

Tamil Nadu Open University
School of Social Sciences

Master of Arts in Economics



2 Year Pogramrme
(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 & regional 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)

I YEAR

1st Semester					
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
2nd 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 Economics	30	70	100	4

II YEAR

3rd 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
4th 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 : **Micro Economic Analysis**

COURSE CODE : **MEC – 11**

COURSE 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.
4. 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.economicdiscussion.net/firm/competitive-firm/price-and-output-determination-economics/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
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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.,andChopra,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-and-importance
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:

1. 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, New Delhi.
3. Agarwal, R.C. (2007), “Public Finance”, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, 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

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
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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 Perbisich 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**

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 Environment 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. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Role+of+Money
2. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Supply+of+Money
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 Development
COURSE CODE	: MEC – 21
COURSE 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:

1. Misra and Puri, (2016) Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. ParthaDasgupta,(2007) Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.
3. 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)IntroductoryEconometricswithapplications,fifthedition,ThomsonAsiaPvtLimited.
3. Gujarati, N.D.,(2003)BasicEconometrics,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. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Correlation+Analysis
3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Index+Numbers

4. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Probability
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	: Managerial Economics
COURSE CODE	: MEC – 22
COURSE CREDIT	: 6

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

- CO1. Improve the basic ideas of business decision
 - 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.
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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.
- Unit-6:** Methods of Demand forecasting – Forecasting of different types of goods

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.
- Unit-10:** Perfect Competition – Characteristics – Short run and long run equilibrium 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. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Demand+Analysis
3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Cost+Analysis%3A
4. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Advertisement
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 learner'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:

1. 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.
3. 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.
5. McTavisi, D.G. &Loether, H.J.(2002) Social Research: An Evolving Process. London: Allyn and Bacon.

Web References:

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

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 Economics
COURSE CODE	: MEC – 24
COURSE 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
2. 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 Obsfeld(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. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Commercial+Policy
3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=GATT
4. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Trade+and+Economic+Development
5. 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 foreign 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 Methods
COURSE CODE	: MEC – 25
COURSE CREDIT	: 6

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 Squares Properties 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) Introductory Econometrics with applications, fifth edition, Thomson Asia Pvt Limited.
3. Gujarati, N.D.,(2003) Basic Econometrics, fourth edition, McGraw Hill, 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. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Correlation+Analysis
3. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Index+Numbers
4. www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=Probability
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 ECONOMICS-CURRICULUM MAPPING

I YEAR

Programme Outcomes	Courses									
	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, Group, Community Issues	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Application of Scientific Knowledge and skills	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Professional knowledge, communication and Attitude	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Critical Evaluation of social work theory and practice	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

MASTER OF ECONOMICS-CURRICULUM MAPPING

II YEAR

Programme Outcomes	courses									
	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		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ApplicationofScientific Knowledge and skills	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Professional knowledge, communicationand Attitude	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Critical Evaluation of socialworktheoryand practice	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓