Tamil Nadu Open University School of Social Sciences

Master of Arts in Economics



2 Year Pogramme (Distance Mode- NonSemester Pattern)

Master of Arts in Economics

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

Master of Arts (Economics) Programme has been designed to satisfy needs of students who wish learn about Economics. The main objective of this Programme is to provide opportunity for the persons who are in the trade sector to acquire a master degree programme for career development. It also provides detailed knowledge various aspects of Economics and its applications

PO1: Develop critical thinking to carry out investigation about various socio-economic issues objectively while bridging the gap between theory and practice.

- PO2: Impart in depth knowledge of economic theory regarding optimum utilization of resources.
- PO3: Enable to understand sectoral aspects of various sectors of the economy agricultural, industry, financial market and global & reginal aspects with reference to India
- PO4: Make students familiar with various economic and econometric modelling.
- PO5: Empower students with research capacity by using various latest data softwares for economic policy making, analysis and evaluation.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

While studying the Master of degree in Economics, the learners shall be able to:

- PSO 1. Impart in depth knowledge to students about economic theory regarding utilization and allocation of resources including labour, natural resources and capital.
- PSO 2. Develop students understanding about how market for goods and services function and how income is generated and distributed.
- PSO 3. Give students in depth knowledge into special fields of choice like agricultural economics, industrial economics, financial market, development economics, international trade, urban economics econometrics, mathematical economics etc.
- PSO 4. Make students familiar with economic theories and their relevance, econometrics, quantitative techniques and applied research in a wide variety of fields within economics.
- PSO 5. Students would know how the economy is influenced by economic policy, technological advances and demographic conditions.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

After successful completion of master's degree in economics, the learners shall be able to:

- POC1. Develop an ability to present own analysis of the problems and issues
- POC2. Gain sound knowledge to apply economic theories to execute managerial functions
- POC3. Real understanding the subject content, it helps in the character building of students and makes them responsible citizens.
- POC4. Gain through the knowledge of fiscal policy
- POC5. Develop the Economics knowledge of learning observing and writing skills

M.A Economics (Semester Pattern)

|--|

| 1 st Semeste | r | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|-------|---------|--|
| Course Code | Title of the Course | Internal | External | Total | Credits | |
| MECS-11 | Micro Economic Analysis-I | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | |
| MECS-12 | Macro-Economic Analysis-I | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | |
| MECS-13 | Public Finance | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | |
| MECS-14 | Developmental Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | |
| MECS-15 | International Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | |
| 2 nd Semester | | | | | | |
| MECS-21 | Micro Economic Analysis-II | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | |
| MECS-22 | Macro-Economic Analysis-II | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | |
| MECS-23 | Research Methodology | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | |
| MECS-24 | Monetary Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 4 | | |
| MECS-25 | Gender Economics3070100 | | | | | |

II YEAR

| 3 rd Semester | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|-------|---------|--|--|--|--|
| Course Code | Title of the Course | Internal | External | Total | Credits | | | | |
| MECS-31 | Indian Economic and Development Policy | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | | | | |
| MECS-32 | Statistical Methods | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | | | | |
| MECS-33 | Rural Development Studies | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | | | | |
| MECS-34 | Managerial Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | | | | |
| MECS-35 | Industrial Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | | | | |
| 4 th Semeste | 4 th Semester | | | | | | | | |
| MECS-41 | Agricultural Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | | | | |
| MECS-42 | Environmental Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | | | | |
| MECS-43 | Human Resource Development | 30 | 70 | 100 | 4 | | | | |
| MECS-44 | Entrepreneurship Development | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | | | | |
| MECS-45 | Health Economics | 30 | 70 | 100 | 3 | | | | |
| | Total | 600 | 1400 | 2000 | 72 | | | | |

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-I year-1 Semester (Distance Mode)COURSE TITLE:COURSE CODE:MEC – 11COURSE CREDIT:6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Micro Economic Analysis the Learners shall be able to:

- CO1. Improve the knowledge of the basic concepts of advanced microeconomics
- CO2. Explore of the principles of microeconomics
- CO3. Enhance the analytical skill on cost concepts
- CO4. Acquaint the knowledge about Production theories
- CO5. Make the learners aware of Economic System

Block - I: Basic Concepts

- Unit-1: Nature and Scope of Micro Economics- Economic models
- Unit-2: Theory of Market demand
- Unit-3: Static and dynamic Analysis
- Unit-4: Role and Significance of economic analysis

Block-II: Theory of Demand and Production

- Unit-5: Meaning and definition of demand- Law of demand
- Unit-6: Hicks ordinal theory- elasticity of demand-types of elasticity
- **Unit-7:** Revealed Preference theory-theory of Consumer surplus
- Unit-8: Concept Production-Homogeneous Production function-Cobb-Douglas Production Function-CES Production function
- Unit-9: Isoquant-Isocost

Block-III: Cost and Pricing

- Unit-10: Meaning and importance of Cost- Relationship between AC and MC
- Unit-11: Production Possibility Curve
- Unit-12: Pricing under different market condition-Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly and Duopoly
- Unit-13: Baumols sales maximization model

Block-IV: Distribution

Unit-14: Ricardian theory of distribution-Marginal Productivity Theory of distribution

- Unit-15: Maximum theory of distribution-Product exhaustion theorem
- Unit-16: Eulers theorem

Block-V: General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics

- **Unit-17:** Partial Vs. General Equilibrium Approach Walrasian General Equilibrium Model-2×2×2 Model
- Unit-18: Pareto Optimality- pigous welfare economics-
- Unit-19: Theory of second best
- **Unit-20:** Social Welfare function- New Welfare Economics-Kaldor, Hicks and Scitovisky criterion

Reference Books:

- 1. Jhingan, M.L. (2011), Micro Economic Theory, Vikas Publication House, Delhi.
- 2. Dewett,K.K.(1985), Modern Economic Theory,S.Chand and Company, Delhi.
- 3. Ahuja,H.L. (2004), Micro Economics, S.Chand and Company, Delhi.
- Sen,A.(1999), Micro Economics: Theory and Application, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 5. Varian, H.R. (2000), Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York

Web references:

- 1. www.economicshelp.org/blog/glossary/cobweb-theory
- 2. www.britannica.com/topic/theory-of-production
- 3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Theory+of+Costs+
- 4. www.economicsdiscussion.net/firm/competitive-firm/price-and-output-determinationeconomics/25634
- 5. www.toppr.com/guides/business-economics/meaning-and-types-of-markets/types-of-market-structures/

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course on Micro Economic Analysis the Learners can be able to:

- COC1. Familiarize the students with the Basic Economics
- COC2. Analyse the production and cost theories
- COC3. Apply of econometric in production function theories
- COC4. Evaluate the modern concept of cost
- COC5. Provide the comprehensive knowledge about the Law of Variable Proportions

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-Iyear-1 Semester (Distance Mode) COURSE TITLE : Macro-Economic Analysis COURSE CODE : MEC – 12 COURSE CREDIT : 6 COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Macro Economic Analysis the Learners shall be able to:

- CO1. Deal with the different aspects of Macro Economic Concepts.
- CO2. Apply the measures to correct Economic Crisis through Monetary and Fiscal Policy.
- CO3. Make the students understand the idea about aggregates and their significance.
- CO4. Impart the knowledge to the National income and social accounting
- CO5. Designed to the Neoclassical Theory

Block – I: Introduction:

- Unit-1: Macro Economics Meaning Importance and Limitations
- **Unit-2:** Micro and Macro Economics
- **Unit-3:** Static, Comparative Static and Dynamics.

Block - II: National Income and Consumption and Investment Function:

- Unit-4: National income and social accounting
- **Unit-5:** Circular flow of income in two-three-four sector economy.
- Unit-6: National Income Components, Concepts, Measurement, Problems.
- **Unit-7:** Keynesian Psychological Law of consumption Factors determining consumption Short run-Long run consumption function.
- **Unit-8:** Income Consumption relationship Long run consumption function Absolute Income Relative Income.
- Unit-9: Marginal efficiency and level of investment Long run and short run
- **Block III: Supply and Demand for Money:**
- **Unit-10:** Money supply determined by demand
- Unit-11: Money supply and RBI policy High powered money and money multiplier
- **Unit-12:** Money supply and Management of Budget deficits Open Economy and control of money supply.
- Unit-13: Fishers Equation Cambridge's Quantity Theory Keynesian Liquidity preference approach

Block – IV: General Equilibrium Analysis and Post Keynesian Theories:

- **Unit-14:** Hicks Hansen Synthesis IS-LM model IS-LM model with Government sector.
- Unit-15: Patinkin and Real Balance Effect Approach to Baumol and Tobin

Block – V: Inflation, Business Cycles and Macro Economic Policy Goals:

- Unit-16: Theory of inflation
- Unit-17: Phillips Curve Analysis
- Unit-18: Samuelson and Solow
- Unit-19: The Natural rate of unemployment hypothesis
- Unit-20: Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks Control of Business Cycles

Reference Books:

- 1. Ackely, G.(1978), Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
- 2. M.C.Vaish.Wiley,(1999) Macro Economic Theory, Eastern Ltd., NewDelhi.
- 3. M. L.Jinghan (2000), Macro Economic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
- 4. Gupta, R. D., and Chopra, P. N., (1968) Keynesian Economics, S. Nagin & Co.
- 5. Mithani ,D.M.(2003), Modern Economic Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6. Shapiro, E.(2008), Macro Economic Analysis, Galyotia Publications, New Delhi.

Web References:

- 1. www.cheggindia.com/career-guidance/scope-of-macroeconomics-meaning-nature-andimportance
- 2. www.vedantu.com/commerce/national-income
- 3. www.investopedia.com/terms/c/consumptionfunction.asp
- 4. www.investopedia.com/terms/s/says-law.asp
- 5. https://sites.google.com/site/maeconomicsku/home/multiplier-and-accelerator

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course on Macro Economic Analysis the Learners can:

- COC1. Analysing the National Income concepts
- COC2. Evaluating the various theories of investment
- COC3. Creating the knowledge of Multiplier concept of Investment
- COC4. Enhance the Marginal Efficiency of capital
- COC5. Develop the Marginal efficiency and level of investment

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-Iyear-1Semester (Distance Mode)

| COURSE TITLE | : Public Finance |
|---------------------|------------------|
| COURSE CODE | : MEC – 13 |
| COURSE CREDIT | : 6 |

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Public Finance the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Improve the knowledge of the economics of government expenditure and taxation
- CO2. Use economic analysis to predict and verify the effects of government intervention on behaviour of individuals, households and firms
- CO3. Make critical analyses on fiscal policies and its implications on Indian economy
- CO4. Enhance the Revenue and capital Budget
- CO5. Discover the Sources of Revenue

Block-1: Introduction

- Unit-1: Meaning and definition -Scope Importance Role of Public Finance
- Unit-2: Functions of the State and Role of Public Sector in Economic Activity

Block-II: Public, Private Goods and Resources

- Unit-3: Efficiency of Public Goods Private preference for Public goods
- **Unit-4:** Voluntary Exchange Theory –Samuelson Theory- Externalities Negative Externalities –Positive Externalities and inefficiency.
- Unit-5: Opportunity cost and Allocation Efficient Allocation of Resources –Optimum Budget

Block-III: Taxation - Public Expenditure and Public Debt

- Unit-6: Sources of Revenue Kinds Direct and Indirect Tax Merits and Demerits
- Unit-7: Income Tax Progressive Regressive Degressive Tax Double Taxation
- Unit-8: Canons of Public Expenditure Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure
- Unit-9: Wagner's views on Public Expenditure
- Unit-10: Peacock Wiseman Hypothesis Samuelson and Musgrave Approach
- Unit-12: Colin Clark Hypothesis.
- **Unit-13:** Meaning –Causes –Classification Sources -Burden Kinds of burden Measurement of Debt Burden –Redemption of Public debt.

Block-IV: Budget

- Unit-14: Meaning and definition- Process Procedure Purpose of Budget Types -
- **Unit-15:** Revenue and capital Budget -Performance Budgeting –Principles of Budget.

- **Unit-16:** Deficit Financing –Meaning –Methods –Effects –Limitation Deficit Financing in India
- **Block-V:** Finance
- **Unit-17:** Allocation of Revenue -Resources between Centre and States Division of Functions –Division of Resources Central Resources
- **Unit-18:** State List –Finance Commission –Functions –Major Recommendations of 15th Finance Commission
- Unit-19: Local Finance –Meaning and Importance –Sources for Finance for Local Governments –Role of Panchayat Raj –Gram Sabha
- Unit-20: Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

Reference Books:

- Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), "Public Finance in Theory and Practice", McGraw Hill,Kogakusha,Tokyo.
- 2. Sundharam, K.P.M. (2003), Public Finance, S. Chand and Sons, NewDelhi.
- 3. Agarwal, R.C. (2007), "Public Finance", Lakshmi NarainAgarwal, Agra.
- 4. Sankaran, K. (2002), "Fiscal Economics", Kamala Publication, Chennai.
- 5. Tyagi, B.P. (2012), Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath and Co., Meerut.

Web References:

- 1. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Role+of+Public+Finance
- 2. www.investopedia.com/terms/p/private-good.asp
- 3. www.investopedia.com/terms/t/taxation.asp
- 4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Budget
- 5. www.britannica.com/topic/finance

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Public finance the student will be able to:

- COC1. Apply the principles of optimal taxation in analysis various government tax policies
- COC2. Get the conceptual clarity of public expenditure and revenue theories
- COC3. Comprehend various types of public goods and their real world application
- COC4. Enhance the Role of Public Finance
- COC5. Improve the knowledge of the Public debt and Public Expenditure

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-I year-1 Semester (Distance Mode) COURSE TITLE : Developmental Economics COURSE CODE : MEC – 14 COURSE CREDIT : 8 COURSE OBJECTIVES : State

While studying the Developmental Economics the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Enhance about the economic development
- CO2. Improve the knowledge of the economic growth
- CO3. Know about the human resource development
- CO4. Find out the Investment criteria
- CO5. Make learn the international development

Block – I: Theories of Growth and Development:

- Unit-1: Growth Development Objectives and relevance of economic development
- **Unit-2:** Factors affecting economic growth Capital, Labour and Technology.
- Unit-3: Grand Theories Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marx and Schumpeter
- Unit-4: The Harrod Domar Model The Neo –Classical Model –Kaldor- MirrlessGrowth model
- **Unit-5:** Lewis, Big push theory Nurske, Heirshmans Model Leibenstein Low income equilibrium trap Nelson, Dual Economic Models

Block – II: Factors in Development Process:

- Unit-6: Human Resource Development Theory of demographic transition
- **Unit-7:** Role of capital in development -internal and external financial and physical resources.

Block – III: Allocation of Resources and choice

- **Unit-8:** Investment criteria present Vs future alternate investment criteria
- Unit-9: The Capital goods sector and wage goods sector
- **Unit-10:** cost –Benefit analysis
- **Unit-11:** shadow prices Project evaluation.

Block – IV: International Development Perspectives

- Unit-12: Terms of Trade and economic development
- Unit-13: Secular stagnation thesis of Singer Perbisch and Myrdal

- Unit-14: Tariffs and economic development Dual Gap analysis f Trade theory
- **Unit-15:** WTO and development countries New International Economic Order.

Block – V: Development Planning:

- **Unit-16:** Need for planning types of planning
- Unit-17: Harrod -Domar Model of Planning
- **Unit-18:** Development Plans in India
- Unit-19: Monetary and fiscal policies –
- Unit-20: MNCs and globalization IMF and World Bank policies

Reference Books:

- 1. Addman,I,(1961) theories of Economic Growth and Development,Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 2. Bose, A 1975) Marxian and post Marxian Political Economy, Penguin, London.
- 3. Bright sing D, (1988) Economic Growth Problems and Policies
- 4. Chakravarthy,S(1982) Alternative approaches to a theory of Economic Growth, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 5. Misra& Puri, (2016) Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Addman,I,(1961) theories of Economic Growth and Development,Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 2. Bose, A 1975) Marxian and post Marxian Political Economy, Penguin, London.
- 3. Bright sing D, (1988) Economic Growth Problems and Policies
- 4. Chakravarthy,S(1982) Alternative approaches to a theory of Economic Growth, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
- 5. Misra&Puri,(2016) Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Web References:

- $1. \ www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Theories+of+Growth$
- 2. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Factors+in+Development+Process
- 3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-&q=Allocation+of+Resources+and+choice
- 4. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=shadow+prices+
- 5. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Development+Planning

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the developmental Economics the student can be able to:

- COC1. Enhance the terms of trade
- COC2. Get detailed knowledge about international relationship
- COC3. Improve the knowledge of the growth and development
- COC4. Interpret the human resource development
- COC5. Apply the Knowledge of Terms of Trade and economic development

| M.A., Economics | -Syllabus-I year-1 Semester (Distance Mode) |
|---------------------|---|
| COURSE TITLE | : Monetary Economics |
| COURSE CODE | : MEC – 15 |
| COURSE CREDIT | : 6 |
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COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Monetary Economics the student shall be able to:

COC1.Enhance about the Monetary Policy in India

COC2.Improve the knowledge about the economic growth

- COC3.Acquaint about the human resource development
- COC4.Make the learners aware the developed and developing economy
- COC5. Focus on the theories of Money supply

Block-1: Fundamental Concepts and Monetary Theories

- Unit-1: Role of Money in the Developed and Developing Economy
- Unit-2: Factors determining Value of Money
- Unit-3: Fisheries quantity theory of Money-Cambridge equation-Keynes Income Expenditure
- Unit-4: Theory-Modern Quantity Theory- Friedman-Don Patinkin Liquidity Approach

Block-2: Supply of Money

- **Unit-5:** The H Theory of Money Supply
- Unit-6: The Money Multiplier Process audits determinants
- **Unit-7:** Theories of Money Supply
- **Unit-8:** Factors affecting Money Supply
- Unit-9: RBI Control of the Money Stock

Block-3: Banks- Non-Banking Financial Institutions and the Capital Market

- Unit-10: Credit-Meaning and Functions
- Unit-11: Types of Banks-Traditional and Modern Baking Theory
- Unit-12: Commercial Banks and Economic Development
- Unit-13: Cooperative Banks-Development Banks- Non Banking Financial Intermediaries

Block-IV: Central Banking

- Unit-14: Principles of Central Banking- Objectives and Functions of Central Banking
- Unit-15: Methods of Credit Control -Role of a Central bank in a developing Countries

Block-V: Monetary Policy and Growth Models in Developing Economy

- Unit-16: Framework- Objectives- Monetary Policy
- Unit-17: Current Issues in Monetary Policy
- Unit-18: Government Deficits-Interest Rate Stability and Deficit spending
- Unit-19: Monetary Policy and the Business Cycle
- Unit-20: Monetary Policy and External Stability.

Reference Books:

- 1. K.P.M.Sundaram and E.N,Sundaram (2000)Modern Banking ,Sultan Chand and Sons,New Delhi
- 2. K.C.Mishra and MangalaBakshi (2009) Insurance Business Enviornment and Insurance Company Operations ,National Insurance Academy/Cengage Learning, New Delhi
- 3. V.Balu, Banking and Financial System, (2010) Sri Venketeswara Publications, Chennai
- 4. Jhingan, M.L, (2012), Monetary Economics, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Chandler, L.V (1977), Economics of Money and Banking, S.Chand, New Delhi

Web References:

- 1. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Role+of+Money</u>
- 2. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Supply+of+Money</u>
- 3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Banks-+Non-Banking
- 4. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Central+Banking
- 5. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Monetary+Policy

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the monetary economics the student can be able to:

- COC1. Enhance the functions and operations of financial instruments
- COC2. Develop the knowledge an understanding of the role of central banks as the authority
- COC3. Make the learn Types of Banks
- COC4. Improve the knowledge of Money Banking
- COC5. Inherent the central banking system

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-2 year-2 Semester (Distance Mode)

COURSE TITLE: Indian Economic DevelopmentCOURSE CODE: MEC - 21COURSE CREDIT: 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Indian Economic Development Policy the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Impact of population growth and its distribution translate and relate them with economic development.
- CO2. Foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress Changing the nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.
- CO3. Enhance the Human Development Index
- CO4. Acquaint the Gender Development Indices
- CO5. Improve the knowledge about the Health indicators in India

Block-1: Economic Development and Planning in India

- Unit-1: Meaning- Concepts- Features of Indian Economy
- Unit-2: Human Development Index (HDI),
- Unit-3: Gender Development Indices (GDI)
- **Unit-4:** Economic Planning, overview on Indian five year plans and evaluation and appraisal of twelfth five year plan

Block-2: Population - Infrastructure and Economic Development

- Unit-5: Size and Growth Rate of Population in India-Sex Composition
- Unit-6: Theory of demographic Transaction
- **Unit-7:** Natural Resources in India- Energy-Saves-Types- Energy Crisis-Transport-Power-Social Overheads-Education and Health
- **Unit-8:** Health indicators in India-health expenditure in India-National rural and urban health mission programmes

Block-3: Agriculture and Industry

- Unit-9: Agriculture and Government Intervention- land reforms
- Unit-10: Green Revolution and its Impact on Production and Distribution-
- Unit-11: Buffer Stock Operations-Recent trends in agricultural marketing-second green revolution
- Unit-12: Industrial Policy Relations-Private and Public Sector
- Unit-13: Performance of textiles, petro chemical and information technology

Unit-14: Small scale industries-EXIM Policy of the Government.

Block-4: Public Finance, Banking and Foreign Trade

- Unit-15: Centre and State Financial Relations in India
- Unit-16: Fiscal reforms- Causes for Inflationary Spiral in India- Control of Inflation
- Unit-17: Financial Sector Reforms- Interest Rate Policy-RBI Monetary Policy
- **Unit-18:** Composition of India's Foreign Trade-Direction of Foreign Trade- Balance of Payments Position in India-foreign capital in India-foreign investment

Block-5: Economic Reforms

- Unit-19: Economic Reforms and Liberalization Privatization and Globalization
- Unit-20: New economic policy in India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Misra and Puri, (2016) Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. ParthaDasgupta,(2007) Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.
- Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, (2006) Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press
- 4. Agarwal, A.N. (2009), Indian Economy, New Age International, New Delhi.
- 5. Dhingara,S.(2010),The Indian Economy,Environment and Policy,S.Chand and Sons,New Delhi

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Wooldridge, J,(2009) Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South-Western.
- 2. Ramanathan, R., (2002) Introductory Econometrics with applications, fifthedition, Thomson A sia PvtLimited.
- 3. Gujarati, N.D., (2003) Basic Econometrics, fourthedition, McGrawHill, 2003.
 - 4. Gupta, S.P.(1983), Introduction to Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

Web References:

- 1. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Historicity+of+Statistics
- 2. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Correlation+Analysis</u>
- 3. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Index+Numbers</u>

- 4. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Probability</u>
- 5. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Baye's+Rule

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the statistical methods the student can be able to:

- COC1. Enhance with the simple tools and techniques
- COC2. Improve the knowledge of the non-parametric test such as the Chi-Square test
- COC3. Develop the skills in statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems.
- COC4. Describe the knowledge of the Tables and Graphs
- COC5. Inherent the Uses of Correlation Analysis

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-2 year-2 Semester (Distance Mode)

COURSE TITLE COURSE CODE COURSE CREDIT : Managerial Economics : MEC - 22

: 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Managerial Economics the student shall be able to:

- Improve the basic ideas of business decision CO1.
- CO2. Enhance about the benefits
- CO3. Inherent about the market structure
- CO4. Estimate the methods of measurement of different techniques used in cost functions and its impacts in the short and long run decisions of the firm and industry.
- CO5. Make the learner familiarize with various pricing practices and strategies of the firms.

Block – I: Introduction

- Unit-1: Introduction to Managerial Economics - Nature and Scope
- Unit-2: Role and Responsibilities of Managerial Economists in business
- Unit-3: Managerial Economics and Decision making
- Unit-4: Application of Theories of Economics in Business decisions - Fundamental concepts

Block – II: Demand Analysis

- Unit-5: Determinants of Demand – Elasticity of Demand and their applications in business.
- Methods of Demand forecasting Forecasting of different types of goods Unit-6:

Block – III: **Production and Cost Analysis:**

- Unit-7: Production function -isoquants - Iso-cost curves - Returns to scale - Cobb Douglas Production function – Linear programming.
- Unit-8: Cost Concepts – Cost function – Cost-output relationship –Relationship between short run and long run costs.
- Unit-9: Price determinations under different market competition.
- Perfect Competition Characteristics Short run and long run equilibrium **Unit-10:** Evaluation.
- Unit-11: Monopoly - Monopolistic competition

Unit-12: Oligopoly – Duopoly – Features – Price rigidity – Oligopoly models – Price leadership model – Kinked demand curve model – Baumols Revenue maximization model

Block - IV: Advertisement - Cost and Profit Analysis:

- Unit-13: Advertisement and Sales promotion Analysis Selling costs and Profits
- **Unit-14:** Advertising costs Advertisement budget Advertisement effectiveness in sales.
- **Unit-15:** Profit Management Analysis Measurement of Profit –Break-even analysis Cost-benefit analysis – Profit forecasting

Block – V: Capital Budgeting and Macro Analysis:

- **Unit-16:** Capital Budgeting
- **Unit-17:** Monetary and Fiscal Policies
- Unit-18: Business cycle and business policies
- Unit-19: Demand Recessions
- Unit-20: Macro policies in Business

Reference Books:

- 1. Hayne, Mote and Paul(1979)Managerial Economics, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
- 2. H. Craig Peterson and CrisLewis(1995), Managerial Economics rentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 3. Sankaran.S, (2004), Managerial Economics.MarghamPublication.
- 4. Gupta.G.S ,(2009, Managerial Economics.Tata McGraw-Hill EducationPvt.Ltd.
- 5. Cauvery.R.,(2010) Dr.Sudha Nayak. U.K., Girija.M. and Dr.Meenakshi.R. Managerial Economics.S.Chand, New Delhi.

Web References:

- 1. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Managerial+Economics
- 2. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Demand+Analysis</u>
- 3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Cost+Analysis%3A
- 4. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Advertisement</u>
- 5. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Capital+Budgeting

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Indian economic Development policy the student can be able to:

- COC1. Enhance the Role and responsibilities of management
- COC2. Get detailed knowledge about the advertisement
- COC3. Find out the business capacity
- COC4. Discover the business opportunity
- COC5.Facilitate the students to understand and analyze different methods of demand forecasting

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-2 year-2 Semester (Distance Mode)

| COURSE TITLE | : Research Methodology |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| COURSE CODE | : MEC – 23 |
| COURSE CREDIT | : 6 |

COURSE OBJECTIVES.

While studying the Social Research and Methods the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Enhance the basic steps in the research methods
- CO2. Get the knowledge on research methods and be able to formulate research Design
- CO3. Acquaint the various techniques involved in research
- CO4. Make the leaner's observe the research problems

CO5. Interpret the variables measurement levels and types

Block – I: Introduction

- **Unit-1:** Foundation of Research- Definition- objectives features and steps in scientific research-Economic theory and method-Mathematical and Historical methods
- **Unit-2:** Applicability of Scientific Method to the Study of Social Phenomena.
- Unit-3: Theory and Research. Induction and Deduction.

Block – II: Research

- Unit-4: Research Problem- Concepts: Meaning -Categories, and Operationalization.
- **Unit-5:** Problem Formulation and Conditions Variables: Meaning, Types, and Measurement.
- Unit-6: Review of literature- Scope- Purpose- Processes and sources of literature review.
- **Unit-7:** Hypothesis- Functions,-Conditions- Formulation of valid hypothesis- Types of Hypothesis,-Hypothesis Testing.
- **Unit-8:** Research Design- Need- Features- Types- Exploratory -Descriptive, Explanatory-Experimental and Evaluative.

Block – III: Sampling

- **Unit-9:** Sampling- Meaning of sampling Census, Sample Survey.
- **Unit-10:** Characteristics and Implications of Sample Design- Sampling criteria, sampling frame- sampling error.
- **Unit-11:** Types of Sampling -Probability and Non-Probability Sampling Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Procedure.

Block – IV: Data Collection Methods

- **Unit-12:** Concept of data- Collection of Data- Primary and Secondary Data, Sources of Secondary Data.
- **Unit-13:** Methods of Data Collection- Interview- Focused Group Discussion, Observation-Case Study, Content Analysis.
- **Unit-14:** Tools of data collection- Construction of Questionnaire and Schedule, Pilot study and pre-test.

Block – V: Techniques

- **Unit-15:** Measurement and Scaling Techniques- Meaning Need for Scales- Methods of Scale Construction.
- **Unit-16:** Likert,-Thurston and Guttman Scales Bogardus Scale.
- **Unit-17:** Problems in construction of scales.
- **Unit-18:** Reliability and Validity.
- Unit-19: Preparation of a Research Report.
- **Unit-20:** Format, Footnotes- Tables and Figures –Bibliography- Index- Editing and Evaluating the Final Report.

Reference Books:

- Bobbie, Earl.(1979) The Practice of Social Research, (Second Edition). Belmont: Wadsworth Publishing.
- 2. Bailey, K.D,(1982) Methods of Social Research. New York: The Free Press.
- Kothari, C.R. (1989) Research Methodology Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: Wiley Esterm Ltd.
- 4. Goode, W.J. and Hatt, P.K.(1952) Methods of Social Research. New York: McGraw Hill.
- McTavisi, D.G. &Loether, H.J.(2002) Social Research: An Evolving Process. London: Allyn and Bacon.

Web References:

- 1. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Theory+and+Research</u>
- 2. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Research+Problem</u>
- 3. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Data+Collection+Methods</u>
- 4. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Sampling
- 5. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Techniques</u>

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course on Social Research and Methods the student can able to:

COC1. Get the knowledge from the various steps involved in Social Research.

COC2. Enhance the detailed technical knowledge involved in each and every step in research.

COC3. Apply the tools and methods data collection

COC4. Enhance the basic frame work of research process

COC5. Use of Basic Statistical Functions

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-2year-2 Semester (Distance Mode)

COURSE TITLE: International EconomicsCOURSE CODE: MEC - 24COURSE CREDIT: 8

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the international economics the student shall be able to:

- CO1. Able to identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade
- CO2. Enhance the International trade understands the countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories.
- CO3. Improve the knowledge of the power to control world economy and how global trade reduce the poverty
- CO4. Enable the students to have a basic understanding of the emerging trend, issues and policies in the field of international economic system.
- CO5. Aware about the international trade blocks and their importance

Block-I: Theory of International Trade and Measurement of Gains of Trade

- **Unit-1:** Classical Theory-Adam Smith, Comparative Cost Theory of Ricardo, Mill-Modifications of the Theory
- **Unit-2:** Neo Classical Theory-Opportunity cost Theory- Modern Theory- Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade-
- Unit-3: Ryberynski's Theorem-Stopler-Samuelson Theorem-
- Unit-4: Term of Trade- Concept, Gains from Trade

Block-II: International Monetary Theory

- Unit-5: Balance of Payments
- Unit-6: Exchange Rate-Determination Meaning- Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates
- Unit-7: Exchange Control-Means of Achieving Internal and External Equilibrium.

Block-III: Commercial Policy and Regional Cooperation

- **Unit-8:** Free Trade vs Protection- Tariffs- Quatos and Non Tariff Barriers
- Unit-9: Theories of Custom Union-SAARC, SAPTA, ASEAN
- Unit-10: Regionalism-EU, NAFTA, Commodity Agreement-GATT-WTO-UNCTAD-GATT
- **Unit-11:** New International Economic Order-Need-North- South Dialogue-North South and South -South Cooperation.

Block-IV: Trade and Economic Development

- Unit-12: Theory of Comparative Cost
- Unit-13: Terms of Trade and Export Earnings of Developing Countries
- Unit-14: Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development-Issues in Foreign Direct Investments
- Unit-15: Current Trends -Trade Problems and Policies in India
- Unit-16: Export-Import Policies-Multinational Corporations in India-Export Promotion.

Block-V: International Monetary System

- Unit-17: IMF and Developing Countries
- Unit-18: Short Term Capital Movements
- Unit-19: East Asian Crisis Lessons for Developing Countries International Liquidity
- Unit-20: Euro Dollar Market

Reference Books:

- 1. Carbaugh R.J. International Economics, Thomson South Western, New Delhi
- Dominick Salvatore, John Wiley (2011)International Economic, Trade and Finance, Dominick Salvatore, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition.
- 3. Jinghan M.L(2012) International Economics, Vrindha Publications
- 4. Salvatore D(2007), International Economics, Wiley India, New Delhi
- 5. Krugman P.R and Obsfeild(2006), International Economics : Theory and Policy, Addison Wesley, New Delhi.

Web References:

- 1. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Gains+of+Trade
- 2. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Commercial+Policy</u>
- 3. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=GATT</u>
- 4. <u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Trade+and+Economic+Development</u>
- $5. \underline{www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d\&q=International+Monetary+System}$

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the international economics the student can be to:

- COC1. Get the knowledge the foreign investment and forign exchange concepts
- COC2. Importance of balance of payments and correct the disequilibrium level.Identify and need for trade reforms.
- COC3. Enhance the exchange rate policy, globalization and international capital flows, financial crises and regionalism
- COC4. Improve the basic concepts of international trade.
- COC5. Inherent the Balance of Payments

M.A., Economics –Syllabus-2year-2 Semester (Distance Mode)

COURSE TITLE: Statistical MethodsCOURSE CODE: MEC - 25COURSE CREDIT: 6

COURSE CREDIT :

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the statistical methods the student shall be able to :

- CO1. Improve the knowledge for compute and interpret the statistical tools
- CO2. Train the student's statistical and mathematical analysis.
- CO3. Get the design experiments and surveys for efficiency
- CO4. Find out the Statistical applications in Economics and business.
- CO5. Enhance various Sampling Techniques

Block-I: Historicity of Statistics

Unit-1: Role and Importance of Statistical Analysis

- Unit-2: Data-Classification-Frequency Distribution
- Unit-3: Tables and Graphs- The Arithmetic Mean- Weighted Mean- Geometric Mean
- Unit-4: The Median-The Mode- Harmonic Mean, Measures of Dispersion
- Unit-5: Lorenz Curve- Gini Coefficient Skewness -Kurtosis.

Block-II: Correlation and Regression

- Unit-6: Meaning and Uses of Scatter Diagram
- Unit-7: Karl Pearson's Product Movement Correlation
- Unit-8: Uses of Correlation Analysis
- **Unit-9:** Simple Linear Regression- Regression Lines- Concept of the Least SquaresProperties of Regression Lines-Uses of Regression Analysis.

Block-III: Association of Attributes, Interpolation and Extrapolation

- Unit-10: Methods of Study of Association of Attributes
- **Unit-11:** Proportion Method and Yule's Coefficient of Association-Graphic and Algebraic Methods-Newton's and Lagrange's Methods.

Block-IV: Index Numbers and Time Series Analysis

- Unit-12: Simple and Weighted Index Numbers
- Unit-13: Construction of Wholesale and Retail Price Index Numbers
- Unit-14: Uses and Limitations of Index numbers-Ratio Chart-Components of Time Series

Unit-15: Residual Method-Application of Time Series in Business Forecasting.

Block-V: Measures of Probability, Sample Survey and Estimation

- **Unit-16:** Basic Concepts-Types of Probability-Probability Rules
- **Unit-17:** Baye's Rule-Concept of Random Variable
- Unit-18: Definition and Properties of Binominal and Poisson distribution
- Unit-19: Interval Estimates using the 't' distribution
- **Unit-20:** Determining the Sample size in Estimation.

Reference Books:

1.Wooldridge, J,(2009) Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, South-Western.

2.Ramanathan,R.,(2002)IntroductoryEconometricswithapplications,fifthedition,ThomsonAsi aPvtLimited.

3. Gujarati, N.D., (2003) Basic Econometrics, fourthedition, McGrawHill, 2003.

4.Gupta, S.P.(1983), Introduction to Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.

Web References:

1.<u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Historicity+of+Statistics</u>

2.<u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Correlation+Analysis</u>

3.www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Index+Numbers

4.<u>www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Probability</u>

5.www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Baye's+Rule

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the statistical methods the student can be able to:

- COC1. Enhance with the simple tools and techniques
- COC2. Improve the knowledge of the non-parametric test such as the Chi-Square test
- COC3. Develop the skills in statistical analysis, which are commonly applied to understand and analyze economic problems.
- COC4. Describe the knowledge of the Tables and Graphs
- COC5. Inherent the Uses of Correlation Analysis

MASTER OF ECON0MICS-CURRICULUMMAPPING

IYEAR

| | Courses | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Programme Outcomes | MECS - 11 | MECS - 12 | MECS - 13 | MECS - 14 | MECS - 15 | MECS - 21 | MECS - 22 | MECS - 23 | MECS- 24 | MECS- 25 | |
| Understanding of concept,nature and importance | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | * | | ~ | |
| Theoretical Understanding | * | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | * | * | | ~ | |
| Understanding of Individual,Gro up, CommunityIss ues | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | |
| ApplicationofS cientific Knowledge and skills | * | • | • | | * | • | * | * | * | ~ | |
| Professional knowledge, communicatio nand Attitude | ✓ | • | ✓ | • | • | • | ✓ | ✓ | * | | |
| Critical Evaluation of socialworktheo ryand practice | * | ✓ | | * | ✓ | ✓ | * | ✓ | | ~ | |

MASTER OF ECONOMICS-CURRICULUMMAPPING

IIYEAR

| - | courses | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Programme Outcomes | MEC S - 31 | MEC S - 32 | MEC S - 33 | MEC S -34 | MEC S - 35 | MECS -41 | MEC S - 42 | MEC S - 43 | MECS -44 | MECS -45 |
| Understanding of concept,natureand importance | ~ | | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ |
| Theoretical Understanding | ~ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | | ~ |
| Understanding of Individual,Group, CommunityIssues | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| ApplicationofScientif ic Knowledge and skills | ~ | ~ | ~ | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | |
| Professional knowledge, communicationand Attitude | * | ~ | | ~ | ~ | | ~ | ~ | | ~ |
| Critical Evaluation of socialworktheoryand practice | ~ | ~ | * | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | * | ~ |
| Local | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| National | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ~ |
| Regional | | ~ | ~ | | | ~ | ~ | ✓ | | |
| Global | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ✓ | |