisciplinary Approach, Innovation and Entrepreneurship: propose novel ideas of interdisciplinary approach in providing better solutions and new ideas for the sustainable developments; identify opportunities, entrepreneurship vision and use of innovative ideas to create value and wealth for the betterment of the individual and society.
PO-6	Moral and ethical awareness/reasoning: embrace moral/ethical values in conducting one's life, formulate a position/argument about an ethical issue from multiple perspectives, and use ethical practices in all work demonstrate the ability to identify ethical issues related to one's work, avoid unethical behaviour such as fabrication, falsification or misrepresentation of data or committing plagiarism, not adhering to intellectual property rights, appreciate environmental and sustainability issues and adopt objective, unbiased and truthful actions in all aspects of work.
PO-7	Self directed Learning: work independently, identify appropriate resources required for a project, and manage a project till completion.
PO-8	Lifelong Learning: engage in continuous learning for professional growth and development, acquire knowledge and skills, adapt to changing environment and to changing trades and demands of workplace through knowledge/skill development/ re-skilling.
PO-9	Environment and Sustainability: understand the impacts of technology and business practices in societal and environmental contexts, and sustainable development.
PO-10	Human values and Gender Issues: understand major ideas, values, beliefs, the nature of the individual and the relationship between self and the community and aware of the various issues concerning women and society

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME (PSO)

PSO No.	Program Specific Outcomes (M.A., Economics)
PSO-1	Determine the past, present and future economic conditions of the country
PSO-2	Compute and assess the real situation of the economy including the size and changes of population, income pattern, nature and extent of employment
PSO-3	Demonstrate in- depth knowledge in special fields of choice like Agricultural Economics, Industrial Economics, Economics of Growth and Development, International Business, urban economics econometrics and mathematical economics.
PSO-4	Interpret and apply economic theories and their relevance, econometrics, quantitative techniques and applied research in a wide variety of fields of economics.
PSO-5	Explain how the economy is influenced by economic policy, technological advances and demographic conditions
PSO-6	Appraise the real world situations in Economics
PSO-7	Analyze and Interpret data in economic research work and Predict the future trends in different economic issues using Statistical methods, Mathematical Economics and Econometrics



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M.A., ECONOMICS

COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM - LEARNING OUTCOMES BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK (CBCS-LOCF)

(Applicable to the candidates admitted from the academic year 2023-2024)

ELIGIBILITY: B.A. Economics / Econometrics with a minimum aggregate score of 50% from a recognized University.

Sem	Part	Nature of the Course	Course Code	Title of the Course	Ins. Hrs/Week	L	T	P	S	Credit	Exam Hrs	Marks			
												CIA	ESE	Total	
I	Part A	Core Course – I	P23EC101	Advanced Micro Economics	6	5	1	-	-	5	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course– II	P23EC102	Indian Economic development and Policy	6	6	-	-	-	4	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course – III	P23EC103	Statistics for Economics	6	5	1	-	-	4	3	25	75	100	
	Part B(i)	Elective Course- I	P23ECE11A	A) Modern Economic Thought	5	5	-	-	-	3	3	25	75	100	
			P23ECE11B	B) Rural Economics											
		Elective Course- II	P23ECE12A	A) Regional Economics	5	5	-	-	-	3	3	25	75	100	
			P23ECE12B	B) Welfare Economics											
	Part B(ii)	NME - I	P23NMEEC11	Social Ethics and Responsibilities – Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion.	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	25	75	100	
				TOTAL		30	28	2	-	-	21	-			600
	II	Part A	Core Course – IV	P23EC204	Monetary Economics	6	6	-	-	-	5	3	25	75	100
Core Course- V			P23EC205	Labour Economics	6	6	-	-	-	4	3	25	75	100	
Core Course – VI			P23EC206	Mathematical Economics	6	5	1	-	-	4	3	25	75	100	
Part B(i)		Electives Course - III	P23ECE23A	A) Gender Economics	5	5	-	-	-	3	3	25	75	100	
			P23ECE23B	B) Urban Economics											
		Elective Course- IV	P23ECE24A	A) Resource Economics	5	5	-	-	-	3	3	25	75	100	
P23ECE24B			B) Economics of Climate Change												
Part B(ii)		NME - II	P23NMEEC22	Personality Development -Facing of Interview in Private and Government Jobs	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	25	75	100	
			TOTAL		30	29	1	-	-	21	-			600	

Sem .	Part	Nature of the Course	Course Code	Title of the Course	Ins. Hrs/ Week	L	T	P	S	Credit	Exam Hrs	Marks			
												CIA	ESE	Total	
III	Part A	Core Course-VII		Advanced Macro Economics	6	5	1	-	-	5	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course - VIII		Public Economics	6	6	-	-	-	4	3	25	75	100	
		Core Course-IX		Econometric Methods	6	6	-	-	-	4	3	25	75	100	
	Part B (i)	Elective Course-V		A) Economics in Everyday Life	4	4	-	-	-	3	3	25	75	100	
				B) Entrepreneurial Development											
	Part A	Industry Module		Industrial Economics	6	6	-	-	-	3	3	25	75	100	
	Part B (ii)	Skill Enhancement Course		Role of MSMEs – Practice of Public and Private Companies and Banking Systems	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	25	75	100	
	Part B (iii)	Internship/ Industrial activity		Skill Enhancement in Companies and Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
				TOTAL	30	29	1	-	-	23					600
	IV	Part A	Core Course-X		International Economics	5	5	-	-	-	4	3	25	75	100
Core Course-XI				Development Economics	5	5	-	-	-	4	3	25	75	100	
Core Course-XII				Research Methodology	6	6	-	-	-	5	3	25	75	100	
Part B (i)		Elective Course-VI		A) Economics of Social Issues	4	4	-	-	-	3	3	25	75	100	
				B) Human Resource Development											
Part A		Project		Project with Viva Voce	8	-	2	6	-	7	3	25	75	100	
Part B (ii)		Professional Competency Skill		Skill development of Tally (Learning of Tally for Employability)	2	2	-	-	-	2	3	25	75	100	
Part C		Extension Activity		Rural/Urban Visit	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
			TOTAL	30	22	2	6	-	26					600	
			GRAND TOTAL	120	108	6	6	-	91	-				2400	
	Extra Credit Course		Value added Courses (Atleast One per Year)	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-		

L-Lecture

T-Tutorial

P-Practical

S-Seminar

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR M.A., ECONOMICS

S.No	Part	Courses	No. of Courses	Total Credits	Marks
1	Part A	Core course	12	52	1200
2		Project	01	07	100
3		Industry Module	01	03	100
4	Part B (i)	Elective Course	06	18	600
5	Part B (ii)	Non Major Elective	02	04	200
6		Skill Enhancement Course	01	02	100
8		Professional Competency Skill	01	02	100
9	Part B (iii)	Internship/ Industrial activity	01	02	-
10	Part C	Extension Activity	01	01	-
Total			26	91	2400

Part A component and Part B (i) will be taken into account for CGPA calculation for the postgraduate programme and the other components of Part B and Part C have to be completed during the duration of the programme as per the norms, to be eligible for obtaining the PG degree.

NON MAJOR ELECTIVE (NME) OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

Semester	Part	Course	Course Code	Title of the Paper
I	Part B(ii)	NME-I		Social Ethics and Responsibilities – Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion
II		NME-II		Personality Development -Facing of Interview in Private and Government Jobs

SEMESTER I

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

Semester: I -CC- I : ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 6

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : P23EC101

UNIT - I : Consumer Choice (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - II : Economics of Information (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - III : Market Structure Models (18 Hours)

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

Unit –IV : Alternative Theories of Firm (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - V : Distribution Theories (18 Hours)

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; - Modern theory of distribution – Factor Pricing in imperfect product and factor markets- Determination of Wages –Labour supply and wage determination – Role of trade unions and collective bargaining- Theories of Interest- Theories of Profit.

Total Lecture Hours -90

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. To illustrate and analyse the theories of consumer behavior.
2. To illustrate and identify the choice under uncertainty.
3. To compare how price and output is determined in different market situations and evaluate the market structures.
4. To identify and examine the alternative theories of firms.
5. To define, explain, and compare the theory of distribution.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hal R. Varian (2004), Intermediate Micro Economics (East-West Press: New Delhi).
2. Ruffin Roy. J (1992), Intermediate Micro Economics Harper & Collins Publishers.
3. Koutsiyannis A. (1978), Modern Micro Economics, (Macmillan- London).

E RESOURCES:

1. <http://open.oregonstate.education/intermediatemicroeconomics/chapter/module-1>
2. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic-analysis/s16-monopoly.html
3. http://saylordotorg.github.io/text_introduction-to-economic-analysis/s17-games-and-strategic-behaviour.html

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: I -CC- II : INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 6

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : P23EC102

Unit - I : Introduction

(18 Hours)

Growth and Structural Change Indian economy at Independence- The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy, role of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Aayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1990 and 1991 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.

Unit - II : Agricultural and Industrial Sector

(18 Hours)

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

Unit - III : Fiscal Developments

(18 Hours)

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

Unit - IV : Poverty and Inequality

(18 Hours)

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

Unit - V : Social Sector

(18 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -90

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the Structural change in Indian economy.
2. Assess the Performance of agricultural and Industrial sector.

3. Ability to learn the trends in the economy.
4. Understand the Impact of Poverty.
5. Identify Social Issues like Unemployment, Gender disparities.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sundaram K P M.,(2002),Indian Economy , 42 revised edition., S.Chand Publications
2. Misra,S, &Puri, V.,(2020.), Indian Economy, Revised Edition., S.Chand Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. KaushikBasu (Ed.) (2012), Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2018), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 29th Edition.
3. AshimaGoyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford University Press

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.adb.org/countries/india/economy>
2. <https://www.oecd.org/economy/india-economic-snapshot/>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey/>

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

Semester: I -CC- III : STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 6

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : P23EC103

Unit - I: Measures of central tendency and dispersion (18 Hours)

Mean, Median and Mode – Properties of arithmetic mean- Use of Various Measures of Average - Range – Quartile Deviation – Mean Deviation – Standard Deviation-Co-efficient of variation-Skewness: Karl Pearson and Bowley's method of Skewness.

Unit - II: Correlation and regression (18 Hours)

Correlation Techniques –Karl Pearson's method -Spearman's rank correlation- Partial correlation: Characteristics, limitations, zero order, first order and second order coefficients - Multiple correlation: advantages and limitations-Regression analysis :Simple regression , Regression equations, multiple regression.

Unit - III: Probability and Theoretical Distribution (18 Hours)

Probability - Addition and Multiplication Theorems - Conditional Probability –Bayes ' theorem-Binomial distribution: Fitting a binomial distribution- Poisson distribution: Fitting a poisson distribution, Constants and role -Normal distribution: Graph , properties, Conditions for normality, Constants, significance-Hyper Geometric distribution.

Unit - IV: Test of Significance (18 Hours)

Sampling distribution: features, standard error, utility of the concept of standard error -Testing of hypothesis : procedure for testing, Type I and Type II errors, Difference between Large and Small Samples- test of significance for small samples : t-test - Paired t- test -Test of significance for large samples : two tailed test for difference between sample means, standard deviations: χ^2 test ,constants and uses of chi square distribution.

Unit - V: Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), Time Series analysis and SPSS (18 Hours)

F test: Assumptions in F test - Analysis of Variance: Assumptions – One-Way and Two-Way Classifications- Time Series analysis –Components of time series – Moving averages - Fitting a straight line trend by the method of least squares- SPSS – an introduction.

Total Lecture Hours -90

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Make use of all the measures of central tendency and dispersion.
2. Estimate the cause and effect relationship between economic variables.
3. Summarize the basic Probability rules and understand theoretical distributions omy.

4. Acquire knowledge on sampling distribution and testing of Hypotheses using t test and chi square.
5. Understand the importance of one and two way ANOVA.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Aggarwal. Y.P (2002), “Statistics Methods – Concepts Application and Computation”, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Vittal P.R., Mathematical Statistics, Margham Publications
3. Pillai R.S.N. and Bagavathi V (2010), Statistics, Sultan & Chand Sons, New Delhi.

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.statista.com>.
2. <https://techjury.net>
3. https://dss.princeton.edu/online_help/analysis/interpreting_regression.htm

**SENGAMALA THAYAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE
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SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI - 614016.
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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: I -EC- I (A) : MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE1A

UNIT - I: Classical Economic Thought (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Neo Classical Economic Thought (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Keynesian Economic Thought (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Post Keynesian Economic Thoughts (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Economic Thoughts of Indian Economists (12 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand modern economic concept of role of Entrepreneur Innovation, Business Cycles and Capitalism and Socialism.
2. Ability to understand about Capital Formation, Disguised Unemployment Imperfect Competition and Mathematical Economic Analysis.
3. Understand the ideas of Permanent Income Hypothesis, Revealed Preference Theory, Social Welfare Function and Samuelson's Utility Possibility Approach.
4. Gain knowledge about the ideas of Modern Indian Economists-Regional Economics, Ecological Theory of Population - Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast.
5. Understand economic ideas like role of Technological Progress-Poverty -Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, Human Factor in Economic Growth and Inequality and Concept of Capability.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr.U.C.Kulshrestha (1994) ,History of Economic Thought ,Lakshmi NarainAgarwal
2. Dr.S.Sankaran (2006) ,A History of Economic Thought ,Margham Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Eric Roll (1956) A History of Economic Thought,PrenticeHall,Inc,U.S.A,
2. Dr.PankajSrivastava (2018) Economic Thinkers , DND Publications ,Jaipur
3. M.L.Jhingan,M.Girija and L.Sasikala (2011),History of Economic Thought, Vrindha Publications

E RESOURCES:

1. https://ebrary.net/112930/history/a_brief_history_of_economic_thought
2. <https://www.exploring-economics.org>
3. <https://www.econlib.org>

**SENGAMALA THAYAAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE
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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: I -EC- I (B) : RURAL ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE1B

UNIT - I: Introduction to Rural Economics (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Rural Resources and Rural development theories (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Rural Demography and Occupational Structure (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Rural Poverty and Unemployment (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Rural Empowerment Programmes (12 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. To label and interpret the nature and scope of rural economics.
2. To define and demonstrate the theories of rural development and rural resources.

3. To recall, outline and determine rural demography and occupation structure.
4. To organize, examine and evaluate rural poverty and unemployment.
5. To summarize, develop and explain the rural empowerment programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
2. Dutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2013-07-02

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Singh, K., & Shishodia, A. (2016). Rural development: Principles, policies, and management. SAGE Publishing India.
2. Hoff, K., Braverman, A., & Stiglitz, J. E. (1993). The economics of rural organization. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
3. Hill, B., & Ray, D. (1987). Economics for agriculture: food, farming and the rural economy. Basingstoke, UK: Macmillan Education

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.kobo.com/us/en/ebooks/public-finance>
2. <https://www.amazon.in/PUBLIC-FINANCE-AMBAR-GHOSH-ebook/dp/B07W5F2P1Q>
3. https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2021-08/11_Rural_Economy_Discussion_Paper_0.pdf

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: I -EC- II (A) : REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE2A

UNIT - I: Introduction to Regional Economics (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Approaches to regional growth (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Theories of regional economic growth (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Regional economic growth in India (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy (12 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the Nature and scope of regional economics and its need.
2. Discuss the Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models .

3. Evaluate the various theories of regional economic growth.
4. Describes the Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level.
5. Apply Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Harry W Richardson (1973): *Regional Growth Theory*, Macmillan.
2. Harry W. Richardson. (1970). *Elements of Regional Economics*. Penguin Books (New York).
3. Harry W Richardson (1969): *Regional Economics: Location theory, Urban structure and regional change*, Weidenfeld & Nicolson (London)

E RESOURCES:

1. <http://www.rri.wvu.edu/WebBook/Giarratani/contents.htm>
2. <https://researchrepository.wvu.edu/cgi/viewcontent>
3. https://ddceutkal.ac.in/Syllabus/MA_Economics

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: I -EC- II (B) : WELFARE ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE2B

UNIT – I :Introduction to Welfare Economics (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Approaches to Welfare (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Pareto Optimality Conditions (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: New Welfare Economics (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Theories of Social Choice (12 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Summarize the Contribution to Welfare Economics.
2. Analyse the different approaches to Welfare Economics.
3. Interpret the development of Pareto Optimality Conditions.
4. Explain the compensation Criteria of Economics.
5. Evaluate theories of Social Choice.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Arrow, Kenneth J (1963) Social Choice and Individual Values, Cowles Foundation Monograph 12, 2nd ed. Yale University
2. Bossert, Walter and Kotaro Suzumura (2010) Consistency, Choice and Rationality, Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
3. Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, Oxford.

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://conceptually.org/concepts/pareto-principle>
2. <https://web.stanford.edu/~jdlevin/Econ 202/General Equilibrium.pdf>
3. <https://policonomics.com/lp-welfare-economics1-general-equilib>

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

**Semester: I -SEC- I : SOCIAL ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITIES – WOMEN
EMPOWERMENT, DISABILITY, SOCIAL INCLUSION**

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 2

Course Credit: 2

Course Code : P23SEEC11

UNIT - I: Introduction

(6 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Workplace and Professional Ethics

(6 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Social Responsibility of Business

(6 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Social Inclusion

(6 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Opportunities for Disabled

(6 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -30

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the importance of Ethics and outlining the various types of Ethical Issues in an organization.
2. Categories the ethical issues in the workplace.
3. Evaluate the need for Corporate Social Responsibility.
4. Design Policies for Social inclusion.
5. Know various schemes for disabled.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Denis Collins and PatriciaKanashiro (2017) Business Ethics: Best Practices for Designing and Managing Ethical Organizations SAGE Publications, Inc; Third edition\
2. William H.Shaw (2016) Business Ethics : A textbook with Cases Cengage Learning
3. Govindarajan M.,Senthilkumar M.S. Natarajan (2013)Professional Ethics and Human Values, PHI

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://pachamama.org/social-justice/social-responsibility-and-ethics>
2. <http://www.fimt-ggsipu.org/study/bbabi310.pdf>
3. <https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Ethics-Education-and-Resources>

SEMESTER II

**SENGAMALA THAYAR EDUCATIONAL TRUST WOMEN'S COLLEGE
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**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS**

Semester: II -CC- IV : MONETARY ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 6

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : P23EC204

UNIT - I: Demand for Money (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Supply of Money (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Money and Capital Market (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Banking and its functions (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Monetary Policies (18 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -90

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. To list out and outline the theories of money.
2. To explain construct and distinguish various determinate of money supply and multiplier.
3. To label, explain and evaluate the capital market.
4. To define, illustrate and importance of banking sector.
5. To interpret and make use of monetary policy abled.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics[Konark Publication, New Delhi].
2. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003), Money, Banking and International Trade [Vikas, New Delhi].
3. Vaish, M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade [New Age International, New Delhi].

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedman-ebook/dp/B00EXOTZ96>
2. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854>
3. <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Statistics%20on%20Indian%20Economy>

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

Semester: II -CC- V : LABOUR ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 6

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : P23EC205

UNIT - I: Labour Market and Policies (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Employment and Wage Determination (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Trade Union Movement (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV Industrial Relation (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Social Security and Reforms (18 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -90

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Study the recent trends of labour and their productivity.
2. Assess the determination of employment and wages.

3. Understand the trade unions and their impact on labour market.
4. Evaluate the Industrial relation.
5. Analyze the current trends of social security measures.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Tyagi P.B.(1995),Labour Economics and Social welfare,(JaiprakashNath&Co.Meerut),
2. Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations,(SahityaBhawan, Agra).
3. Giri V.V.(1985),Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publishing House,Bombay)

E RESOURCES:

1. [https://fac.ksu.edu.sa › sites › default › files › Moder..](https://fac.ksu.edu.sa/sites/default/files/Moder..)
2. [http://students.aiu.edu › resources › onlineBook › q...](http://students.aiu.edu/resources/onlineBook/q...)
3. [http://assets.vmou.ac.in › PGDLL06](http://assets.vmou.ac.in/PGDLL06)

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: II -CC- VI : MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 6

Course Credit: 4

Course Code : P23EC206

UNIT - I: Matrix Inversion and Input-Output Analysis (18 Hours)

Sets-Basic concepts - Quadratic equations- Types of matrices - Addition and Subtraction of matrices - Scalar Multiplication- Vector multiplication- multiplication of matrices - Commutative, Associative and Distributive laws in matrix algebra- Transpose of a matrix-Properties of transpose - Determinants and non-singularity – Cofactor and adjoint matrices-Inverse of a matrix- Solving a system of linear equations using matrix inverse method -Cramer's rule using determinants- Leontief's input-output model –Open and closed model components, Assumptions uses, and limitations of input output analysis -Hawkins -Simon conditions.

UNIT - II: Differential Calculus (18 Hours)

Differentiation -Definition-Rules of differentiation-demand and supply function -utility function, cost, revenue and profit function -market equilibrium -Elasticity of demand and supply - partial derivatives -uses of derivatives in Economics. Introduction to Functions, Limits and Continuity, Derivatives –Concept of maxima& minima,Profit & revenue maximization under perfect competition, under monopoly. Maximizing excise tax revenue in monopolistic competitive market, Minimization of cost etc.

UNIT - III: Optimization Techniques with Constraints (18 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Linear Programming (18 Hours)

Linear Programming– Assumptions- Properties, uses and limitations- Formulation-Primal and Dual- Graphic method and Applications-Concept of Dual -Simplex method- Non-Linear Programming-Kuhn-Tucker Conditions- Economic Applications.

UNIT - V: Economic Dynamics (18 Hours)

Differential Equations-Basic Ideas-Types-Solution of Differential Equations (Homogenous and Exact)-Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second Order)-Applications- Solow's Model-Harrod-Domar Model-Applications to Market models- Difference Equations - Types-Linear Difference Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second

order) and solutions – Applications- Samuelson's Accelerator-Multiplier model-Cobweb model.

Total Lecture Hours -90

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the mathematical structure of standard economic theoretical framework.
2. Solve maximization and minimization problems using differentiation .
3. Apply mathematical tools to solve optimization problems in economic theory.
4. Analyze the dynamics of macroeconomic policies in an economy.
5. Analyze mathematically the dynamics of the growth process in an economy.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Carter, M. (2001). Foundations of Mathematical Economics, MIT Press.
2. Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Dowling E. T., Mathematics for economists, Schaum Series (latest edition)

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.udemy.com/course/mathematics-for-economists-functions-and-derivatives/>
2. <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-mathematical-economics-14187>
3. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-to-calculus>

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: II -EC- III (A) : GENDER ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE3A

UNIT - I: Introduction (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Gender Inequality in Labor Market (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Social Empowerment (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Economic Empowerment (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Social issues and Women in Indian Planning (12 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the Gendered jobs and Social Inequality.
2. Describes the Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector.

3. Explain the Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures.
4. Evaluate the Impact of Globalization on working women and National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001.
5. Assess the Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Humphries, J. (1995). *Gender and economics*. Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Dijkstra, G., & Plantenga, J. (2013). *Gender and economics: a European perspective*. Routledge.
3. Negra, D., & Tasker, Y. (2014). Introduction. Gender and recessionary culture. In *Gendering the Recession* (pp. 1-30). Duke University Press

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.academia.edu> › 9_Ch_1_Gender_Economi...
2. <https://ftp.iza.org> › .
3. <https://www.oecd.org> › derec › worldbankgroup

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



SUNDARAKKOTTAI, MANNARGUDI - 614016.
(For the candidates admitted in the academic year 2023-2024)

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: II -EC- III (B) : URBAN ECONOMIC

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE3B

UNIT - I: Introduction (12 Hours)

Definition and Scope of Urban Economics - Sources of Urban Growth –International migration, Trends in growth of urban population in the world - Urban reclassification and physical expansion of urban boundaries –Urbanization and agglomeration economies – industrialization and services sector growth –Urbanization and urban economic growth – Urbanization and globalization.

UNIT - II: Economics of Urbanization (12 Hours)

The Process of urbanization: Nature and dimensions, factors initiating and perpetuating urbanization process - Characteristics of an economy passing through different stages of urbanization - Classification of urban areas by demographic, geographical and economic criteria- Process of sub-urbanization

UNIT - III: Theories of Urban Growth and spatial structure (12 Hours)

Christaller's Central Place Theory - The Human Ecological Approach to Urban Growth - Urban Size: Ratchet-Rank Size Rule - Migration and urban economic growth: Harris-Todaro Model – Concepts of City Structure - The Minimization of Costs of Friction Hypothesis - Location Equilibrium of an Urban Firm - The Concentric Zone Hypothesis - Urban Residential Land Use Models: Alonso, Muth, Siegel, Park Burgess.

UNIT - IV: Urbanization and Labour Market (12 Hours)

Urbanisation and Labour Market - Pull and Push Factors for Urbanisation in India - High Wages and Improved Infrastructure - Employment Opportunities and Educational facilities - Growth of formal and Informal economic activities - Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers

UNIT - V: Urban Problems and Urban Planning (12 Hours)

Over Population and congestion - Urban housing problem - Urban environment: Air, Water and Noise Pollution - Urban poverty and inequality - Urban Infrastructure: transport Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid waste management - Need for Urban Planning: Objectives and Techniques - Emerging Planning Process - Comprehensive Development Plan – Master Plan – Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission - Smart Cities.

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand scope of urban economics and urban economic growth.
2. Describe the process of urbanisation and classification of urban areas.
3. Evaluate the various theories of urban growth and spatial structure.
4. Explain the urban Labour Market, Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers.
5. Familiarize the urban problems and planning process.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shukla, V. (1996) Urbanization and Economic Growth, Himalaya Publishers Pvt. Ltd (New Delhi).
2. Robert L Bish and Hugh O Nourse (1975), Urban Economics and Policy Analysis, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd (Tokyo)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. O' Sullivan (2012), Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Higher Education (Boston).
2. Edwin S. Mills. (1987). Handbook on Regional and Urban Economics, Volume 2: Urban Economics. North-Holland (Amsterdam).
3. Duranton, G., & Strange, W. C. (1986). *Handbook of regional and urban economics: applied urban economics* (Vol. 3). Elsevier

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://link.springer.com> › bfm:978-1-349-15661-0 › 1.pdf
2. <https://www.academia.edu> › Urban_economics_Arthur_O
3. <https://www.ysk-books.com> › show › book › regional-a

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: II -EC- IV (A) : RESOURCE ECONOMICS

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE4A

UNIT - I: Introduction (12 Hours)

Land Resources in India - Types of soil- Land resource Classification -Forest ,Barren land, Pastures and grazing land, cultural Waste Land, Fallow Land, Agricultural Land -Net Sown Area - Land degradation and soil Erosion-Preventive Measures.

UNIT - II: Role of Resources in Economic Development (12 Hours)

Forest Resources-Role of Forests in Economic Development-Forest cover in India-Deforestation-Effects of Deforestation-Urban Forestry - Objectives of Urban Forestry- Social Forestry-Constraints in Social Forestry - Collective Participatory Forest Management – Recent National Forest Policy Act

UNIT - III: Water Resources in India (12 Hours)

Water Resources in India -Surface Water –Ground Water –Water Demand and Utilisation- Water Resource Planning- Multi –objective Approach-Benefit Cost Ratio-Capital outlay- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)-Manageability of the project-Sustainable Water Management-Recent National Water Policy

UNIT - IV:Mineral Resources (12 Hours)

Mineral Resources- Metallic Minerals-Non Metallic Minerals –Mineral Fuels-Environmental Costs of Extracting Mineral Resources-Environmental Impacts of Mineral Resource Extraction and Use-Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (1988)

UNIT - V:Conservation and Management of Natural Resources (12 Hours)

Conservation and Management of Natural Resources - Meaning and objectives of Conservation. Conservation of Renewable Resources: Soil conservation- Water conservation-Forests conservation-Fish Conservation-Biodiversity Conservation. Conservation of Non Renewable Resources: Energy Conservation-Mineral Conservation.

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Ability to understand land resources in India and the issues related to it.
2. Assess the availability of Forest resources and understand the methods to conserve the

resources.

3. Understand the water resources in the country and related environmental issues.
4. Trace the mineral resources in the country.
5. Ability to know about conservation of Natural Resources.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.L.Jhingan, ChandarK.Sharma (2007) Environmental Economics Theory, Management and Policy, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi
2. G.Paneerselvam (2008) Economics of Natural Resources in India , Abhijeet Publications , New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jon .M.Conrod (2010), Resource Economics ,Cambridge University Press,U.K
2. John C.Bergstrom& Alan Randall (2010), Resource Economics –An Economic Approach to Natural Resource and Environmental Policy, Edward Elgar Pub,Ltd
3. Judith Rees (2019) Natural Resources Allocation Economics and Policy,Routledge,UK

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/environment-forest/natural-resources>
2. <https://ibm.gov.in/writereaddata/files/09182018162439Mineral%20Scenario%20pdf.pdf>

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

Semester: II -EC- IV (B) : ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 4

Course Credit: 3

Course Code : P23ECE4B

UNIT - I: Introduction (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - II: Climate Change Policy - Mitigation (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - III: Integrated Assessment (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - IV: Climate Change Policy – Adaptation (12 Hours)

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

UNIT - V: Climate Change Negotiations and Equity (12 Hours)

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

Total Lecture Hours -60

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. To define and explain the science of climate change.
2. To explain and identify the climate change policy.
3. To illustrate and analyses the integrated assessment of climate changes.
4. To classify, compare and evaluate climate change impact assessment.
5. To estimate and illustrate the climate change negotiations and equity.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F. Ackerman, E. Stanton: Climate Economics: State of the Art. Routledge (2013) \
2. W. Nordhaus: A Question of Balance. Yale University Press (2008)
3. D. Acemoglu, P. Aghion, Leonardo Bursztyn, D Hemous. (2012). “The environment and directed technical change,” American Economic Review, 102(1): 131-166

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjc>
2. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjc->

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.A. ECONOMICS

**Semester: II -SEC- II : PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT -FACING OF INTERVIEW IN
PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT JOBS**

Ins. Hrs. /Week : 2

Course Credit: 2

Course Code : P23SEEC22

UNIT - I: Concept of Personality (6 Hours)

Personality - Definition and meaning, Importance, Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager, Essential qualities of an effective leader

UNIT - II: Personality Characteristics (6 Hours)

Personality: Concept and Definition, Determinants of personality, Personality traits, Personality characteristics in organizations

UNIT - III: Self-evaluation (6 Hours)

Self-evaluation, Locus of control, Self-efficacy, Self-esteem, Self-monitoring: Positive and negative Impact. Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality - Contemporary Business Leaders.

UNIT - IV: Qualities of Personality Development (6 Hours)

Body language - Problem-solving - Conflict and Stress Management - Decision-making skills - Character building -Team-work – Time management - Work ethics and etiquette.

UNIT - V: Aspects of Employability (6 Hours)

Resume building- Interactive session – Facing the Personal (HR & Technical) Interview – Self Introduction - Psychometric Analysis - Mock Interview Sessions.

Total Lecture Hours -30

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

1. Understand the importance of personality development.
2. To evaluate the Characteristics of Personality.
3. Examine and analyse the concept of Self-evaluation.
4. Describes the concept of Qualities of Personality Development.
5. Create the self-evaluation and Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Parikh, M., & Gupta, R. K. (2010). *Organisationalbehaviour*. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pte. Limited.
2. Mullins, L. J., & McLean, J. E. (2019). *Organisationalbehaviour in the workplace*. Harlow: Pearson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hofmann, D. A., & Jones, L. M. (2005). Leadership, collective personality, and performance. *Journal of Applied psychology*, 90(3), 509.
2. Aurther, J. (2006). *Personality development*. Lotus Press.
3. Roberts, B. W. (2006). Personality development and organizational behavior. *Research in organizational behavior*, 27, 1-40

E RESOURCES:

1. <https://hbr.org/2017/09/could-your-personality-derail-your-career>
2. <https://au.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/personal-skills>
3. [https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_\(Leonard\)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy](https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_(Leonard)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy)