

**JAMAL MOHAMED COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 20**

**P.G. DEGREE COURSE STRUCTURE FROM 2011 - 12**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

| Sem                | Subject Code  | Course                   | Subject Title                                  | Hrs/Week   | Credit    | Int. Mark  | Ext. Mark   | Max. Mark   |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>I</b>           | 11 PEC 1401   | Core I                   | Advanced Micro Economic Theory I               | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 1402   | Core II                  | Macro And Monetary Economics I                 | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 1403   | Core III                 | Mathematical Methods for Economic              | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 1404   | Core IV                  | Indian Economy- Issues and Problems            | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 1405   | Core V                   | Evolution of Economic Thought                  | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |               |                          |  | <b>30</b>  | <b>20</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>375</b>  | <b>500</b>  |
| <b>II</b>          | 11 PEC 2406   | Core VI                  | Advanced Micro Economic Theory II              | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 2407   | Core VII                 | Macro And Monetary Economics II                | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 2408   | Core VIII                | Statistical Methods for Economic Analysis      | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 2409   | Core IX                  | International Economics                        | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 2410   | Core X                   | Labour Economics                               | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |               |                          |  | <b>30</b>  | <b>24</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>375</b>  | <b>500</b>  |
| <b>III</b>         | 11 PEC 3411   | Core XI                  | Agricultural Economics                         | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 3412   | Core XII                 | Research Methodology                           | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 3413   | Core XIII                | Industrial Economics                           | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 3501   | Core based Elective I    | Econometrics                                   | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 3502   | Core Based Elective II   | Computer Applications in Economics             | 3          | 3         | 15         | 45          | 60          |
|                    | 11 PEC 3502 P | Core Based Elective II P | Computer Applications in Economics - Practical | 3          | 1         | 10         | 30          | 40          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |               |                          |  | <b>30</b>  | <b>23</b> | <b>125</b> | <b>375</b>  | <b>500</b>  |
| <b>IV</b>          | 11 PEC 4414   | Core XIV                 | Public Finance                                 | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 4415   | Core XV                  | Economics of Growth And Development            | 6          | 5         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 4503   | Core Based Elective III  | Environmental Economics                        | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 4504   | Core based Elective IV   | Managerial Economics                           | 6          | 4         | 25         | 75          | 100         |
|                    | 11 PEC 48     | Project Work             | Project Work                                   | 6          | 5         | -          | 100         | 100         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       |               |                          |  | <b>30</b>  | <b>23</b> | <b>100</b> | <b>400</b>  | <b>500</b>  |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b> |               |                          |  | <b>120</b> | <b>90</b> | <b>475</b> | <b>1525</b> | <b>2000</b> |

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Semester | Subject Code | Subject Title                    | Course | Credit | Marks |
|----------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| I        | 11PEC1401    | ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY I | Core I | 4      | 100   |

Objectives:

1. To understand and apply Demand theory into the Practical world
2. To obtain Knowledge and skill about different production laws and technique
3. To have an idea about Price-Output determination under different market situations
4. To know about various alternative theories of firm

### UNIT: I **Demand Analysis**

Utility Theory – Cardinal & Ordinal approach – Indifference Curve analysis and its applications – Revealed preference theory – Hicks Revised demand theory – Cob-web model.

### UNIT: II **Theory of Production**

Production function - short period and long period; law of variable proportions and returns to scale; Iso – quant – least cost combination of inputs; Euler's theorem – Technical progress and production function; Cobb-Douglas and CES production function – Traditional and Modern theory of cost.

### UNIT: III **Price – Output determination**

Perfect Competition – Monopoly – price discrimination – Monopolistic competition – Wastages of Monopolistic competition.

### UNIT: IV **Oligopoly Models**

Collusive Oligopoly and Non-Collusive Oligopoly – Cournot's Duopoly – Bertrand's duopoly Model – Chamberlains' Oligopoly Model – Kinked demand Model – Stackleberg Model – Cartels – Price leadership.

## UNIT: V **Alternative Theories of the firm**

Critical evaluation of Marginal analysis Baumol's Revenue Maximisation – Williamson's Model of Managerial discretion – Marries Model of Managerial enterprise – Full cost pricing – Bain limit pricing theory – Cyert and March Behavioural Model.

### **Text Books:**

1. A. Koutsoyiannis : Modern Micro Economic Theory

### References:

1. H.L. Ahuja : Advanced Economic Theory, Micro Economics

2. Boulding : Economic Analysis

3. Benham : Economics

4. C.E. Ferguson : Micro Economic Theory.

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Semester | Sub.Code  | Subject Title                  | Course  | Credit | Marks |
|----------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| I        | 11PEC1402 | MACRO AND MONETARY ECONOMICS I | Core II | 4      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To provide an introductory knowledge in advanced Macro and Monetary theories
2. To make the student understand the functioning of Macro economy and laws and theories governing it.
3. To learn the monetary aspects of the Macro Economic frame work.

### Unit-I

Circular Flow of Income: Two, Three And Four Sector Models- Concept Of Full Employment - Classical Theory Of Employment- Keynesian Theory Of Employment.

### Unit-II

Theories of Consumption Function: Keynesian Psychological Law – Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis - Permanent Income Hypothesis –Life Cycle Hypothesis.

### Unit-III

Investment Multiplier- Dynamic Multiplier –Employment Multiplier –Govt Expenditure Multiplier – Tax Multiplier – Balanced Budge Multiplier- Foreign Trade Multiplier – Multiplier and Accelerator Interaction.

### Unit-IV

IS-LM Model: Equilibrium in the Goods Market – Equilibrium In The Money Market- Changes in General Equilibrium- Explaining the role of Govt's Fiscal and Monetary Policies.

### Unit-V

Money Supply- Determinants of Money Supply- Control of Money Supply; Quantitative and Qualitative Measures- Controlling Measures of Inflation – Macro Economics Policy: objectives and instruments.

### References:

1. Macro economic analysis - Edward Shapiro
2. Macro economic theory - Ackley Gardner

### Text Books:

1. Keynes post-Keynesian economics - R.D. Gupta
2. Macro economics - M.L.Jhingan
3. Macro economic analysis - Rana Verma

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub.Code  | Subject Title                              | Course   | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|--|----------|--------|-------|
| I   | 11PEC1403 | MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS | Core III | 4      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To provide basic knowledge of Mathematics
2. To help the students to apply mathematics to problems in Economics
3. To enable the students to understand Economic Theory better.

### UNIT: I ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY

Straight line – two point, slope point and intercept formula – Quadratic equations and solution – Application – Demand and Supply functions – Equilibrium Price and Quantity.

### UNIT: II DERIVATIVES

Rules of differentiation – I order and II order differentiation – Application – elasticity – Revenue and Cost functions – Maximisation of profit, revenue, sales and utility – Minimisation of cost.

### UNIT: III PARTIAL DERIVATIVES

Technique of partial differentiation – Application – Production function – Monopoly – Price Discrimination – Duopoly – Revenue, Cost and Profit functions

### UNIT: IV INTEGRATION

Rules of integration – Application – Consumer's Surplus and Producer's Surplus – Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue

### UNIT: V MATRICES

Matrices – Types – Addition – Subtraction – Multiplication – Determinants – Properties – Inverse of a matrix – Properties – Cramer's rule application of matrices to solve linear equations – Input-Output analysis.

### NOTE: 30% Theory and 70% Problems

#### Text Books:

1. Mehta & Madnani : Mathematics for Economists
2. Monga, G.S. : Mathematics and Statistics for Economists

#### Reference Books:

1. Allen, R.G.D. : Mathematical Analysis for Economists.
2. Chiang.A.C : Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics
3. Yamane, Taro : Mathematics for Economists

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| em | Sub.Code  | Subject Title                       | Course  | Credit | Marks |
|----|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| I  | 11PEC1404 | INDIAN ECONOMY- ISSUES AND PROBLEMS | Core IV | 4      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To understand and apply the agricultural sector and Industrial sector in the practical approaches for employment generation.
2. To obtain knowledge and skill about planning in India.
3. To know about Globalisation of Indian economy.

### UNIT - I Demographic features – Resource Base and Infrastructure

Broad demographic features and Indian population – Rural – urbanization – social infrastructure – Education and health – Regional imbalance.

### UNIT- II The Agricultural Sector

Institutional structure – Technological change in agriculture – Pricing of agricultural inputs and output – Agricultural Marketing and warehousing – Issues in food security – policies for sustainable agriculture – Second green revolution.

### UNIT - III The Industrial and Service Sector

Public sector enterprises and their performance; problem of sick units in India; privatization and disinvestment debate – Growth and pattern of Industrialisation ; small scale sector – productivity in Industrial sector – Approaches for employment generation – Service sector – IT, Banking , Telecommunication, Insurance and transport.

### UNIT - IV Planning

Planning in India – Objectives and strategies – Achievements and short comings in agriculture – Industry and social sectors – plan performance to tackle poverty – Inequality and unemployment – Latest five year plan.

### UNIT - V Globalisation

Globalisation of Indian Economy – Issues in competition and safety nets in Indian Economy – Impact of Economic Reforms and WTO, TRIPs, TRIMs, on Indian Economy with special reference to agriculture – Industry – foreign trade and FDI & FII – Banking and Financial Sector Reforms.

### Text Books:

1. Indian Economy – S.K.Misra & V.K.Puri
2. Indian Economy – Rudar Dutt & Sundaram
3. Indian Economy – S.Sankaran.

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub.Code  | Subject Title                 | Course | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| I   | 11PEC1405 | EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT | Core V | 4      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To Study the chronological development of economic ideas.
2. To understand the origin of the economic theories.
3. To evaluate the interrelations of various economic doctrines.

### **UNIT: I Ancient Economic Thought**

Characteristics Features of Ancient Economic Thought – Significance of the study of Ancient Economic Thought – Contributions of Early Thinkers: Economic Thought of Hebrews – Characteristics of Hebrew Economic Thought. Greek Economic Thought: Plato’s thoughts – Aristotle’s Economic ideas – Xenophon’s Thoughts – Contributions of the Greek Stoics and Epicureans – General Features of the Greek Thought. Contributions of Roman thinkers – Roman Jurists’ views. Economic Thought in Ancient India: Kautilya’s Arthashastra - Economic ideas of Kautilya’s Arthashastra – Economic ideas of Thiruvallvar. Chief characteristics of Ancient Indian Economic Thought.

### **UNIT: II Medieval and Pre- Classical Thought**

Characteristics of Early Medieval Social Order - Characteristics of Later Medieval Society – St. Thomas Aquinas Views - Nicole Orsme’s ideas – Contemporary Islamic Economic Thought - Economic Thought in Medieval India – Pre-Classical Economic Thought: Mercantilism: Factors giving rise to Mercantilism –Basic concepts of Mercantilism – Thomas Mun – Criticism of Mercantilism. Physiocracy: Factors responsible for the rise of Physiocracy – Main ideas of Physiocrats – Quesnay – Tableau Economique – Critical Estimate of Physiocrats.

### **UNIT: III Classical Economic Thought**

Classical Economic Doctrines: Individualism – Harmony of Interests – Liberalism – Free Trade – Full Employment. Classical Objectivism - Deductive Analysis.

### **UNIT: IV Reactions against Classicism**

**The Nationalistic critics:** Adam Heinrich Muller – Friedrich List – Critical assessment of National School.

**The German Historical critics:** Circumstances leading to Historical School- Older Historical School: Wilhelm Roscher – Bruno Hildebrand – Karl Knies – Characteristics of Older

Historical School – Younger Historical School: Gustav Schmoller – Werner Sombart -  
Characteristics of Younger Historical School – Critical ideas of Historical School – Positive  
ideas of Historical School – Estimate of the Historical School.

### **UNIT: V Reactions against Classicism**

**The Subjectivism and Marginalism:** Factors giving rise to subjectivism or marginalism  
– Basic ideas of marginalism – Hermann Heinrich Gossen – William Stanley Jevons – The  
Austrian School: Karl Menger – Bohm Bawerk – Achievements and Limitations of Austrian  
School.

**The Socialistic critics:** Evolution of Social Thought – Early socialists: Saint.Simon –  
Sismondi – Utopian Socialists: Robert Owen – State Socialists: Karl Rodbertus – Scientific  
Socialists: Karl Marx

**The Keynesian Revolution:** Keynesian Under Employment Equilibrium – Role of  
Government – Keynes and Classical Economists.

#### **Text Books**

1. T.N. Hajela : History of Economic Thought
2. Srivastava : History of Economic Thought
3. K.V. Sundaram : Economic Thought

#### **Books for Reference**

1. Sankaran : History of Economic Thought
2. V.Lokanathan : A History of Economic Thought
3. B.W. Ganguli : Economic Theory
4. H.L. Bhatia : History of Economic Thought

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Semester | Subject Code | Subject Title                        | Course  | Credit | Marks |
|----------|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| II       | 11PEC2406    | ADVANCED MICRO<br>ECONOMIC THEORY II | Core VI | 5      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To understand about factor price in the perfect and imperfect markets
2. To have the basic idea about the general equilibrium theory
3. To know the different welfare economic criteria of social welfare.
4. To understand about the basic knowledge of uncertainty, linear programming and input-output analysis.

### UNIT: I **Individual Behaviour Under Uncertainty**

Choice involving risk – St. Petersburg paradox and Bernoulli's Hypothesis – N-M utility index under risky situation - Attitude towards Risk – Friedman-Savage Hypothesis.

### UNIT:II **Pricing of factors of production**

Functional versus Personal distribution – Marginal Productivity Theory – Modern theory of pricing of factors of production – Ricardian theory of income distribution – Marxian theory of distribution.

### UNIT: III **General Equilibrium Theory**

Interdependence in the economy – The Walrasian system – Existence, uniqueness stability of equilibrium – static properties of a general equilibrium state.

### UNIT: IV **Welfare Economics**

Criteria of social welfare – Pareto optimality, Kaldor, Hicks and Scitovsky criterion – Maximisation of social welfare – Welfare Maximisation and perfect competition critique and extension.

### UNIT: V **Market with Asymmetric Information**

Introduction-The Market for Lemons Asymmetric Information and the Market failure-The Adverse selection Measures Adopted to Solve the Problem of Adverse selection- The

Insurance Market and Adverse selection. The problem of Moral Hazard- Moral Hazard and Allocative Inefficiency- Market signaling - The Principal-Agent Problem in public enterprises - Efficiency Wage theory.

**Book for study:**

- 1.A. Koutsoyiannis : Modern Micro Economic Theory
- 2.Advanced Economic Theory : Micro Economic Analysis. By H.L.AHUJA sixteenth edition July 2006.

**References:**

1. H.L. Ahuja : Advanced Economic Theory, Micro Economics
2. Boulding : Economic Analysis
3. Benham : Economics
4. C.E. Ferguson : Micro Economic Theory.
5. Akerlof, George A. "The Market for Lemons" : Qualitative Uncertainty and the Market Mechanism" The Quarterly journal of Economics, August 70 pp.488-550.
6. Spence, Michael (1973). "[Job Market Signaling](#)". Quarterly Journal of Economics 87 (3): 355–374.
7. Stigler, George J. (1961). "[The Economics of Information](#)". Journal of Political Economy 69 : 213–225.

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Semester | Subject Code | Subject Title                   | Course   | Credit | Marks |
|----------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|
| II       | 11PEC2407    | Macro and Monetary Economics II | Core VII | 5      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge in the recent macro economic theories
2. To develop the skill to analyses and distinguish different markets and studying the impact of different policy regimes
3. To enable the students to get idea on new classical and new Keynesian economics.

### Unit-I

Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money- Cash Balance Approach - Keynesian Reformulated Quantity Theory of Money – Friedman's Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.

### Unit-II

Patinkin's Real Balance Effect- Pigou Effect - Keynesian Theory of money and prices - Tobin's Portfolio Model - Baumol's Inventory Approach.

### Unit-III

Monetarism Vs. Keynesianism – Theoretical and Policy Differences – Supply Side Economics - Critical Appraisal of Supply side economics.

### Unit-IV

Rational Expectation Hypothesis: Adaptive Expectation - Basic Propositions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis – Rational Expectations and The Philips Curve - Stabilization Policy and Rational Expectations Hypothesis .

### Unit-V

New Classical Macro Economics: Markets Continuously Clear - Rational Expectations - Aggregate Supply Hypothesis – Policy Implications – New Keynesian Economics.

### References:

1. Macro economic analysis - Edward Shapiro
2. Macro economic theory - Ackley Gardner

### Text Books:

1. Keynes post-Keynesian economics - R.D. Gupta
2. Macro economics - M.L.Jhingan
3. Macro economic analysis - Rana Verma

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code | Subject Title                             | Course    | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|---|-----------|--------|-------|
| II  | 11PEC2408 | STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS | Core VIII | 5      | 100   |

Objectives:

1. To provide wide knowledge about the various statistical tools
2. To familiarize them with the application of statistical techniques to research in Economics

### UNIT: I MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION

Measures of central value – Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode - Dispersion – Mean Deviation- Quartile Deviation-Standard Deviation - Skewness – Pearson’s coefficient of skewness – Bowley’s coefficient of skewness - Kelly’s coefficient of skewness.

### UNIT: II CORRELATION & REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Simple correlation – types of correlation – methods to study correlation – Scatter diagram – Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation – Spearman’s rank correlation coefficient – Regression analysis – regression coefficient – properties of regression coefficients – X on Y and Y on X equations - Partial and Multiple correlation (Three Variables Problems Only) – Multiple Regression analysis (Three Variables Problems Only) – uses of correlation and regression.

### UNIT: III PROBABILITY AND THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTIONS

Probability – Definitions – Addition and Multiplication theorems – Theoretical distributions – Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions – properties (without proof).

### UNIT: IV TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE

Null and alternative hypotheses – Type I and Type II Errors - One tail and Two tail tests – t- test – Normal Distribution test – F test -  $\chi^2$  test.

### UNIT: V NON PARAMETRIC METHODS

Non-Parametric methods – Advantages – Disadvantages – Uses – Sign Test for Paired Data and One Sample Sign Test – Mann-Whitney U Test – Kruskal-Wallis H Test – One Sample Runs Test – Median Test for Randomness – Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test – Kendall Test of Concordance – Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test.

NOTE: 30% Theory and 70% Problems.

Text Books:

1. Gupta S.P. : Statistical Methods
2. Kapoor V.K. : Fundamentals of Statistics

Reference Books:

1. Yamane .T : Statistical Methods
2. Croxten and Cowden : Statistics

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code | Subject Title           | Course  | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| II  | 11PEC2409 | INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS | Core IX | 5      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To instruct information on international trade through recent theories.
2. To disseminate the concepts in International Economics
3. To recognize and appraise the International Monetary System
4. To Critically Analyze the Theories, Concepts, and Global trends and infer implications for developing countries.

### Unit I Theories of International Trade

Theoretical and descriptive International Economics, Need for and features of international trade, Factor price equalization theorem - Metzler Paradox - Theory of immiserizing growth, International product life cycle theory, The theory of the Technological Gap, Neo-Heckscher Ohlin, Neo-Chamberlin and Neo-Hotelling theory of Intra Industry Trade.

### Unit II Terms of Trade and Barriers to Trade

Concept of terms of trade - unfavorable trend in terms of trade for developing countries- Economic effects of tariffs and quotas on National Income, Employment, terms of trade, income distribution and balance of payment on partner countries under partial and general equilibrium analysis - Political Economy of non-tariff barriers.

### Unit III Balance of Payments

Balance of trade and Balance of payments - meaning and components - process of adjustment under gold standard, fixed exchange rate and flexible exchange rate-Expenditure reducing and expenditure switching policies - direct controls for adjustment. Policies for achieving internal and external equilibrium simultaneously under alternative exchange rate regimes, Devaluation- limitations, The J-curve effect, Foreign Trade Multiplier.

### Unit IV International Monetary System

Theory of regionalism at Global level – Rise and fall of gold standard and Brettonwoods system , Collapse of Brettonwoods system – Recent Monetary Reforms– need , adequacy and determinants of International Liquidity and reserves –. Reform of the international monetary system and developing countries - Short-term capital (FDI & FII) movement – Global meltdown, World Economic Crisis of 2008.

## Unit V **Globalization**

Role of IMF, WB, UNCTAD – objectives, functions , achievements , failure- Globalization of world Economy, Implications and impact of Globalization, Obstacles, favourable factors of Globalization. – Developments in Exchange Markets, Euro-Currency Markets, and International Bond Markets, International Debt crisis.

### Text Books:

|                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.Rana and Varma       | International Economics |
| 2. M.L.Ghingan         | International Economics |
| 3. Cherunilam, Francis | International Economics |
| 4. V.Neelamegam        | International Trade     |
| 5. Mannur H.G.         | International Economics |

### Reference Books:

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Soderston,Bo                   | International Economics                 |
| 2. Kindle Berger                  | International Economics                 |
| 3. Bhagwati J.                    | International Trade, Selected Readings, |
| 4. Meade J.E.                     | Theory of International Economic Policy |
| 5. M.C.Vaish Sudama.C.            | International Economics                 |
| 6. Paul Krugman& Maurice Obstfeld | International Economics                 |

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code | Subject Title    | Course | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| II  | 11PEC2410 | LABOUR ECONOMICS | Core X | 4      | 100   |

Objective:

To develop the analytical skills of the students in identifying the problems of labour and settlement of industrial disputes.

### Unit I: **Introduction of Labour Economics**

Concept of labour - peculiarities of labour – kinds of labour - Sources of Labour Statistics in India – Labour recruitment procedure – Employment Policy - Role of Employment Exchanges.

### Unit II: **Labour Market**

Classical, neoclassical and dualistic paradigms of demand and supply forces - Demand for labour relating to size and pattern of Investment and choice of technology. Labour supply towards the growth of labour force. Characteristics of Indian Labour Market – Demand and Supply of labour in the primary, secondary and Tertiary sectors in the Indian Economy - the concept of informal sector.

### Unit III: **Wage Determination**

Wage Determination: Theory and Practice. - Classical, neoclassical and bargaining theories of wage determination - Various concepts of wages: fair, living and minimum problems of implementation of minimum wages -non-wage components of labour remuneration -wage and inflation - productivity and wage relationship - profit sharing - various schemes of sharing – the concept and practice of bonus in India.

### Unit IV: **Industrial Relations and Trade Unions**

Growth of Industrialization and emergence of unionism - Theories of Labour Movement - Growth, Structure and pattern of trade unionism in India – Achievements and Failures of Trade Union

Movement and their solution - Determinants of Industrial Disputes – Steps to achieve industrial peace - Methods of Settlement of Industrial Disputes - Collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration - labour participating in management.

#### **Unit V: State and Labour**

Increasing role of State in determination of labour matters - Labour Policy of the Government in the past -Social security and labour welfare measures adopted by Government of India - Important labour legislation in India - Industrial Disputes Act - Trade Unions Act, Factories Act and Employees State Insurance Act -Impact of ILO on labour legislation - Government policy towards agricultural labour - Women and child labour, labour in unorganized sector.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Lester, R.A. (1984), *ECONOMICS OF LABOUR*, 2e, Macmillan, New York.
2. McCormick, B. and Smith, Eds. (1968), *THE LABOUR MARKET*, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
3. McConnerll, C.R. and S.L Brue (1986), *CONTEMPORARY LABOUR ECONOMICS*, MCGRAW HILL, New York.
4. Reynalds.L. (1951), *THE STRUCTURE OF LABOUR MARKETS*, Harper and Brothers, New York.
5. Deshaphande, L.K. and J.C. Sandesara, Eds. (1970), *WAGE POLICY AND WAGE DETERMINATION IN INDIA*, Bombay University Press, Bombay.
6. Dunlop, J.T. ed. (1957), *THEORY OF WAGE DETERMINATION*, Macmillan, London.
7. Madan, B.K. (1977), *THE REAL WAGES OF INDUSTRIAL LABOUR IN INDIA*, Management Development Institute, New Delhi.
8. Myers, C.A. (1958), *INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS IN INDIA*, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
9. Punekar, S.D. (1978), *LABOUR WELFARE? TRADE UNIONISM AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS?* Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
10. Ramasamy, E.A. & U. Ramaswamy (1981), *INDUSTRY AND LABOUR*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
11. Mamoria, C.B. (1966), *LABOUR PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL WELFARE IN INDIA*, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
12. Singh, V.B. ed., (1970), *INDUSTRIAL LABOUR IN INDIA*, Popular Prakashan, Bombay.

M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code | Subject Title          | Course  | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| III | 11PEC3411 | AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS | CORE XI | 5      | 100   |

Objective:

To provide sound theoretical knowledge in agricultural economics

**UNIT I: Introduction**

Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics. Role of Agriculture in economic Development- the Physiocrats – Adam Smith and David Ricardo. Land, Labour, and Capital in agriculture.

**UNIT II: Farming**

Types of farming-Factors determining types of farming. Risk and uncertainty in farming. Supply behavior in Agriculture-Different Approach to study supply response.

**UNIT III: Agricultural Marketing**

Marketing-Significance of Agricultural Marketing- Problems in the Marketing of Agricultural products-Marketing functions- Secondary Services-Market structure-Cooperative Marketing-Defects in agricultural Marketing-Marketable surplus- Factor affecting Marketable surplus.

**UNIT IV: Theory of Agricultural Development**

Mellor's Theory-Traditional Agriculture-technologically dynamic agriculture- low capital technology-high capital technology. Boserup's Theory –Stages of agricultural development.

**UNIT V: Farm Management**

Meaning of farm management-types of farm management analysis-Farm Planning-Budgeting- Linear programming. Agricultural price policy- Cob-Web Model- Capital formation in agriculture

Text Book:

1. **Sadhu & Singh**                      **Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics**

Book of reference:

- 1 Tyagi B.P. **Agricultural Economics and Rural development**
- 2 Shrivastava, O.S. **Agricultural Economics**
- 3 R.N.Soni, **Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics**

M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code | Subject Title        | Course   | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|----------|--------|-------|
| III | 11PEC3412 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | CORE XII | 5      | 100   |

Objectives:

1. To learn the basic ideas about research methods
2. To apply the tools of research in the actual research
3. To familiarize the report writing skills and organization of research report.

**UNIT: I**

Science – its meaning and characteristics – The meaning of ‘research’ – Specific features of Research in Social Sciences as opposed to physical and Natural Sciences – Objectivity in research – Basic categories in Scientific Method – Facts - Concepts – Causality – Uncertainty – Probability.

**UNIT: II**

Methods of Research – Deductive and inductive Reasoning – Steps of scientific method – Historical Method – Case Study – Scaling Techniques – Sample surveys – Various sampling methods – Importance of proper sampling design.

**UNIT: III**

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

**UNIT: IV**

Secondary data – Some important sources: NSSO, CSO, Economic survey, Primary Data Collection – Tools – Observation, Schedule, Questionnaire - principles underlying construction of a questionnaire - preparation of master table – data processing – Analytical Tables.

**UNIT: V**

Report Writing – Structure and General Format - Style – Use of footnotes – Citations – presentation of tables, diagrams, charts and maps – Bibliography.

Text Books:

1. Ghose, B.N., **Scientific method & Social Research.**
2. C.T. Kurien (Ed) **A Guide to Research in Economics C.**

Books for Reference :

1. Goode, W.J. & Hatt, P.K., Methods in Social Research.
2. Kate Turabina, Manual of Style for writing dissertations, thesis and reports.
3. Myrdal, G. Objectivity in Social Research.

M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code | Subject Title        | Course    | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|-----------|--------|-------|
| III | 11PEC3413 | INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS | CORE XIII | 5      | 100   |

Objectives:

1. To provide knowledge on the importance of industrialization
2. To make students understand theories of industrial growth pattern and location
3. To familiarize the industrialization initiatives of government of India through industrial Policy.

#### **UNIT: I PATTERN OF INDUSTRIALISATION IN INDIA**

Role of Industrialisation – The Pattern of Industrialisation - Industrial pattern on the eve of planning – Industrial patterns and five year plans – Industrial Growth under planning.

#### **UNIT: II FORMS AND PATTERNS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANISATION**

Forms: Private sector – Public sector – Joint sector – Patterns: Chenery and Taylor, Hoffman hypothesis – Rationale of industrialization.

#### **UNIT: III LOCATION OF INDUSTRIES**

Determinants of location – theories of location – Weber's deductive theory – Sargent Florence's inductive theory – Hoover's theory – Profit Maximizing theory.

#### **UNIT: IV INDUSTRIAL POLICIES IN INDIA**

Industrial policies 1948, 1956, 1977, 1980 and 1991

#### **UNIT: V SOME LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES IN INDIA**

Sugar, Cement, Petrochemicals and IT industries – Origin, Growth and Problems only.

**Observation Note:** Recording the data on secondary sector GDP, constituents of secondary sector GDP, Index for industrial Production, Census of manufacturing industries, credit deployed in industrial sector

Reference:

1. Amarjith Singh & A.N.Sandhu – Industrial Economics
2. R.Dutt & K.P.M.Sundharam – Indian Economy.

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code | Subject Title | Course | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|-------|
| III | 11PEC3501 | ECONOMETRICS  | CBE I  | 4      | 100   |

Objectives:

1. To introduce regression modeling through simple linear regression modeling
2. To impart the skill of econometric model formation through multiple linear regression modeling
3. To familiarize the assumptions of regression models and problems due to violation of those assumptions
4. To identify a suitable functional form of regression.
5. To give an understanding of time series econometrics

### Unit I: **Introduction to Econometrics**

Meaning, need and methodology of Econometrics. Two variable linear regression model (one dependent and one independent variable) – Tests of significance\* – tests of goodness of fit\* – BLUE properties – error measurement\* – standard errors of parameters\* – hypothesis testing\* (\*Problem solving only by giving intermediate values)

### Unit II: **Multiple Regression**

Three variable linear model (one dependent and two independent variables) – Tests of significance of parameters\* - Coefficient of multiple determination\* ( $R^2$  and adjusted  $R^2$ ) - Tests of overall significance\* - standard errors of parameters\* - t test\* - hypothesis testing\* (\*Problem solving only by giving intermediate values)

### Unit III: **Assumption Violation Problems**

Multicollinearity – Heteroscedasticity – Autocorrelation – Causes – Consequences – remedies

### Unit IV: **Functional Forms of Regression Models**

Log-linear – semi-log – reciprocal and logarithmic reciprocal models. Choice of functional form.

### Unit V: **Time Series Econometrics**

Nine key concepts – Stochastic processes, Stationary processes, purely random processes, non stationary processes, integrated variables, random walk models, co-integration and unit root tests.

## References

1. **Damodar Gujarathi** **Basic Econometrics,**
2. **Dominick Salvatore and Derrick Reagle** **Statistics and Econometrics**

### M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub. Code   | Subject Title                                  | Course     | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-------------|--|------------|--------|-------|
| III | 11PEC3502   | COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS             | CBE - II   | 3      | 60    |
|     | 11PEC3502 P | COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS (PRACTICAL) | CBE - II P | 1      | 40    |

### Objectives:

1. To widen the skill of using MS Office
2. To formulate familiar with the text, table, Chart and Slide manipulations.
3. To generate awareness on the usage of SPSS for statistical work out.
4. To create skill in data processing, analysis and interpretation of affiliations in Economics.

### UNIT I MS OFFICE

MS Word : Components of MS Office - MS Word - Features - Creating and Saving Documents – Mail Merge. – MS Power Point : Features - Slide Sorter - Inserting new slide, Chart - Format: Font, Slide Design - Animation scheme - MS Access : Database Concept, File Linkages, Data Retrieval, Data Editing / Updating. Data Transferring.

### UNIT II MS EXCEL

Features-Spreadsheets- meaning and purpose – Tool bars - Formula Bar-purpose – Inserting Cells. Rows, Columns and Worksheets- Chart: Line diagram, bar diagram and Pie Chart - Fx function:  $\Sigma$ , mean, median, standard deviation and Correlation & Regression-Sorting-Format Cells-Rows and Columns – Creation of Master Table - Simple IS-LM Model Function of Variables method - Estimation of Consumption Function Linear Regression method.

### UNIT III SPSS IN STATISTICAL APPLICATIONS

Introduction to SPSS – Statistical and Econometric Software - Data Base Creation – Data Editor - Application of computers for Data Analysis- Starting SPSS and entering DATA in Windows- Descriptive Statistics - Correlation- ANOVA- Simple Linear Regression - Multiple Linear Regression – Non-Parametric Test: Chi-Square, Binomial, Sample K-S Test - Graphs.

#### UNIT IV COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS – I

Demand Estimation and Elasticity : Regression Method, Steps, Uses, Types of Equation applied in Economic Analysis – Computer Exercise on Estimating the Demand Function to Calculate the Price Elasticity of Demand – Simple Linear Regression (Two Variables): Objectives, Methods – Computer Exercise on Calculating the Price and Income Elasticities of Demand – Multiple Linear Regression (Three Variables).

#### UNIT V COMPUTER APPLICATION IN ECONOMICS - II

Linear and Non-Linear Production Functions – Computer Exercise on the Estimation of Short-Run Cobb-Douglas Production Function – Objectives, Problem, Procedure - Computer Exercise on the Estimation of Long-Run Cobb-Douglas Production Function - Objectives, Procedure - Computer Exercise on Quadratic Cost Curve Estimation - Computer Exercise on Cubic Cost Curve Estimation – Revenue Maximization.

#### **Text Books:**

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Leon and Leon:       | MS Office XP                              |
| Joseph. W. Habraken: | MS Office XP Bundle                       |
| K.Dhanasekaran       | Computer Applications in Economics        |
| Eric L. Einspruch    | An Introductory guide to SPSS for Windows |
| Eric L.Einspruch     | Next Steps with SPSS                      |
| Rachad Antonius      | Interpreting Quantitative Data with SPSS  |
| Andy Field           | Discovering Statistics using SPSS         |

#### **Reference :**

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Stephen W. Sagman & Gail Tailor: | MS Office for Windows                     |
| Tom Peterson:                    | MS Office for Learners                    |
| Sarah E. Boslaugh                | An Intermediate Guide to SPSS programming |

## M.A. ECONOMICS

| Semester | Subject Code | Subject Title  | Course   | Credit | Marks |
|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|--------|-------|
| IV       | 11PEC4414    | PUBLIC FINANCE | CORE XIV | 5      | 100   |

### Objectives:

1. To acquire knowledge on scope, functions and various aspects of Public Economics
2. To provide an understanding of the theories of Public Economics
3. To impart skill in devising Fiscal policy
4. To enable the students to apply the knowledge for Indian Fiscal Federal Scenario

### UNIT: I **Role of State**

Allocation, Growth and stabilization – Market failure – Imperfections Externalities & Public Goods - Problems of allocation of Resources - Voting systems under Arrows Impossibility Theorem – Rent seeking and Directly Unproductive Profit seeking (DUP) activities

### UNIT: II **Public Expenditure**

Wagner’s Law of Increasing State Activities – Wiseman–Peacock Hypothesis - Criteria for Public Investment – Cost-benefit analysis - Effects of Public Expenditure on Savings, Investment and Growth - Reforms in Expenditure Budgeting – Programme Budgeting and Zero Base Budgeting

### UNIT: III **Theories of Taxation**

Benefit Approach – Lindhal Method – Ability to Pay Approach – Theory of Optimal Taxation – Incidence of Taxation and Effects – Taxable Capacity

### UNIT: IV **Fiscal Policy and Public Debt**

Fiscal policy - Objectives – Full Employment, Economic Growth, Redistribution – Natural and Compensatory Fiscal Policy – Functional Finance – Public Debt – Sources, Effects, Burden and Management – Deficit Financing – Budgetary Terms – Revenue account, Capital Account, Fiscal Deficit, Revenue Deficit, Primary Deficit – Budget Estimate, Revised Estimate, Plan and Non-Plan expenditure

### UNIT: V **Federal Finance**

Fiscal Federalism – Problems – Centre–State Financial Relations – Horizontal and Vertical imbalances – Union Finance – Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of Government of India – Latest Finance Commission and its Recommendations – VAT in India – Meaning, Advantages and Disadvantages.

Text Books :

1. B.P. Tyagi : Public Economics
2. Loganathan .V : Public Finance
3. Sundaram .K.PM. : Fiscal Economics
4. Singh .S.K. : Public Finance Theory and practice

References:

1. Richard Musgrave : Public Economics
2. M.C. Vaish & Aggarwal : Public Economics
3. Dalton : Public Finance.

M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem. | Sub.Code  | Subject Title       | Course  | Credit | Marks |
|------|-----------|---------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| IV   | 11PEC4415 | ECONOMICS OF GROWTH | CORE XV | 5      | 100   |

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|--|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
|  |  | AND DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |
|--|--|-----------------|--|--|--|

Objective :

1. To provide an understanding of the process of economic development
2. To familiarize the theories of development
3. To impart knowledge on the models of economic growth

**UNIT: I Concepts of Economic Development**

Economic Development – Characteristics of under developed countries – Obstacles to Economic development – determinants of development – Measures of development.

**UNIT: II Theories of Development - I**

Classical theory – Karl Marx’s theory – Schumpeter’s theory – Keynes’ views about development – Rostow’s growth theory - Balanced and Unbalanced growth theories – Big push theory – Theory of Critical Minimum Effort.

**UNIT: III Theories of Development - II**

Low level equilibrium trap theories: Leibenstein’s theory, Nelson’s theory – Utilization of surplus man power theories: Lewis theory, Fei-Ranis theory, Nurkse theory – Harris- Todaro model.

**UNIT: IV Models of Economic Growth - I**

Harrod-Domar Model, Joan Robinson Model, Meade Model, Solow Model and Swan Model.

**UNIT: V Models of Economic Growth - II**

Kaldor Model of distribution, Pasinetti model of Profit and growth, Romer’s endogenous growth model, Jorgenson model and Tobin’s dynamic aggregative model

Text books

1. Economics of Development and Planning- Taneja and Myer
2. Economics of Development and Planning-M.L. Jhingan
3. Economics of Development and Planning-R.K. Lekhi

M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub.Code  | Subject Title           | Course  | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|-------------------------|---------|--------|-------|
| IV  | 11PEC4503 | ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS | CBE III | 4      | 100   |

Objectives:

1. To understand the Inter linkages of Environment and Economics.
2. To study the implications of welfare Economics in environmental concept
3. To make an awareness in the conservation of Economic resources
4. To analyze the ways and means to protect the environmental quality
5. To evaluate the Environmental policies of India

#### **UNIT: I Environment and Economics**

Economy and Environment Inter linkages – Effects of Economic Development on Environment – Atmospheric pollution and its effects – Marine pollution – Deforestation – Desertification – Hazardous wastes – Climate changes – Decline of Bio-diversity. Environmental costs of Economic growth – Sustainable Development: Meaning – Component – Rules – Indicator of Sustainability.

#### **UNIT: II Environment and Welfare Economics**

Economic Efficiency: Efficient Allocation of Resources (Pareto optimality) – Efficiency in consumption – Efficiency in Production – Efficiency in Product Mix – Deviation from Efficiency. Environmental Quality as a Public Good: Classification of Goods – Tragedy of Commons. Pollution as an Externality: Classification of externalities – Economic Consequences of Environmental Externalities – Solutions to externality.

#### **UNIT: III Policy Approaches for Environmental Regulations**

Liability Law: Meaning – Environmental regulation through liability laws – its advantages and disadvantages. Property rights or Coasian approach: Coase solution – Its advantages and disadvantages. Emission standards: Policy tool to control pollution – Cost effectiveness of Emission Standards – Advantages and disadvantages of Emission standards.

#### **UNIT: IV Environmental Regulations through Fiscal Techniques and Market based approach**

Effluent charges: Pollution control through Effluent charges – Optimal level of effluent charges – Effluent charges and pollution control technology – Advantages and disadvantages of Effluent charges. Subsidies – Comparison of Effluent charges and Subsidies. Transferable emission

permits (Carbon Trade): Meaning – Working of Transferable emission– Advantages and disadvantages of Emission standards.

#### UNIT: V **Environmental Problems and Policies in India**

Environmental Quality in India – Role of Government – Environmental Laws: Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act –

The Environment (Protection) Act 1986 – Environmental Movements: CHIPKO, APPIKO, Save Silent Valley Movement – Save Narmada Movement - Environmental Education.

#### Text Books :

1. T. Eugene : Environmental Economics
2. Ahmed Hussien : Principles of Environmental Economics
3. S. Sankaran : Environmental Economics
4. M.Karpagam : Environmental Economics

#### Reference:

1. Pearce : Environmental Economics
2. Arun C.Vakil : Economics of pollution
3. Dr. H.S. Bhatia : Environmental pollution and control
4. Varatharajan And Elango : Environmental Economics

#### M.A. ECONOMICS

| Sem | Sub.Code  | Subject Title        | Course | Credit | Marks |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| IV  | 11PEC4504 | MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS | CBE IV | 4      | 100   |

#### Objectives:

1. To familiarize the basic concepts in managerial economics.
2. To teach the applied concepts like Demand Forecasting, Production, Productivity Pricing and Business ethics.

#### Unit –I **NATURE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Meaning - Nature and Scope – Integration of Economics, Decision Science and Business Management. Salient Features and Significance of Managerial Economics – Role and Responsibilities of a Managerial Economist – Normative or Positive.

#### **Unit –II DEMAND FORECASTING**

Demand forecasting: Meaning and Concept – Factors involved in demand forecasting – Purposes of Forecasting: Short-term forecasting and Long-term forecasting. Determinants of demand: Non-durable consumer goods, durable consumer goods and Capital goods. Methods of forecasting: Survey of Buyers’ intentions – Collective Opinion – Trend Projections – Economic Indicators (Theoretical explanation only) – controlled experiments. Forecasting demand for new products – Criteria of a good forecasting method.

#### **Unit-III PRICING METHODS**

Full Cost Pricing – Target Pricing – Marginal Cost Pricing – Going Rate Pricing – Customary Prices – Limit Pricing.

#### **Unit-IV PROFIT POLICIES, PROFIT PLANNING AND FORECASTING**

Profit Maximisation – Reasons – Alternative Profit Policies – Aims of Profit Policies – Break – Even Analysis – assumptions – Limitations – Importance.

#### **Unit – V CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

Capital Budgeting – Meaning – Need – Determining the size of the capital budget – Cost of capital – Types – Appraising project profitability: Accounting Rate of Return – Internal Rate of Return – Net Present Value.

#### **Text Books:**

|             |                       |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| P.L. Mehta  | Managerial Economics. |
| M.L.Trevedi | Managerial Economics  |

#### **References:**

|                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Joel Dean      | Managerial Economics |
| D.M.Mithani    | Business Economics   |
| K.L.Maheshwari | Managerial Economics |