



**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 1PGV1 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Advanced Micro  
Economics - I**

**QN.NO : 6501**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit – I Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Theory**

Meaning of cardinal utility – Law of diminishing marginal utility – Law of equi-marginal utility – Indifference curve analysis: Price effect, Income effect, Substitution effect, Combined effect by Hicksian method and Slutsky method – Revealed preference theory – N-M utility theory.

**Unit – II Consumer Surplus and Elasticity of Demand**

Consumer surplus and the law of diminishing marginal utility – Hicks reformulation of consumer surplus – Law of demand and elasticity of demand – Price elasticity – Measurement of elasticity – Factors determining elasticity of demand – Income elasticity – Cross elasticity.

**Unit – III Production Function Theory**

The law of returns to scale – The law of variable proportions – Isoquants Vs Indifference curves – Producer’s equilibrium (least cost combination) – Isoquants and returns to scale Linear homogeneous production function – Cobb-Douglas production function – CES production function.

**Unit – IV Cost and Revenue Functions**

Cost concepts: TFC, TVC, TC, AFC, AVC, AC and MC – Cost curves: Short run and Long run AC, SAVC and ATC – Revenue concepts: TR, AR and MR – Revenue Curves: AR and MR curve and Special cases of revenue curves – Significance of the revenue concept.

**Unit – V Theory of Market Structure**

Price and output determination under perfect competition – Price and output determination under monopoly – Price discrimination – Degrees of price discrimination – Equilibrium under monopolistic competition (individual) – Chamberlin’s view of excess capacity – Duopoly model: Cournot, Chamberlin and Edgeworth – Price leadership oligopoly by low cost and dominant firm – Cartel – Kinked demand curve.

**Books for Study**

1. Jack Hirschleifer (1980), “Price Theory and Applications”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. W.J.Baumol (1982), “Economic Theory and Operations Analysis”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. A.Koutsoyiannis (1979 & 1983), “Modern Micro Economics”, Mac Millan, London.
4. H.L.Ahuja (2000), “Advanced Micro Economic Theory”, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
5. M.Maria John Kennedy (2012), “Advanced Micro Economic Theory”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. H.A.J.Green (1976), “Consumer Theory”, Mac Millan, London.
7. A.Sen (1999), “Micro Economics: Theory and Applications”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.



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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 1PGV2 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Foreign Trade**

**QN.NO : 6503**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit – I Introduction**

Theories of International trade - Ricardian theory – Mill’s theory- Heckscher-Ohlin theorem - Heberler’s theory - Factor price equalisation model – Stolper-Samuelson theorem - The Kravis theory of Availability - Lindel’s theory of Volume of Trade and Demand Pattern - Posner’s Imitation gap or Technical Gap theory.

**Unit – II Terms of trade and Balance of Payments**

Terms of trade-concepts - determinants – Terms of Trade and less developed countries – Factors affecting terms of trade – Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Measures in correcting disequilibrium – Foreign trade multiplier –International capital movement

**Unit - III International Monetary System**

ADB, IMF, World Bank functions for international development – Problems of international monetary System – International liquidity problems – IMF and SDR – International debt problem – International capital movements – Types – MNC’S.

**Unit - IV Foreign Trade Policy**

Foreign Trade and economic growth – Free trade policy Vs Protection – Theory of tariff – Effects of tariff, quotas – Quantitative restriction – State trading – Gains from trade – Types of gains – Export promotion strategies.

**Unit - V International Economic Integration**

Economic relations between developed and developing countries – Defects of the existing international economic order — Objectives and functions: EEC – UNCTAD – GATT- WTO – SAARC – G-8, G-20 – New economic policy – Structural Adjustment programme – Globalization and Indian economy.

**Books for Study**

1. Paul R.Krugman Maurice Obstfeld (2009), “International Economics - Theory and Policy.Dorling”, Kindersley India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. D.M Mithani (2008), “International Economics”, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Jhingan M.L (2010), “International Economics”, Vrinda Publications ( P) Ltd., Delhi.
4. Bo Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed (1994), “International Economics”, The Macmillan Press Ltd, London.
5. Charles Van Marrewijk (2010), “International Economics - Theory, Application and Policy”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
6. Francis Cherunilam (2008), “International Economics”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.



**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 1PGV3 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Mathematical Methods  
in Economics**

**QN.NO : 6505**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit - I Simple and Partial Differentiation**

Meaning – Basic Rules of Simple Differentiation – Marginal concepts – Elasticity of Demand – second order differentiation – Determination of Equilibrium level of price and output – Utility Maximization – Profit Maximization – Cost Minimization – Partial Differentiation – Basic Rules – second order differentiation – Total Differentiation.

**Unit - II Integration**

Meaning – Basic Rules – Definite Integrals – Consumer’s Surplus – Producer’s Surplus.

**Unit - III Matrices**

Meaning – Types – Inverse of a square matrix – Cramer’s Rule – Input-output analysis- Assumptions – Importance – Limitations – solving Input-output system.

**UNIT - IV Linear Programming**

Meaning – Assumptions – uses - General formulation of LPP – Graphical Method – Simplex Method (using slack variables only).

**UNIT - V Assignment Problems and Theory of Games**

Meaning – Hungarian Method – Balanced Assignment – Unbalanced Assignment – Maximisation Assignment problem – Two-Person-Zero Sum Game – Pure and Mixed Strategies – Saddle Point solution – Graphical Method (2xm games-mx2 games).

**Books for Study**

1. Mehta and Madani, (2009), “Mathematics for Economists”, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Allen, R.G.D., (1973), “Mathematical Analysis for Economics”, Atibs Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Chiang, A.C. (1984), “Fundamental Methods in Mathematical Economics”, Macmillan, New Delhi.
4. Bose D., (2013),”An Introduction to Mathematical Economics”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Mabbett. A.J. (2008), “Workout Mathematics for Economist”, Macmillan, London.
6. Kalavathy S., (2008), “Operations Research”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 1PGV4 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Monetary Economics**

**QN.NO : 6507**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **Unit – I Introduction**

Money – Definition - Value of money - Fisher’s quantity theory of money - Cash transactions approach - Cambridge equation - Cash balance approach - Superiority of cash balance approach over cash transactions approach.

### **Unit – II Modern Quantity Theory of Money**

Keynes’ Reformulation Quantity Theory of Money - Income approach - Savings investment theory - Comparison of Keynes and Classical theory.

### **Unit – III Reformulations of Quantity Theory of Money**

Milton Friedman’s restatement of quantity theory - Basic constituents – Importance - Criticism - Comparison of Friedman and Keynes - Real balance approach - Don Patinkin’s theory of integration.

### **Unit – IV Demand for Money and Supply of Money**

Demand for money - Classical theory of demand for money - Neo classical theory Keynes’ theory - Portfolio balance approach - Risk aversion theory – Baumol’s optimum cash balance approach – Supply of money – Components – Gurley and Shaw approach – Determinants of money supply – High powered money.

### **Unit – V Monetary Policy**

Monetary Policy – Objectives - Targets and indicators - Role of Monetary Policy - Classical - Keynesian and Modern views of Monetary Policy.

### **Books for Study**

1. N.Kumar and R.Mitall (2002), “Monetary Economics”, Amol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. R.Cauvery, N.Kruparani, U.K.Sudha Nayak and A.Manimekalai (2012), “Monetary Economics”, S.Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. G.B.Gupta (2009 ), “Monetary Economics”, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
4. T.N.Hajeela (2010 ), “Monetary Economics”, Konark Publishers, New Delhi.
5. M.L.Jhingan (2006), “Monetary Economics”, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
6. D.M.Mithani (2008), “Money, Banking, International Trade and Public Finance, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
7. M.C.Vaish (2006), “Money, Banking, Trade and Public Finance”, New Age International Publications, Delhi.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 1PGV5 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Environmental  
Economics**

**QN.NO : 6509**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit – I Introduction to Environmental Economics**

Meaning of Environmental Economics – Role and Significance of Environmental Economics – Integration of Conservation and Development - Pareto efficiency – Maximum social welfare and perfect competition – Problem of second best - The Limits to Growth model.

**Unit – II Economics of Natural Resources**

Concept of resources and Definition- Natural resources Scarcity- Historical approach – The classical economics – the Neo-classical- Contemporary perspectives – optimum depletion of resources and time preference.

**Unit – III Environmental Quality**

Forest and Environmental Quality- Benevolent role of the forest – Deforestation- effects of deforestation- Deforestation in India- Population factor- Malthusian Prediction – effects of over population – Urbanisation – trends in Urbanisation – effects of Urbanisation- Urbanisation problems and remedies.

**Unit – IV Pollution Control**

Pollution Control and Environmental Protection – Pollution as an Economic Problem – Basic Approach to the Problem of Pollution Control – Fiscal Techniques – Effluent or residual Charges and Subsidies – Pollution permits and Refundable Deposits- Cost - Benefit Analysis.

**Unit - V Environmental Management and Environmental Policy**

Environmental Hazards and Disaster Management – Environmental Management and its Components – Environmental Impact Assessment System – Environmental Awareness – Environmental Ethics and Practical Problems. – Environmental Education in India – Environmental Policy in India.

**Books for Study**

1. Nick Hanely (2009), Jason F. Shogren and Ben White, “Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice”, Macmillan India Limited , New Delhi.
2. Metha, Mundle and U. Sankar (2008), “Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation”, Sage, New Delhi.
3. M.L. Jhingan, Chander K. Sharma (2011), “Environmental Economics –Theory, Management and policy”, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi – 91.
4. Katar Singh, Anil Shishodia (2009), “Environmental Economics -Theory and Applications”, Sage, New Delhi.
5. T. Eugene (2010), “Environmental Economics”, Vrinda Publishers, NewDelhi.
6. B.K. Sharma (2009), “An Introduction to Environmental Pollution”, Goel Publishing House, Meerut.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 2PGV1 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Advanced Micro  
Economics - I**

**QN.NO : 6511**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit - I Alternatives Theories of The Firm**

Full Cost Pricing Principle – Bain’s Limit Pricing theory – Sylos-Labini Model – Modigliani Model – The Behavioural Model of Cyert and March.

**Unit - II Demand Theorem under Situations of Risk and Uncertainty**

St. Petersburg Paradox – Neumann Morgenstern Method of Measuring Utility – Appraisal of NM Utility Index – The Friedman Savage Hypothesis – The Markowitz Hypothesis.

**Unit - III Distribution**

Product Exhaustion Theorem – Macro Theories of Distribution: Ricardian Model of Distribution – Marxian Model – Kalecki – Kaldor.

**Unit - IV Market Failures**

Market Failure: External Economies (Positive Externalities) – External Diseconomies (Negative Externalities) – Externalities in Consumption – How Externalities causes Market Failure? – Externalities and Pareto Optimality – Free-Rider’s Problem- The Market for Lemons.

**Unit - V Welfare Economics**

Value Judgements in Welfare Economics – The Pareto Optimality Criterion – Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Principle – Social Welfare Function – Determination of point of Bliss – Theory of Second Best – Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem.

**Books for Study**

1. A. Koutsoyiannis,(1979), “Modern Micro Economics”, Macmillan Press, London.
2. M. John Kennedy, (2012), “Advanced Micro Economic Theory”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. H.A.J.Green (1976), “Consumer Theory”, Mac Millan, London.
4. Varian, H., .W. Norton (2008), “Micro Economic Analysis”, New York.
5. Ahuja H.L. (2013), “Advanced Micro Economic Theory”, S. Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Jhingan M.L. (2013), “Advanced Economic Theory”, Vrindha Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.



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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 2PGV2 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Macro Economics**

**QN.NO : 6513**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit - I Introduction**

Classical Theory of Employment – Say’s Law of Markets – Failure of the classical theory – Emergency of Keynesian economics - Principle of Effective Demand.

**Unit – II Consumption Function**

Meaning of consumption function – significance of APC and MPC – Keynes’s Psychological law of Consumption function – Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – Life Cycle Hypothesis.

**Unit – III Investment Function**

Meaning of Autonomous and Induced Investments – Marginal Efficiency of Investment – factors affecting investment – concept of multiplier – principle of accelerator – Super Multiplier.

**Unit – IV General Equilibrium**

Meaning of general equilibrium – IS and LM Functions – changes in general equilibrium – effectiveness of monetary of fiscal changes – Keynesian range – classical range and intermediate range.

**Unit – V Macro Economic Policies**

Monetarist’ Model and Fiscalist’s Model of economic Process, Supply Side Economics – Monetarism and Keynesianism - Rational Expectation Hypothesis.

### Books for Study

1. M.L. Jhingan (2007), "Macro Economic Theory", Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd, 11<sup>th</sup> Revised Edition, Delhi.
2. Rana and Verma (2007), "Macro Economic Analysis", Vishal Publishing & Co., Jalandhar.
3. Gardner Ackley (2007), "Macro Economic Theory", Surjeet Publications, New Delhi, The Mac Millan Co., New York.
4. Edward Shapiro (1978), "Macro Economic Analysis", Harcourt, Brace Jovanovich
5. M.L. Seth (1999), "Macro Economic Theory", Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra.
6. R.D. Gupta (1999), "Keynesian and Post-Keynesian Economics", S. Nagin & Co.,
7. M.C. Vaish (2002), "Macro Economic Theory", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 2PGV3 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Statistical Methods**

**QN.NO : 6515**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### Unit – I Correlation and Regression

Correlation: Types – Least squares method – Partial correlation (3 variables) – Multiple correlation (3 variables) – Relationship between partial and multiple correlation – Regression: Regression equations X on Y and Y on X (Algebraic method, Mean method and Assumed mean method) – Regression co-efficients – Multiple regression (Normal equations 2 variables only).

### Unit – II Time Series Analysis

Meaning and definition – Utility of time series analysis – Preliminary adjustments: Calendar variations, Price changes, Population changes and comparability – Components of time series: Secular trend, seasonal variations, cyclical variations and irregular variations – Measurement of trend: Graphic method, Semi-averages method, Moving averages method and method of least squares.

### Unit – III Probability and Theoretical Distributions

Meaning and definition – Probability concepts: Prior probability, Relative efficiency, Subjective approach and Axiomatic approach – Events of Probability: Simple and compound events, Independent and dependent events, Complimentary events and mutually exclusive events – Addition theorem of probability – Multiplication theorem of probability – Binomial distribution: Meaning, properties and simple problems – Poisson distribution: Meaning, properties and simple problems – Normal distribution: Meaning, properties and simple problems.

#### Unit – IV Tests of Significance

Parametric Test: Hypothesis testing and estimation – Sampling distribution – Standard error – Procedure of hypothesis testing, Type I and Type II error – One tailed and Two tailed tests – Large Sample Z-test: Specified population mean and test for two means – Small Sample t-test: Test for specified mean, test for two means, Paired comparison test and co-efficient of correlation test.

#### Unit – V Chi-square Distribution and ANOVA

Non-Parametric Test - Chi-square Test: Properties and uses – Chi-square test for independent attributes and specified population variance – ANOVA one way classification: Direct method and coding method – ANOVA two way classifications.

#### Books for Study

1. S.P.Gupta and M.P.Gupta(2012), “Business Statistics”, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. D.Kathambarajan (2011), “Economic and Business Statistics”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Dr.S.P.Gupta (2009), “Elementary. Statistical Methods”, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Dr.S.Sach Deva (2010), “Statistics”, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal Publications, Agra.
5. S.C.Gupta and V.K.Kapoor (2003), “Fundamentals of Applied Statistics”, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
6. S.P.Gupta (2011), “Statistical Methods”, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
7. R.P.Hooda (2000), “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Macmillan, New Delhi.



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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 2PGV4 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Agricultural Economics**

**QN.NO : 6517**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit – I Agricultural Sector in India**

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry – Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy – New Agricultural Strategy and Green Revolution -Present Position of Indian Agriculture – New Thrust areas in Agriculture.

**Unit – II Agricultural Allied Activities**

Animal Husbandry – Magnitude of Cattle population – Importance of Cattle in National Economy – Present position of Cattle in India – Poultry – Piggery Development – Dairying – Problems of Dairy Industry – Cattle Insurance – Fisheries – Importance – Sources of Fish – Fisheries Development Programmes.

**Unit – III Agricultural Credit**

Agricultural Credit in India – Need of Agricultural Finance – Agencies for Agricultural Credit – Money Lenders – Co-operative Credit Societies – Commercial Banks –State Bank of India – Reserve Bank of India –National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD): Functions – Agricultural Finance Corporation.

**Unit – IV Agricultural Marketing**

Role of Marketing – significance of Agricultural Marketing – Scope of agricultural Marketing – Marketed surplus – Marketable surplus – Determinants of marketable surplus – Marketing margin - Producer’s Surplus – Problems of Agricultural Marketing – Suggestions to Improve Agricultural Marketing.

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## Unit – V New Economic Policy and Indian Agriculture

The New Economic Policy and India Agriculture –Structural Adjustments in the Agricultural Sector- National Agricultural Policy- Agriculture price policy – Subsidies – Minimum support price for agricultural products – Marketisation of Indian Agriculture – Globalisation and Indian Agriculture.

### Books for Study

1. P.K.Gupta (2012), "Agricultural Economics", Vrinda Publications, New Delhi.
2. R. N. Soni (2011), "Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics", Vishal Publications, Jalandhar.
3. C. B. Mamoria (2008), "Agricultural Problems of India", KitabMahal, Allahabad.
4. Sadhu and Singh (2008), "Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. R. G.Desai (2010), "Agricultural Economics", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. RuddarDutt and K.P.M. Sundharam (2011), "Indian Economy", S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 2PGV5 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Economics of Tourism**

**QN.NO : 6519**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### Unit - I Introduction to Tourism

Introduction-Tourism: Concept - Tourist: concepts - Motives behind travel – tourism: Typology - Tourism industry– Effects of tourism -tourist organizations- Market potential of tourism – Patterns of tourism: International perspectives – Tourism Destinations.

### Unit - II Concept of Tourism Economics

Concept of economics and tourism economics- allocation of resources – decision making- cost – importance of marginal concept – micro and macroeconomics – economic impact of tourism – multiplier effect on tourism sector – socio economic impact of tourism – tourism on export industry .

### Unit - III Tourism Product and Planning

Tourism product planning and development – product- the concept - a view of the tourism product- tourism product- the salient features – tourism product planning - planning process – environment and planning – regional planning – appraisal of project and tourism planning- tourism product planning in India.

### Unit - IV Tourism Market Segmentation

Tourism market segmentation – concept of tourism market - concept of market segmentation – justification for segmenting the market – importance of market segmentation - tourism product strategy – product strategy – a package tour – formulating the product mix – need of the hour.

## Unit - V Tourism Pricing and Tourism Organisations

Tourism pricing strategy – pricing – the influencing factors – pricing objectives – tour operators – travel agents – importance – functions of travel agents- travel guide – international tourism organizations – World Tourism Organization – International Air Transport Association(IATA) – Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA) – American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA) – International Air Transport Association (IATA) – International Civil Aviation Organization.

### Books for Study

1. S.M.Jha (2010),“Tourism Marketing”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. A.K.Bhatia (1997), “Tourism Management and Marketing,” Sterling Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Prabhat Choudhary (2009), “Tourism Concepts and Principles” Adeline Books, Delhi.
4. Sipra Mukhopadhyay ,(2010), “Tourism Economics”, are books private ltd. New Delhi.
5. M.L.Jhingan (2008), “Environmental Economics, Theory Management and Policy”, Virinda Publications Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
6. Cleverdon Robert (1979), “The Economic and Social Impact of International Tourism on Developing Countries”, The Economic Intelligence Unit Ltd.

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**RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC**

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 3PGV1 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Developmental  
Economics**

**QN.NO : 6521**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **Unit – I Introduction**

Measurement of economic growth and development – Human Development Indices – PQLI, HDI – measurement of sustainable development – factors affecting economic growth.

### **Unit – II Theories of Economic Development**

Marx’s theory – Rostow’s stages of growth – Big Push theory – Balanced and Unbalanced growth – Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour – Critical Minimum Effort thesis.

### **Unit – III Growth Models**

Mahalanobis model: Two sector and four sector - Harrod-Domar growth models – Solow model – Kaldor model – Passinetti model – Joan Robinson model.

### **Unit – IV Dual theories of Economic Development**

Theories of Dualism – Technological Dualism – Social Dualism – theory of circular causation – Fei Ranis model – Nelson’s Low Level Equilibrium Trap.

### **Unit – V Planning Techniques**

Project Evaluation and Cost-Benefit Analysis – Shadow prices – meaning – need – determination – Choice of techniques – Investment Criteria in Economic Development.

### **Books for Study**

1. M.L.Jhingan (2011), "The Economics of Development and Planning", Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
2. S.K.Mishra, Puri V.S. (2010), "Economics of Development and Planning – Theory and Practice", Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Taveija M.L. Myer R.M (2010), "Economics of Development and Planning", Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar.
4. Debraj Ray, (2012), "Development Economics", Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
5. Richard Grabowski, Sharmistha self, Michael Shields.P (2007), "Economics Development - A Regional, Institutional, and Historical Approach", Hall of India (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
6. R.K. Lekhi (2009), "The Economics if Development and Planning", Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 3PGV2 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Fiscal Economics**

**QN.NO : 6523**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **Unit - I Functions of the State**

Fiscal functions of the Government – Allocation Function – Distribution Function – Stabilization Functions - Private Goods - Public goods – Merit goods – Non-merit goods.

### **Unit - II Public Revenue**

Meaning – sources of public revenue – kinds of taxes (Proportional, Progressive, Regressive and Degressive) – Taxes of the central government – Income Tax (effects and advantages)- Excise duties (objectives and effects)- Service Tax - Gift Tax - wealth Tax - Value Added Tax (VAT) –The Bank Cash Transaction Tax – Taxes of the state Government – Sales Tax - Stamp Duties, Court Fees and Registration Fee – Taxes on Trade, profession and employment – State Excise Duties.

### **Unit - III Public Expenditure**

Wagner’s Law – Peacock and Wisemen’s views on public expenditure – Colin Cork’s Hypothesis – Classification – Effects – Reasons for the growth of public expenditure – Trends of public expenditure in India.

### **Unit – IV Public Debt and Budget**

Meaning of public debt – objectives and redemption of public debt – trends in public debt – Principles of public debt management – deficit financing – Role – types of budget – budgetary procedure – performance budgeting – review of latest budget.

### **Unit – V Fiscal Federalism**

Meaning of Fiscal Policy – Objectives – Limitations - Principles of federal finance – Central-State financial relations in India – Finance Commission in India with special reference to XI and XII finance commissions. Local finance – functions and sources of revenue of local bodies – problems of local finance.

### **Books for Study**

1. Musgrave R.A. & Musgrave P.B.(1976), “Public Finance in Theory and Practice”, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
2. Thyagi B.P. (2004), “Public Finance”, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut.
3. Bhatia H.L. (2006), “Public Finance”, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Holly Ulbrich (2004), “Public Finance Theory & Practice”, Thomsan, South-western, Microprint Pvt., Ltd., Chennai..
5. Basatia G.R. (2005), “Public Finance”, Shree Nivas Publications.
6. Ursula, Hicks, (1968) “Public Finance”, James Nisbet & Co., London.



**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 3PGV3 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Computer Applications  
in Economics**

**QN.NO : 6525**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit – I Computer Fundamentals, Software and Operating System**

Basic architecture of CPU and its functions – Input device and output device – Primary and secondary memory – Software: Application, System and Utility – Booting process – Machine language – and assembly language – Components of OS – OS: DOS, Windows and UNIX – Application of computers for data analysis – Statistical software packages.

**Unit – II Data Communication and Computer Network**

Need of data communications – Network concepts – Network types: LAN, MAN and WAN – Network topology – Network Protocol – Network terminologies – Types of signals and transmission – Modem and Multiplexor.

**Unit – III MS-Office Applications**

MS-Word: Creation of document, editing, formatting and printing documents – MS-Excel: Spreadsheet, Basic functions (ABS, Sum, Sqrt, Max, Min, Rank), Conditional and logical functions (IF, AND, OR), Drawing charts (Area, Bar, Column, Line, Pie, Drought, Scatter, Radar and 3D Charts) – MS-PowerPoint: Uses, Creation of Slide, Various view, Slide master and Templates – MS-Access: Database terms and Designing of a database file.

**Unit – IV Descriptive Statistics Applications with SPSS-15**

Starting SPSS: Entering data, data and variable view, create work file, column settings, data editor, data file, save data file and output window – Measures of central tendency: Mean, median and mode – Measures of variability: Range, standard deviation and variance – Shape of frequency distributions: Skewness and Kurtosis.

**Unit – V ANOVA, Correlation and Regression Applications with SPSS-15**

Procedures of One Way ANOVA – Correlation: Pearson’s co-efficient correlation, Spearman’s Rank Correlation and Partial correlation – Regression: Simple linear regression, Least squares estimates, Multiple regression and Interpretation of output.

**Books for Study**

1. Dr.C.P.Gupta (2010), Computer Applications in Management, Lakshmi Naryan Agarwal Publishers, Agra.
2. Dr.K.Dhanasekaran (2010), “Computer Applications in Economics”, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
3. Ajai S.Gaur and Sanjaya S.Gaur (2008), “Statistical Methods for Practice and Research”, Response Books-Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. D.Ravichandran (2001), “Introduction to Computers and Communication”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Kanter (2000), “Introduction to Computers – Management Information Systems”, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Sanjay Saxena (2007), “A First Course in Computers” Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. D.N.Gujarati (2008), “Basic Econometrics”, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.



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RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 3PGV4 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Human Resource  
Economics**

**QN.NO : 6527**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit - I Introduction**

Definitions of Human Resource Development –Features of HRD- Objectives – Essentials-Importance- Functions of HRD-Challenges of HRD.

**Unit - II Education and HRD**

Meaning and Definitions of Education-objectives-Grades of Education-Structure and Growth of Education-Potentials of Indian Higher Education-Issues in Higher Education-Education and Economic Development.

**Unit - III Health and HRD**

Pre-requisites of Health-Importance of Health-Causes and Consequences of Ill Health-Issues of Health Care Services-Major Principles of Health Care-Rationality of Cost-Risk-Benefit Analysis-Sources of Medical Care-Systems of medical treatment in India-Traditional Health Care-Merits and Demerits.

**Unit - IV Nutrition and Housing**

Importance of Nutrition-Types of Foods-Malnutrition: Kinds, Causes and Effects-Remedies for Malnutrition-Nutrition Noon Meal Scheme in Tamil Nadu-Housing Problems in India-Objectives of National Housing Policy-Role of Housing Finance Institution-Housing Schemes in India.

**Unit - V Human Capital Formation and Manpower Planning**

Meaning and importance of Human Capital Formation – Problems of Human Capital Formation – Man Power Planning: Meaning – objectives – Man Power Shortages – Man Power Surpluses – Strategy for Man Power Planning.

**Books for Study**

1. Stephen Marris, Devlin N. & David Parkin, (2009), “Economic Analysis in Health Care”, Wiley India Edition, New Delhi-02.
2. John P. Wilson, Kogan (2008), “Human Resource Development”, Page, London.
3. Jhingan M.L. (2011), “The Economics of Development and Planning”, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
4. Yuvaraj S., (2003), “Human Resource Development”, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Cohn.E. & Hague T. (2007), “Economics of Education”, Pergamon Press, London.
6. Kanagasabai C.S., (2003), “Economics of Human Resource Development”, Rasee Publishers.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 3PGV5 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Managerial Economics**

**QN.NO : 6529**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit – I Nature Scope and Methods of Managerial Economics**

Meaning – Economic theory and Managerial theory – Nature of managerial economics – Scope of managerial economics – Methods of managerial economics – Decision types – Logical decision framework – Choice of decision criteria.

**Unit – II Demand Forecasting**

Meaning – Procedure to prepare sales forecast – Types of forecasting – Durable and Non-Durable consumer goods – Forecasting demand for capital goods – Forecasting demand for new products – Forecasting techniques: Opinion polling method and Statistical method - Criteria of good forecasting method.

**Unit - III Pricing Policies and Strategies**

Pricing policy – Formulation of pricing policy – Objectives of pricing policy – Factors involved pricing policy – Pricing strategies - Pricing New Product: Skimming pricing and Penetration pricing – Multiple Products – Marginal technique for pricing multi-products – Pricing of multiple products – Product-Line pricing – Pricing over the life cycle of a product – Cyclical pricing – Transfer pricing – Differential pricing – Full cost pricing.

**Unit - IV Profit and Break-Even Analysis**

Concept of profit – Profit policies – Measurement of profit – Break-even point – Determination of break-even point – Managerial uses of Break-even analysis.

**Unit – V Capital Budgeting**

Benefit-cost Ratio method – Investment decision under risk – Managerial techniques for investment decision-making – Decision theory.

**Books for Study**

1. M.L.Jhingan and J.K.Stephen (2012), “Managerial Economics”, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
2. Varshney and Maheswary (2004), “Managerial Economics”, Sultan Chand & Co., Delhi.
3. D.M.Mithani (2006), “Managerial Economics”, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
4. Manoj Kumar Sarkar (2000), “Managerial Economics”, Crest Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. R.Cauvery, U.K.Sudha Nayak, M.Girija and R.Meenakshi (2002), “Managerial Economics”, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
6. Branton, Noel and James M.Livingstone (2001), “Managerial Economics in Practice”, Oxford University Press, Delhi.
7. G.P.E.Clarkson (Ed.) (2000), “Managerial Economics”, Penguin Modern Economics Readings, New Delhi.



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**PROGRAMME : PG NME - Economics**                      **COURSE CODE : 3PGVNM (Upto 2017)**  
**COURSE TITLE : Indian Economic**                      **QN.NO : 6531**  
**Development**  
**TIME : 3 Hours**    **MAX.MARKS :75**

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**Unit - I Indian Economy – Overview**

India as a Developing Economy – Basic Characteristics – major issues of development – Meaning of National Income – concepts – Methods of measuring National Income – Difficulties.

**Unit – II Poverty and Unemployment**

Meaning of poverty - Magnitude of poverty – poverty eradication programmes – Meaning of unemployment - Nature and types of unemployment – Causes of unemployment – Remedial measures.

**Unit – III Inflation and Deflation**

Inflation : Meaning, types, causes, effects and anti-inflationary measures – Deflation: Meaning, causes, effects and measures.

**Unit – IV Public Finance**

Public Finance – meaning – sources of revenue – objectives of budget – budgetary procedure – Union Budget at a glance – Direct and Indirect taxes of union government – causes for the growth of public expenditure – public debt – effects – methods of debt redemption.

**Unit –V Planning and New Economic Policy**

Planning – objectives and strategies of Indian Planning – Achievements and failures of Indian Planning – New Economic Policy – WTO and its functions – WTO and India.

**Books for Study**

1. Dutt and Sundaram (2010), “Indian Economy”, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
2. Misra & Puri (2009), “Indian Economy”, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. N.P. Hariharan (2000), “Lights and Shades of Indian Economy”, Vishal Publishing House, Jalandar.
4. Chakravarthy (2002), “Development and Planning Indian Experience”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. B.P. Tyagi (2005), “Public Finance”, Jai Prakashnath & Co., Meerut.
6. A.N. Agrawal (2009), “Indian Economy”, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 4PGV1 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Indian Economy**

**QN.NO : 6533**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### Unit – I Structure of the Indian Economy

India as a developing economy: Meaning, Basic characteristics and major issues of development – Evolution of Indian Economy: Pre-British period, British period and present state – Natural Resources and Economic Development: Resources and economic development, Land resources, Forest resources, Water resources, Fisheries resources, Mineral resources and Mineral Policy, Economic development and environmental degradation and global climate change and India – Infrastructure in the Indian Economy.

### Unit – II India’s Primary Sector

Agriculture in the National Economy – Farm size and efficiency – Green Revolution: Achievements and weakness – Food security: Concept, Food self-sufficiency and Public Distribution System – Agriculture production and productivity – Marketing of agricultural produce – Agricultural Prices: Rends, Imports and Government Policy – Co-operative movement: Concept and Role, Meaning and Features, Growth and Structure, Recent trends and Achievements.

### Unit – III India’s Secondary Sector

Industrial growth and structural composition – Small Scale and Cottage Industries: Role, Problems and Remedies – Public Sector and Private Sector – Industrial Finance: Role and Performance – Sources of Industrial Finance: IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, and LIC – New Industrial Policy: Objectives and Measures – Industrial Labour: Wages and Welfare Security – MNCs: Role, Merits and Demerits – IT Industry: Major issues, Growth and present state and future prospects.

#### Unit – IV India's External Sector

Foreign Trade of India: Importance, Evolution, Composition, and Direction of India's Foreign Trade – Balance of Payments: BOP on current account, BOP crisis, BOP and New Economic Reforms, India's Trade Policy, India's Foreign Trade Policy and EXIM Policy – WTO: TRIPS and TRIMS – Impact of WTO on Indian Economy: Industrial sector, SSI units, Subsidies and agriculture.

#### Unit – V Reforms in the Indian Economy

New Economic Policy: Policy response, Assessment and prospects – Second Generation Reforms: Objectives and frame work – Liberalization and Governance: Dimensions of good governance, Recent steps and challenges for the Five Year Plan – Globalization and the Economy: Meaning and trend, Factors leading globalization, Case for and against globalization, Response and constraints and steps in Globalization – Public Private Partnership.

#### Books for Study

1. A.N.Agrawal (2010), "Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning", Wishwa Prakashan Publishers, New Delhi.
  2. Rudder Datt and K.P.M.Sundaram (2012), "Indian Economy", S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
  3. Ishwar C.Dhingra (2012), "The Indian Economy – Environment and Policy", Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
  4. S.K.Mishra and V.K.Puri (2005), "Indian Economic Problems", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
  5. I.J.Ahulwalia and I.M.D.Little (2001), "India's Economic Reforms and Development", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
  6. N.P.Hariharan (2000), "Lights and Shades of Indian Economy", Vishal Publishing House, Jalandar.
  7. P.R.Brahmananda and V.R.Panchamukhi (Eds.) (2001), "Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives", Bookwell Publishers, New Delhi.
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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 4PGV2 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Health Economics**

**QN.NO : 6535**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Unit – I Basic Concepts**

Meaning of Health Economics – Equity in access to healthcare Services – Equity in Health outcomes – Criteria of Health equity – Scarcity: The healthcare dimensions and theoretical approach - Cost of health service.

**Unit – II Health Problems of Women and Child**

Health Problems of Women (Anemic, Depression, Osteoarthritis and Problems of Adolescent Girls) – Women Health and Family welfare – Women health and Social structure – Women and age at marriage in India – Health Status of mothers – Women health in India – Child health – Child health strategies – Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme.

**Unit – III Human Health Problems and Prevention**

Economic burden of Obesity – Economics of Diabetes – Estimation of Economic Burden – Direct and indirect cost of diabetes – Cost of diabetes in India – Economics of cancer Care – Cardio Vascular Disease and Economic Stability – Economics of HIV/AIDS – Impact of HIV/AIDS on Economic Growth - Role of National Rural Health Mission (NHRM).

**Unit – IV Economics of Health Care Services**

Health care: the state versus the market - The role of government intervention in health care – Economic evaluation of health services – Classical welfare economics – cost-benefit analysis – cost- effectiveness analysis –Measuring health outcomes.

**Unit – V Health Care Finance and Insurance**

Health care finance and Expenditure – Sources of Finance – Organisational Structures and Financing –Aid for Health care – Strategies for mobilizing local Resources - Health insurance – Micro health insurance in India – Community based health insurance – Health Policy.

Contd...

### Books for Study

1. A. Kumar (2006), "Health and Nutritional status of Indian Women", Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Dr. I. Sundar (2012), "Health Economics and Health Care Management", Serials Publications, New Delhi.
3. Folland, Goodman and Stano (2009), " The Economics of Health and Health Care" , Pearson Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
4. G. Krishna Mohan and C.N. Krishna Naik (2006), "Health Care Marketing " , Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. James Henderson (2008), "Health Economics and Policy", Cenage Learning India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Paul J. Feldstein (2005), "Economics of Health Care" Cenage Learning India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 4PGV3 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Research Methodology**

**QN.NO : 6537**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### Unit – I Introduction

Introduction to Research methodology- meaning -Definition- Characteristics – Objectives- types of research – significance of research – criteria of good research – problems encountered by researchers in India – research problem – selecting the problem – necessity of defining the problem – technique involved in defining a problem.

### Unit II – Research Design and sampling

Meaning of research design - need for research design - Features of a good design – different research – census and sample survey – steps in sampling design – Different methods of sampling.

### Unit – III Methods of Data Collection

Collection of primary data – observation method – interview method – collection of data through questionnaires – collection of data through schedules – difference between questionnaire and interview schedules - some other methods of data collection – collection of secondary data- selection of appropriate method for data collection.

### Unit - IV Test of Hypothesis and Scaling in Technique

Hypothesis – Basic concept concerning testing of hypotheses – procedure for hypothesis testing – flow diagram for hypothesis testing – measuring the power of a hypothesis test – meaning of scaling - Likert scaling, Thierstone scaling and Garret ranking - classification bases - important scaling techniques.

## **Unit – V Interpretation and Report Writing**

Meaning of interpretation – technique of interpretation – precautions in interpretation – significance of report writing – different steps in writing report – layout of the research report – types of reports – oral presentation – mechanics of writing a research report – precautions for writing research reports – conclusions.

### **Books for Study**

1. C.R. Kothari (2010) “Research Methodology Methods and Techniques”, New Age International Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. R. Panneerselvam (2010), “Research Methodology”, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. P. Saravanvel (2011), “Research Methodology”, Kitab Mahal Publishers, New Delhi.
4. P. Ravilochanan (2005), “Research methodology”, Margham Publication, Chennai.
5. Willkinson and Bhandarkar (1999) “Methodology, and Techniques of Social Research,” Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. N. Thanuiingom (2010), “Research Methodology”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 4PGV4 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Entrepreneurship**

**QN.NO : 6539**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### Unit – I Entrepreneurship

Entrepreneur Vs Entrepreneurship – Definition – Characteristics – Factors stimulating entrepreneurship – Entrepreneurship development – Environment for entrepreneurship – Entrepreneurship as a career – Obstacles inhibiting entrepreneurship.

### Unit – II Entrepreneurship in India and Abroad

Historical background of entrepreneurship – Development – Importance of Entrepreneurship – Entrepreneurship Development Programme – Objectives – Process of EDP – Phases of EDP – Meaning of International Entrepreneurship – Difference between domestic and international business – Modes of entry into international business.

### Unit - III Women Entrepreneurs and Small-Scale Industry

Factors influencing women entrepreneurs – Types of women entrepreneurs – Women entrepreneurs in India – Problems of SSI – Identifying business opportunity – Preparation of detailed project report – Registration – Term loan and working capital – Causes of industrial sickness – Measures to prevent sickness.

### Unit - IV Project Identification and Project Appraisal

Meaning and definition of project identification – Project classification – Project identification – Components of project report – Meaning and definition of project appraisal – Market feasibility analysis – Technical feasibility analysis – Financial feasibility analysis – Economic feasibility analysis – Managerial feasibility analysis – Social feasibility analysis.

### Unit – V Institutional Support to Entrepreneurs

Small-Scale Industries Board – Small Industries Development Organisation – Small Industries Service Institute – National Small Industries Corporation – National Productivity Council – National Research Development Corporation – Industrial Technical Consultancy Organisation of Tamil Nadu – District Industries Centre – Other Institutes.

### Books for Study

1. E.Gordon and K.Natarajan (2010), "Entrepreneurship Development", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. K.Ramachandran (2009), "Entrepreneurship Developemnt", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Educational Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Amar V. Bhidé (2000), "The Origin and Evolution of New Businesses", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Sami Uddin (1990), "Entrepreneurial Development in India", Mittal Publications, NewDelhi.
5. Kiran Sankar Chakraborty (2006), "Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development", Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
6. Paul Burns (2001), "Entrepreneurship and Small Business", Palgrave Macmillan Limited, New Delhi.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 4PGV5 (Upto 2017)**

**COURSE TITLE : Demography**

**QN.NO : 6541**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **Unit - I Meaning and Scope of Demography**

Introduction – Definitions of Demography – Scope of Demography – Relation of Demography with other Social Sciences – Importance of Demography.

### **Unit - II Determinants of Population Growth**

Fertility: concept and measures of Fertility – Factors affecting fertility – Mortality: concept and measures of mortality – Factors affecting mortality – causes of decline in mortality rates in developing countries – Life Table – Assumptions – Uses – Vital Statistics – meaning – uses of vital statistics.

### **Unit - III Biological, Social and Economic Theories of Population**

Thomas Doubleday’s Diet Theory – Joe Castro’s Protein Consumption Theory – Michael Thomas Sadler’s Destiny Theory – Pearl and Reed Logistic Curve Theory – Dumont’s Social Capillarity Theory – Leibenstein’s Motivational Theory of Population Growth – Karl Marx’s theory of Surplus Population – Malthus Theory of Population – Optimum Theory of Population – Theory of Demographic Transition.

### **Unit – IV Migration**

Meaning of Migration – Types – Factors affecting Internal Migration – Factors retarding Internal Migration – Effects of Migration – Factors affecting International Migration – Brain Drain – Factors leading to Brain Drain – Measures to reduce Brain Drain – Theories of Migration: Everett Lee’s Theory of Migration – Duncan’s Theory – Standing’s Theory of Materialism.

## Unit - V Urbanisation and Population Policy

Meaning – Methods of measuring the size of Urbanisation – Factors responsible for Urbanisation – problems of Urbanisation – Suggestions to remove the problems of Urbanisation – Government Policy to control population growth – Recent National Population Policy – objectives – Targets.

### Books for Study

1. Jhingan M.L., Bhatt B.K., & Desai J.N., (2011), “Demography”, Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
2. Srivastava S. (2004), “Studies in Demography”, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Sinha V.V., Zacharia E., (2002), “Elements of Demography”, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Choubey P.K., Kanishka, (2000), “Population Policy in India”, Publications, New Delhi.
5. Bogue D.J., John Wiley, (1961), “Principles of Demography”, New York.
6. Anthony A. Desoza, (1983), “Indian Population Problem in Perspective Social Action”.

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P1VMC1**

**COURSE TITLE : Advanced Micro  
Economics - I**

**QN.NO : 6543**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **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

### **Learning Outcome**

Develops the skill to determine the level of consumption, homogeneity of production function and pricing of output

### **Unit – I Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Analysis**

Meaning of cardinal and ordinal utility – Law of diminishing marginal utility – Principle of Equi-marginal utility – Indifference curve analysis: Price effect, Income effect, Substitution effect, Combined effect by Hicks and Slutsky – Revealed preference theory of demand – Hicks logical ordering theory of demand – Neuman-Morgenstern method of constructing utility index.

### **Unit – II Consumer’s Surplus and Elasticity of Demand**

Consumer’s surplus and the law of diminishing marginal utility – Hicks concept of consumer’s surplus- Practical utility of consumer’s surplus – Law of demand and elasticity of demand – Types - Measurement - Factors– Relationship among price, income and cross elasticity of demand.

### **Unit – III Production Function Analysis**

Meaning of production function - The law of variable proportions - The law of returns to scale – Iso-cost curves - Iso-quants Vs Indifference curves – Producer’s equilibrium (least cost combination) – Isoquants and returns to scale - Linear homogeneous production function – Cobb-Douglas production function – CES roduction function and their properties.

### **Unit – IV Cost, Revenue Analysis and Perfect Competition**

Cost concepts: TFC, TVC, TC, AFC, AVC, AC and MC – Cost curves in the short run and long run – Revenue concepts: TR, AR and MR – Significant relationship between AR and MR curve – Revenue curves under perfect and imperfect competition – Price and output under perfect market both in the short run and long run for the firm and industry.

### **Unit – V Pricing in Imperfect Market**

Price and output equilibrium under monopoly: short run and long run – Price discrimination: Degrees of price discrimination – Price-output equilibrium under monopolistic competition (firm), Chamberlin’s excess capacity under monopolistic competition – Duopoly: Cournot model, Chamberlin model and Edgeworth model – Oligopoly: Price leadership by low cost and dominant firm, Collusive oligopoly with cartel and Kinked demand curve theory.

**Text Books**

1. H.L.Ahuja, “**Advanced Micro Economic Theory**”, 2006, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M.Maria John Kennedy , “**Advanced Micro Economic Theory**”, 2012, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. K.K.Dewett and M.H.Navalur, “**Modern Economic Theory**”, 2015, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

**References**

1. Jack Hirschleifer, “**Price Theory and Applications**”, 1980, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. A.Koutsoyiannis, “**Modern Micro Economics**”, 1979 & 1983, Mac Millan, London.
3. Jhingan M.L. “**Advanced Economic Theory**”, 2016, Vrindha Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
4. J.Cyril Kanmony, “**Advanced Micro Economics**”, 2016, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

**Websites / e-books**

1. David A.Dilts, “**Introduction to Micro Economics**”, <http://www.ebooks-for-all.com/bookmarks/detail/Introduction-to-Microeconomics/onecat/Electronic-books+Economics-and-Business+Microeconomics>
2. Sanjay Rode, “**Modern Micro Economics**”, <http://bookboon.com/en/modern-microeconomics-ebook>.

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RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P1VMC2**

**COURSE TITLE : Foreign Trade**

**QN.NO : 6544**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **Objectives**

1. To impart knowledge on theoretical basis of international trade
2. To provide an understanding of trade barriers and balance of payment
3. To appreciate the relevance of international monetary system and institutions

### **Learning Outcome**

Students can understand the basic knowledge theories on Foreign Trade

### **Unit I Theories of International Trade**

Classical theories- Absolute Advantage model of Adam Smith-Comparative Advantage model of David Ricardo-Offer curve Analysis- Modern theories of International Trade- Haberler's Theory of opportunity cost- Heckscher-Ohlin theorem – Stolper Samulelson theorem – Rybezynski theorem - Some New Theories- Kenen's Theory of Human Capital-Emmanuel's theory of Unequal Exchange.

### **Unit II Terms of Trade and Balance of payment**

Terms of Trade- types- Factors affecting Terms of Trade-Terms of Trade and Economic development. Free Trade versus Protection-Balance of payments- disequilibrium in Balance of Payments –causes – measures to correct disequilibrium in BOP - Foreign Trade Multiplier.

### **Unit III International Trade Policy**

Instruments of Trade policy-Tariff-Classification of Tariff- impact of Tariff-Effects of Tariff- Quota-quantitative restrictions- Types- effects of quota –Dumping objectives- Anti dumping measures-Social responsibility in International Trade – Business ethics –social issues- Environmental issues –Labour issues –positive and negative sides.

### **Unit IV Exchange rate and Exchange Control**

Foreign Exchange- Functions of Foreign Exchange Market-Methods affecting international payments – transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market. Exchange rate –types Determination of Exchange Rates –Theories of exchange – Purchasing Power Parity Theory- mint Parity Theory- Exchange control Methods of Exchange control.

**P.T.O**

## **Unit V International Economic Institutions**

Economic Institutions The Bretton woods System- IMF - IBRD -ASEAN- EEC- SAARC –GATT-UNCTAD-G8-G20- WTO-objectives and functions TRIMS and TRIPS-New Economic Policy-Globalisation and its Impact on India-BRICS origin- New Development Bank- aims and functions

### **Text Books**

1. M.L.Jhingan, “**International Economics**”, 2010, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Fransis Cherunilam, “**International Economics**”, 2010, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited New Delhi.

### **References**

1. Paul R.Krugman, “**International Economics Theory and Policy**”, 2009, Darling Kindershey India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
2. K.R.Gupta, “**International Economics**”, 2009, Atlantic Publisher, New Delhi.

### **Website**

Dominick Salvatore, “**International Economics**”,  
[www.ebook777.com/international-economics-11th-edition](http://www.ebook777.com/international-economics-11th-edition)

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RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P1VMC3**

**COURSE TITLE : Mathematical Methods in  
Economics**

**QN.NO : 6545**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To strengthen the quantitative background of the learner.
2. To understand the derivatives, partial derivatives, integration and Matrices
3. To apply the Mathematical methods in Economic analysis.
4. To gain knowledge about the operations research

**Learning Outcome**

Depth knowledge in differentiation, integration and its applications in economics

**Unit - I Simple and Partial Differentiation**

Meaning – Basic Rules of Simple Differentiation (Addition, Subtraction, Product, Quotient, Exponential & Logarithmic) – Marginal concepts (MU, MC & MR) – Elasticity of Demand – Determination of Equilibrium level of price and output – Utility Maximization – Profit Maximization – Cost Minimization – Partial Differentiation – Basic Rules – second order differentiation.

**Unit - II Integration**

Meaning – Basic Rules (Addition, Subtraction, Product, Quotient, Exponential & Logarithmic) – Definite Integrals and Indefinite Integrals - Applications in Economics and Business Cost and Revenue functions ( TC, AC, MC, TR, AR & MR) – Consumer’s Surplus – Producer’s Surplus.

**Unit - III Matrices**

Meaning – Types – Inverse of a square matrix – Cramer’s Rule – Input - output analysis - meaning - Assumptions – Uses – Limitations – solving Leontief Input-output system (Two Industries Model) - Simon-Hawkins conditions.

**UNIT - IV Assignment Problems and Theory of Games**

Meaning – Hungarian Method – Balanced Assignment – Unbalanced Assignment – Maximisation Assignment problem – Two-Person-Zero Sum Game – Pure and Mixed Strategies – Saddle Point solution – Graphical Method (2xm games-mx2 games).

## **UNIT - V Linear Programming**

Meaning – Assumptions – uses - General formulation of LPP – Graphical Method – Simplex Method (using slack variables only).

### **Text Books**

1. Chiang, A.C., “**Fundamental Methods in Mathematical Economics**”, 1984, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Bose D., “**An Introduction to Mathematical Economics**”, 2013, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

### **References**

1. Mehta and Madani, “**Mathematics for Economists**”, 2009, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Allen, R.G.D., , “**Mathematical Analysis for Economics**”, 1973, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi.
3. G.S Monga, “**Mathematics and Statistics for Economics**”, 2003, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
4. Kalavathy, S., “**Operations Research**”, 2013, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.

### **Website**

1. Michael Klein, “**Mathematical Methods for Economics**”,  
[www.amazon.in/Mathematical-Methods-Economics-Addison-Wesley/dp/0201726262](http://www.amazon.in/Mathematical-Methods-Economics-Addison-Wesley/dp/0201726262)

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE :18P1VMC4**

**COURSE TITLE : Macro Economics - I**

**QN.NO : 6546**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **Objectives**

1. To understand the classical, Keynesian and post Keynesian theories
2. To have an insight into the development of the modern macro economics

### **Learning Outcome**

Demonstrate a good understanding of macroeconomic principles, concepts and theories

### **Unit – I Introduction to Macro Economics**

Macro Economic Issues- Growth related issues-. The issue of Business cycle-The issue of Inflation – Issue of Unemployment and Poverty – The issue of budgetary deficit – The International Economic Issue – Concepts used in Macro Analysis: Stock and flow variables Macro Economic Model Building – The Circular Flows in a Two Sector, Three sector and Four sector – Graphic Presentation.

### **Unit – II Classical Theory of Employment**

Classical Theory of Employment – Say’s Law of Market – Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment, Principles of effective demand - Determinants of aggregate demand function – aggregate supply function.

### **Unit – III Consumption Function**

Meaning of consumption Function – Significance of APC and MPC – Keynes’s Psychological Law of consumption function – Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis -= Life Cycle Hypothesis.

### **Unit – IV Investment Function**

Types of Investment – Autonomous and Induced Investment – Working of Investment Multiplier – concept of employment multiplier, Tax Multiplier, Foreign trade multiplier – Principle of Acceleration and Super Multiplier.

## **Unit - V General Equilibrium and Macro Economic Policy**

General Equilibrium of product and money market (IS – LM Function) – product market equilibrium – money market equilibrium – General equilibrium of product of money market – shifts IS-LM functions – effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies – weakness of IS-LM model – Efficacy of fiscal policy.(Keynesian Range, Classical Range, Intermediate Range) – Goals of Macro Economic Policy.

### **Text Books**

1. D.N. Dwivedi, “**MacroEconomics**”, 2010, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. M.L. Jhingan, “**Macro Economic Theory**”, 2010, Vrinda Publications (P) LTD. New Delhi.

### **References**

1. Neva Goodwin, Julie A. Nelson and Jonathan Harris, “**Macro Economics in Context**” 2009, PHI Learning private Limited. New Delhi.
2. Debes Mukherjee, “**Macro Economics**” 2009, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd, West Bengal.
3. Dr. H.L.Ahuja, “**Macro Economics Theory and Policy**”, 2010, S. Chand &Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. M.Maria John Kennedy, “**Macro Economics Theory**” 2011, PHI Learning private Limited. New Delhi.
5. M.C.Vaish, “**Macro Economics Theory**” 2010, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
6. G.S. Gupta, “**Macro Economics Theory and Applications**” 2002, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.

### **Website**

1. Evgeniy Chernyshov, et al, “**Macro Economics**”,  
[www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=8471](http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=8471)

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P1VMC5**

**COURSE TITLE : Environomics**

**QN.NO : 6547**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **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

### **Learning Outcome**

Integrate knowledge to understand the environomics

### **Unit – I Introduction to Environmental Economics**

Definitions of Environmental Economics – Economics and Environment – Transformation Curve – Environment and Economic Systems – Subject Matter of Environmental Economics – Scope and Significance of Environmental Economics - Integration of Conservation and Development – Global Environmental Problems.

### **Unit – II Natural Resources and Environmental Quality**

Role of Natural Resources in Economic Development - Land Resources of India – Forest Resources of India - Forest and Environmental Quality- Benevolent Role of the Forest – Deforestation - Effects of Deforestation - Deforestation in India – Measures to overcome deforestation - Water Resources – Mineral Resources.

### **Unit – III Pollution Control**

Pollution Control and Environmental Protection – Pollution as an Economic Problem – Basic Approach to the Problem of Pollution Control – Moral Suasion – Direct Control – Regulation – Prohibition - - Fiscal Techniques – Effluent or residual Charges - Subsidies – Pollution permits - Refundable Deposits.

### **Unit – IV Economics of Recycling and Waste Management**

Economics of Recycling – Market for Recyclable Products – Solid Wastes – Sources of Solid Wastes – Industrial wastes – Nuclear wastes – The Problem of Waste Management in Developing Countries – World Summit on Sustainable Development – Sustainable Management of Wastes – Waste Management Hierarchy – Solid Wastes in India.

**Unit - V Environmental Management and Environmental Policy**

Environmental Hazards and Disaster Management – Environmental Management – Principles of Environmental Management – Environmental Impact Assessment System - Environmental Education in India – Environmental Laws in India – The Water Act 1974 – Air Act 1981 – The Environment Act 1986 – The Forest Conservation Act - National Environmental Policy 2006 – National Green Tribunal Act 2010.

**Text Books**

1. S. Sankaran, “**Environmental Economics**”, 2014, Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. Nick Hanely, Jason F. Shogren and Ben White, “**Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice**”, 2009, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi.
3. Metha, Mundle and U. Sankar “**Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation**”, 2008, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

**References**

1. M.L. Jhingan, Chander K. Sharma, “**Environmental Economics –Theory, Management and Policy**”, 2015 Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. T. Eugene “**Environmental Economics**”, 2010, Vrinda Publishers, New Delhi.

**Website**

1. [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in)

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P2VMC6**

**COURSE TITLE : Advanced Micro  
Economics - II**

**QN.NO : 6548**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To know about various alternative theories of firm
2. To know the different welfare economic criteria of social welfare.
3. To understand about the basic knowledge of Welfare Economics

### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

Student gets equipped with the knowledge and skill in effective decision making under uncertain market situations.

### **Unit - I Alternatives Theories of The Firm**

Full Cost Pricing Principle (Andrew’s Version) – Bain’s Limit pricing theory – Sylos-Labini’s Model — The Behavioural Model of Cyert and March-Baumol’s theory of Contestable markets.

### **Unit - II Individual choice under Risk and Uncertainty**

St. Petersburg Paradox – Utility theory and Attitude towards risk – The Friedman Savage Hypothesis – The Markowitz Hypothesis.

### **Unit - III Managerial theories of the firm**

Baumol’s Sales Maximization model (Price and output determination without advertisement and with advertisement) - Marris’s Managerial theory of the firm- Williamson’s Managerial theory of the firm.

### **Unit - IV Market Failure and Externalities**

Meaning of Market Failure- Causes of market failure-Externalities: Positive and negative externalities in production and consumption- External Economies (Positive Externalities) – External Diseconomies (Negative Externalities) – Externalities in Consumption – Externalities and Pareto Optimality – Free-Rider’s Problem.

### **Unit - V Welfare Economics and Asymmetric information**

Pareto Optimality conditions-Bergson-Samuelson Social Welfare function-Point of constrained bliss- Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Principle-Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem- Theory of Second Best-Meaning of Asymmetric information-Problems of Asymmetric information: The market for lemons-Moral Hazard-Market signalling (concepts only).

**Text Books**

1. Ahuja H.L., “**Advanced Economic Theory**”, 2014, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M. John Kennedy, “**Advanced Micro Economic Theory**”, 2012, Himalaya, Publishing House, Mumbai.

**References**

1. A. Koutsoyiannis, “**Modern Micro Economics**”, 1979, Macmillan Press, London.
2. H.A.J.Green, “**Consumer Theory**”, 1976, Mac Milan, London.
3. Jhingan M.L. “**Advanced Economic Theory**”, 2016, Vrindha Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
4. J.Cyril Kanmony, “**Advanced Micro Economics**”, 2016, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

**Websites / e-books**

1. David A.Dilts, “**Introduction to Micro Economics**”, <http://www.ebooks-for-all.com/bookmarks/detail/Introduction-to-Microeconomics/onecat/Electronic-books+Economics-and-Business+Microeconomics>
2. Sanjay Rode, “**Modern Micro Economics**”, <http://bookboon.com/en/modern-microeconomics-ebook>

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## PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3 Hours

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

### SECTION – A (10 x 1 =10)

Answer All the Questions (Multiple Choice Questions)

Question No. 1, 2 from	Unit – I
Question No. 3, 4 from	Unit - II
Question No. 5, 6 from	Unit - III
Question No. 7, 8 from	Unit – IV
Question No. 9, 10 from	Unit - V

### SECTION – B (5 x 7 = 35)

Answer All the Questions (Either OR Pattern) each answer not exceeding 3 pages

Question No. 11(a) (OR) Question No. 11(b)	}	From Unit –I
Question No. 12(a) (OR) Question No. 12(b)	}	From Unit -II
Question No. 13(a) (OR) Question No. 13(b)	}	From Unit -III
Question No. 14(a) (OR) Question No. 14(b)	}	From Unit -IV
Question No. 15(a) (OR) Question No. 15(b)	}	From Unit -V

### SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer 3 out of 5 Questions (Open choice) each answer not exceeding 4 pages.

Question No. 16 from Unit - I
Question No. 17 from Unit - II
Question No. 18 from Unit - III
Question No. 19 from Unit - IV
Question No. 20 from Unit - V



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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P2VMC7**

**COURSE TITLE : Macro Economics - II**

**QN.NO : 6549**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To understand the theories of trade cycle and new classical macro economics
2. To study the rational expectations, supply side economics and macro theories of distribution.

### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

Demonstrate an understanding of the macroeconomic implications of decisions.

### **Unit – I : Theories of Trade Cycle**

Hicks Theory of Trade Cycle – Samuelson’s Trade Cycle Model – Kaldor’s Model of Trade Cycle-explanation-criticisms.

### **Unit – II: New Classical Macro Economics**

Introduction – The New Classical Critique of Keynesian Micro Foundations- Review of the Keynesian Position – The Foundation of New Classical Macroeconomics – The New Classical Policy Implications –Criticisms New Classical Macroeconomics.

### **Unit – III: Rational Expectations**

Introduction – Adaptive Expectation –Ineffective Policies – Criticisms of Rational Expectations – Importance – Real Business Cycle Theory- Disturbances – Propagation Mechanism - Criticism.

### **Unit – IV: Supply Side Economics**

Supply Side Economics - Introduction- Meaning – Classification- Implications of Supply Side – Criticisms – Lucas Theorem - Demand side Vs Supply Side.

### **Unit – V: Macro Theories of Distributions**

Introduction- The Ricardian or Classical Theory of Income Distribution- The Marxian Theory of Income Distribution –Kalecki’s Model of Distribution – Kaldor’s Model of Income Distribution – Pasinetti Model of Income Distribution.

**P.T.O**

**Text Books**

1. D.N. Dwivedi, “**MacroEconomics**”, 2010, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.
2. M.L. Jhingan, “**Macro Economic Theory**”, 2010, Vrinda Publications (P) LTD. New Delhi.

**References**

1. Neva Goodwin, Julie A. Nelson and Jonathan Harris, “**Macro Economics in Context**” 2009, PHI Learning private Limited. New Delhi.
2. K.C.Rana and K.N.Verma, “**Macro Economic Analysis**” 2009, Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Dr. H.L.Ahuja, “**Macro Economics Theory and Policy**”, 2010, S. Chand &Company Ltd, New Delhi.
4. M.Maria John Kennedy, “**Macro Economics Theory**” 2011, PHI Learning private Limited. New Delhi.
5. M.C.Vaish, “**Macro Economics Theory**” 2010, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
6. R.D.. Gupta, “**Keynesian and Post-Keynesian Economics**” 1977, Kalayani Publisher, New Delhi.

**Website**

1. Evgeniy Chernyshov, et al, “**Macro Economics**”,  
[www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=8471](http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=8471)

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P2VMC8**

**COURSE TITLE : Statistical Methods**

**QN.NO : 6550**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **OBJECTIVES**

1. To understand the describe and inferential statistics
2. To Know the various statistical tools in Economics
3. To facilitate a research bent of mind in statistical tools
4. To inculcate the practice of applying various statistical tools

### **LEARNING OUTCOME**

Obtained knowledge on statistical methods and its applications in economics

### **Unit – I Correlation Analysis**

Significance – Correlation and causation Types – Method of Least Squares - Interpreting the correlation coefficient – Correlation of time series – Partial correlation: Meaning, Partial correlation coefficients, characteristics, uses, significances and partial correlation coefficient estimation (3 variables).

### **Unit – II Regression Analysis**

Meaning – Significance – Uses – Difference between correlation and regression – Regression line of X on Y and Y on X: Algebraic method – Regression equations of X on Y and Y on X: Arithmetic mean method and Assumed mean method – Regression coefficients – Standard Error Estimation – Co-efficient determination.

### **Unit – III Theoretical Distributions**

Theoretical distribution: Meaning and utility - Binomial distribution: Meaning, properties and simple problems – Poisson distribution: Meaning, properties and simple problems – Normal distribution: Meaning, properties, importance of normal curve and simple problems.

### **Unit – IV Testing of Hypothesis – Parametric Test**

Hypothesis testing and estimation – Sampling distribution – Standard error – Procedure of hypothesis testing - Type I and Type II error – One tailed and Two tailed tests – Z-test (Large Sample): Assumptions, test for specified population mean and test for two means – t- test (Small sample): Assumptions, test for specified mean, test for two means, paired comparison test and co-efficient of correlation test – F-test (Small sample): Properties, test for equality of two variances.

**P.T.O**

## **Unit – V Testing of Hypothesis – Non-Parametric Test**

Definition - Characteristics – Properties – Important applications – Cautions applying chi-square test - Test for goodness of fit, test of independence of attributes and test for a specified population variance.

### **Text Books**

1. S.P.Gupta and M.P.Gupta, “**Business Statistics**”, 2012, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. R.S.N.Pillai and Bagavathi, “**Statistics – Theory and Practice**”, 2010, S.Chand & Company, New Delhi.
3. D.Kathambarajan, “**Economic and Business Statistics**”, 2011, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

### **References**

1. S.P.Gupta, “**Statistical Methods**”, 2014, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. S.C.Gupta and V.K.Kapoor, “**Fundamentals of Applied Statistics**”, 2003, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
3. D.N.Elhance, “**Fundamentals of Statistics**”, 1964, Kitab Mahal Wholesale Division, New Delhi.

### **Websites / e-books**

1. Darius Singpurwalla, “**A Handbook of Statistics – An Overview of Statistical Methods**”, <http://bookboon.com/en/a-handbook-of-statistics-ebook>
2. Mohamed A.Shayiup, “**Applied Statistics**”, <http://bookboon.com/en/applied-statistics-ebook>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P2VMC9**

**COURSE TITLE : Agricultural Economics**

**QN.NO : 6551**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

### **Objectives**

1. To know the various issues in Indian agriculture
2. To make the students to understand the concepts in Agricultural Economics

### **Learning Outcome**

Gained depth knowledge on agricultural economics

### **Unit – I Introduction to Agricultural Economics**

Definition of Agricultural Economics – Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics- Interdependence of Agriculture and Industry – Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy – Share of Agriculture in National Income and Employment - Agricultural Problems in India - Present Position of Indian Agriculture – New Thrust areas in Indian Agriculture.

### **Unit – II Cropping Pattern**

Major Crops in India – Food Crops – Commercial crops – Cropping Pattern in India – Factors Influencing Cropping Pattern - Crop Rotation – Shifting and Jhumming Cultivation – Mixed Farming – Subsistence Agriculture; Commercial agriculture and Sustainable Agriculture – Objectives of Modern agriculture – Critical Appraisal of Green Revolution – Merits, Problems and Limitations – Irrigation – Types and defects.

### **Unit – III Agricultural Finance**

Need for Agricultural Finance – Types of Credit – Sources of Credit – Money Lenders – Co-operative Credit Societies – Commercial Banks –State Bank of India – Reserve Bank of India – Regional Rural Banks –National Bank For Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD): Functions – Agricultural Finance Corporation – Micro Finance with special reference to Gram Bank and SHGs.

### **Unit – IV Agricultural Marketing and Agricultural Policies**

Agricultural Marketing – Problems of Agricultural Marketing – Suggestions to Improve Agricultural Marketing - Agricultural Price Policy - Instruments of Agricultural Price Policy - National Seed Policy – National Agricultural Policy – National Policy for Farmers.

## **Unit – V Agricultural Policy and New Initiatives**

The New Economic Policy and India Agriculture –Role of Multinationals in Indian agriculture – Nanotechnology and Agriculture – National Mission For Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) - Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP) – National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) – National Agriculture Market Scheme – Agricultural Policy Vision 2020.

### **Text Book**

1. R. N. Soni, “**Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics**”, 2011, Vishal Publications, Jalandhar.

### **References**

1. S. Subba Reddy.et.al., “**Agricultural Economics**”, 2005, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co, NewDelhi.
2. S. Sankaran, “**Indian Economy**” 2018, Margham Publications, Chennai – 17.
3. Amarjit Singh, A.N.Sadhu and Jasbir Singh, “**Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics**”, 2013, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. RuddarDutt and K.P.M. Sundharam, “**Indian Economy**”, 2016, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.

### **Website**

1. [www.agriculture.gov.in](http://www.agriculture.gov.in)
2. [www.agricoop.gov.in](http://www.agricoop.gov.in)

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P2VMC10**

**COURSE TITLE : Monetary Economics**

**QN.NO : 6552**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To understand the basic concepts of money supply and macro economics policies
2. To have an insight into the classical and Keynesian and post Keynesian theories and the development of monetarism.

**LEARNING OUTCOME**

Acquired knowledge on various theories of money and monetary policies

**Unit I – Introduction to Money and Banking**

Meaning and Types of Monetary Standards; The Gold Standard; Bimetallism; Gresham’s law; Paper Currency Standard; Standard Systems of Note Issue- Commercial Banks: Meaning – Function- Role - The Balance Sheet of a Commercial Bank - Central banking: Functions and Credit Control.

**Unit II – Value of Money and Quantity Theory of Money**

Meaning of value of Money – Fisher’s Quantity Theory of Money - The Cash Transactions Approach; The Cambridge Equation – the Cash Balances Approach- Transactions Approach vs cash Balances Approach. Income and Expenditure Theory: Introduction – Income-Expenditure Approach; Saving- Investment Approach –The Keynesian Theory: Introduction - Keynes’ reformulated Quantity Theory of Money – Superiority of the Keynesian Theory over the Traditional Quantity Theory of Money – Criticism of Keynes theory of Money and Prices.

**Unit III – Restatement of Quantity Theory of Money**

Friedman’s restatement of the Quantity Theory of Money: Introduction - Friedman’s Theory – Friedman Vs Keynes – Patinkin’s General equilibrium Model – James Tobin’s Risk Aversion theory

**Unit IV – The Supply of Money and Demand for Money**

Definition of Money supply – Determination of Money Supply; High Powered Money and the Money Multiplier – Measures of Money Supply in India – Money supply and Liquidity - Derivation of Money Multipliers. The Demand of Money: Introduction - The Classical Approach – The Keynesian Approach – Liquidity Preference – The Post – Keynesian Approaches.

## **Unit V - Monetary Policy**

Introduction- Meaning of Monetary Policy – Objectives, Targets, Instruments and Indicators – Time Lags in monetary Policy - Monetary Policy and Economic Development.

### **Text Books**

1. M. L. Jhingan, “**Monetary Economics**”, 2010, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, NewDelhi.
2. M. C. Vaish. “**Monetary Economics**”, 2010, Vikas Publications (P) Ltd, NewDelhi.

### **References**

1. Suraj B. Gupta, “**Monetary Economics Theory and Policy**”, 2009, S. Chand &Company Ltd, NewDelhi.
2. N. Kumar, R. Mittal, “**Monetary Economics**”, 2002 Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd, NewDelhi.
3. M.L. Seth, “**Monetary Economics**”, 2016 Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Newdehi

### **Website**

Jagadish Handa, “**Monetary Economics**”,

<http://dl4a.org/uploads/pdf/Monetary%20Economics.pdf>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE :18P3VMC11**

**COURSE TITLE : Development Economics QN.NO : 6553**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To understand Economic, demographic, cultural and political objectives
2. To obtain knowledge about classical, Neo-classical theories and growth models
3. To have an idea about choice of techniques and Foreign capital and MNC's

**Learning Outcome**

Students can learn domestic and international measures for economic development

**Unit I Introduction**

Economic Development-Definition-Distinction between economic growth and economic development-Determinants of economic development- – Measurement of Economic development: Economic and social indicators-Physical Quality Life Index (PQLI)-Human Development Index (HDI).

**Unit II Theories of Economic Development**

Schumpeter's Theory – Marxian Theory – Lewis theory of unlimited supply of labour – Critical Minimum Effort thesis.

**Unit III Growth Models**

Mahalanobis model: Two sector and four sector - Harrod-Domar growth models – Solow model – Meade's model - Kaldor model.

**Unit IV Domestic and International Measures for Economic Development**

Capital formation-meaning-process-reasons for low capital formation- Private foreign investment (MNCs) - Case for and against MNCs –obstacles to Private investment – Measures- Two Gap Model - Choice of Techniques --- Shadow prices – meaning – need – uses.

**Unit V Foreign Capital & Economic Development**

Foreign capital and Economic Development - Role and Advantages of Foreign Capital- Dangers and Disadvantages of Foreign Capital- Different types of Foreign Capital - Private Foreign Capital - Public Foreign Capital - Factors Determining the Amount of Foreign Aid for Economic Development - Issues in Foreign Direct Investment - Case for and Against Foreign Direct Investment – Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI)-Foreign Institutional Investment (FII) – Meaning and its Role - Case for and Against Portfolio Investment.

**Text Books**

1. M.L.Jhingan (2011), “The Economics of Development and Planning”, Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.
2. Sankaran S. (2016), “International Economics”, Margham Publications, Chennai.

### **References**

1. Taneja M.L. Myer R.M (2010), “Economics of Development and Planning”, Vishal Publishing Company, Jalandhar.
2. Mishra S.K., Puri V.S. (2010), “Economics of Development and Planning – Theory and Practice, “Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
3. Agarwal R.C. (2016), “Economics of Development and Planning”, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Educational Publishers, Agra.

### **Website / e-book**

1. Wayne Nafziger, “Economic Development”,
2. <https://www.scribd.com/doc/313271177/Economic-Development-pdf>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P3VMC12**

**COURSE TITLE : Fiscal Economics**

**QN.NO : 6555**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To introduce students to the public sector reform agenda with a focus on public finance
2. To introduce tax policy principles, tax reform and law, elements of fiscal system and policy

**Learning Outcome**

Develops the skill to understand the tax system and expenditure pattern and to know the budget in the economy.

**Unit I Introduction**

Definitions of Public Finance –Major Fiscal Functions- Allocation function-Distribution function-Stabilization function-Public Goods And Externalities-Non-rivalry-Non-excludability Market Failure And Externalities- Positive externality in consumption and production-Negative Externality in consumption and production- Coase Theorem.

**Unit II Public Expenditure**

Theories Of Public Expenditure – Wagner’s Law of Public Expenditure – Peacock Wisemen’s Hypothesis – Colin Clark (Critical Limit) Hypothesis – Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Limitations – Effect of Public Expenditure: Effects on Distribution-Effects on employment-Effects on Economic Stability and Effects on Economic Development.

**Unit III Public Revenue**

Public Revenue – Sources of Public Revenue - Classification of Public Revenue - Adam Smith’s Classification - Seligman’s Classification - Prof. J.K. Metha’s Classification-Canons of Taxation-Goods and Services Tax (GST)-features-Impact of GST.

**Unit IV Theories and Principles of Taxation**

Theories Of Taxation – The Cost Theory – The Benefit Theory – The Ability To Pay Theory – Direct taxes-merits and demerits-Indirect taxes-merits and demerits-Types of taxes – Proportional Tax – Progressive Tax – Regressive Tax –Degressive tax- Incidence And Shifting of Taxation – Theories of Tax Shifting – The Concentration Theory – Diffusion Theory – Modern Theory Of Incidence.

**Unit V Budget and Fiscal Federalism**

Budget Meaning - Objectives – Budgetary Procedure - Zero Base Budgeting – Performance Budgeting – Fiscal Policy – Instruments of Fiscal Policy – Objectives - Role of fiscal policy - Limitations of fiscal policy-Fiscal federation–Essential Features of Federal System – Principles – Conflict Between Center And States - Local Bodies – Problems of Local Finance-Finance commission – Role.

**Text Book**

1. M. Maria John Kennedy (2012) “Public Finance” PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

**References**

1. Musgrave R.A. & Musgrave P.B.(1976), “Public Finance in Theory and Practice”,McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
2. Hajela T.N. (2015), “Public Finance”, Ane Books Private Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Sankaran S. (1999), “Fiscal Economics”, Margham Publications, Chennai.

**Websites / e-books**

1. Richard Musgrave, <https://www.google.co.in/searchpublicfinancein theory and practice, www.ebooklobby.com>
2. <http://ebooks.kluweronline.com>
3. <https://elsevier.com>books>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P3VMC13**

**COURSE TITLE : Computer Applications in  
Economics**

**QN.NO : 6557**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To understand the applications of computers
2. To obtain knowledge and skill on computer applications in economics
3. To enrich and apply the learned aspects

**Learning Outcome**

Develops the applications skills through MS-Office and SPSS

**Unit I Computer Fundamentals, Software and Operating System**

Basic architecture of CPU and its functions – Input device and output device – Primary and secondary memory – Software: Application, System and Utility – Booting process – Machine language and assembly language – Components of OS – OS: DOS, Windows and UNIX – Applications of computer in Economic and other fields.

**Unit II Data Communication and Computer Network**

Need of data communications – Network concepts – Network types: LAN, MAN and WAN – Network topology – Network Protocol – Network terminologies – Types of signals and transmission – Modem and Multiplexor.

**Unit III MS-Word, PowerPoint and Access Applications**

MS-Word: Word basics, creation of document, editing, formatting and printing documents  
MS-PowerPoint: Features, Creation of Slide, Types of view, Slide master, Templates and Slide transition – MS-Access: Data Field, Record, Database file, Types of files, Types of records, Data type, Database evolution.

**Unit IV MS-Excel Applications**

Basics of worksheet – Data entering in Worksheet – Basic calculations: Sum, Sqrt, Max, Min, Count, Averages, Rank – Conditional and logical functions: IF, AND, OR – Estimation of correlation and regression – Hypothesis testing: t-test, F-test and Z-test - Drawing charts: Area, Bar, Column, Line, Pie, Drought, Scatter, Radar and 3D Charts.

**P.T.O.**

## **Unit V SPSS Applications**

Entering data, data and variable view, create work file, column settings, data editor, data file, save data file and output window – Measures of central tendency: Mean, median and mode – Measures of variability: Range, standard deviation and variance – Procedures of One Way ANOVA – Correlation: Pearson's co-efficient correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation and Partial correlation – Regression: Simple linear regression, Least squares estimates, Multiple regression - Interpretation of output.

### **Text Books**

1. Gupta, C.P. (2010), Computer Applications in Management, Lakshmi Naryan Agarwal Publishers, Agra.
2. Dhanasekaran, K. (2010), "Computer Applications in Economics", Vrinda Publications, Delhi.

### **References**

1. Ajai S.Gaur and Sanjaya S.Gaur (2008), "Statistical Methods for Practice and Research", Response Books-Sage Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Ravichandran, D. (2001), "Introduction to Computers and Communication", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Kanter (2000), "Introduction to Computers – Management Information Systems", Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.

### **Websites / e-books**

1. Frank C.Woykoff, Computer Applications Economics: Online and Interactive, <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1465-7295.1989.tb02023.x>
2. John M.Sumansky, Computer Applications in Pre-College Economics, [https://www.jstor.org/stable/1805575?seq=1#page\\_scan\\_tab\\_contents](https://www.jstor.org/stable/1805575?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents)

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P3VMC14**

**COURSE TITLE : Managerial Economics**

**QN.NO : 6559**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To introduce managerial economics and its applications in business practices.
2. To study pricing policies and strategies.

**Learning Outcome**

Managerial Economics helped the students to enrich their knowledge in the field of forward planning and decision making.

**Unit I Nature Scope and Methods of Managerial Economics**

Meaning – Economic theory and Managerial theory – Nature of managerial economics – Scope of managerial economics – Methods of managerial economics – Decision types – Logical decision framework – Choice of decision criteria.

**Unit II Demand Forecasting**

Meaning – Procedure to prepare sales forecast – Types of forecasting – Durable and Non-Durable consumer goods – Forecasting demand for capital goods – Forecasting demand for new products – Forecasting techniques: Opinion polling method and Statistical method - Criteria of good forecasting method.

**Unit III Pricing Policies and Strategies**

Pricing policy – Formulation of pricing policy – Objectives of pricing policy – Factors involved pricing policy – Pricing strategies - Pricing New Product: Skimming pricing and Penetration pricing – Multiple Products – Marginal technique for pricing multi-products – Pricing of multiple products – Product-Line pricing – Pricing over the life cycle of a product – Cyclical pricing – Transfer pricing – Differential pricing – Full cost pricing.

**Unit IV Profit and Break-Even Analysis**

Concept of profit – Profit policies – Measurement of profit – Break-even point – Determination of break-even point – Managerial uses of Break-even analysis.

**Unit V Capital Budgeting & Inventory Control Management**

Benefit-cost Ratio method – Investment decision under risk – Managerial techniques for investment decision-making – Inventory Control Management – Meaning – Classification – Objectives – Methods.

**Text Books**

1. M.L.Jhingan and J.K.Stephen (2012), “Managerial Economics”, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.
2. Varshney and Maheswary (2004), “Managerial Economics”, Sultan Chand & Co., Delhi.

#### **References**

1. D.M.Mithani (2006), “Managerial Economics”, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
2. R.Cauvery, U.K.Sudha Nayak, M.Girija and R.Meenakshi (2002), “Managerial Economics”, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
3. Branton, Noel and James M.Livingstone (2001), “Managerial Economics in Practice”, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

#### **Websites / e-books**

1. Srinivas R.Rao, “Managerial Economics”, <https://www.free-ebooks.net/ebook/Managerial-Economics>
2. M.L.Jhingan and J.K.Stephen, “Managerial Economics”, <https://www.amazon.in/Managerial-Economics-M-L-Jhingan-ebook/dp/B00JS6GH4A>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P3VME1**

**COURSE TITLE : Economics of Human  
Resource Development**

**QN.NO : 6561**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives:**

1. To impart theoretical knowledge of Human resource development.
2. To provide an understanding of components of Human resource development.

**Learning Outcome**

Students can learn about basics of Human resource development and its Components.

**Unit I Human Resource Development An Introduction**

Human Resource Development –Definitions - Objectives – Functions of Human Resource Development - Theoretical foundations of Human Resource Development - Challenges of HRD - Emerging Dimensions in Human Resource Development.

**Unit II HRD and Education**

Education – Definitions -objectives- Education and Economic Development - Grades of Education-Structure and Growth of Education-Potentials of Indian Higher Education-Problems in Higher Education – Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

**Unit III Health and HRD**

Health- Pre-requisites and Importance - Causes and effects of ill Health- Issues of Health Care Services - Principles of Health Care - Rationality of Cost-Risk - Benefit Analysis- Systems of medical treatment in India– Advantages and Disadvantages of Traditional Health Care – National Health Mission (NHM).

**Unit IV Nutrition, Housing and HRD**

Importance of Nutrition- Kinds of Foods-Malnutrition: Kinds, Causes and Effects-Remedies for Malnutrition-Nutritional programmes in India – Housing: Housing Problems in India- Objectives of National Housing Policy -Role of Housing Finance Institutions -Housing Schemes in India.

**Unit V Human Capital Formation and Human Development Index**

Meaning and importance of Human Capital Formation – Problems of Human Capital Formation – Human Development Index (HDI) – Gender Development Index (GDI) – Human Poverty Index (HPI) – The Economic Inclusion of youth.

**Text Books**

1. TapomoyDeb (2006 “Human Resource Development Ane Books India, NewDelhi
2. Kanagasabai C.S., (2003), “Economics of Human Resource Development”, Rasee Publishers, Madurai.

**References**

1. Stephen Marris, Devlin N. & David Parkin, (2009), “Economic Analysis in Health Care”, Wiley India Edition, New Delhi-02.
2. John P. Wilson, Kogan (2008), “Human Resource Development”, Page, London.
3. National Human Development Report 2018 , United Nations Development Programme, New York, USA.

**Website / e-book**

1. [www.mhrd.gov.in](http://www.mhrd.gov.in)



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**PROGRAMME : PG NME - Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P3VNM1**

**COURSE TITLE : Indian Economic  
Development**

**QN.NO : 6563**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To introduce basics of Indian Economic Development
2. To outline the importance of macroeconomic indicators on the economics
3. To impart knowledge on public finance and New Economic Policy

**Learning Outcome**

Understands the basics of Indian Economic Development

**Unit I Indian Economy – Overview**

Introduction – Basic Characteristics: Economic and Non-Economic factors- Meaning of National Income – concepts – Methods of measuring National Income – Importance.

**Unit II Inflation and Deflation**

Inflation: Meaning, types, causes, effects and anti-inflationary measures – Deflation: Meaning, causes, effects measures.

**Unit III Poverty and Unemployment**

Meaning of poverty - Poverty line – Causes of Poverty – Poverty eradication Programmes - Unemployment: Meaning, Nature, Types and Causes of unemployment – Remedial measures.

**Unit IV Public Finance**

Public Finance – meaning – causes for the growth of public expenditure - sources of revenue – objectives of budget – budgetary procedure — public debt – effects – methods of debt redemption.

**Unit V Planning and New Economic Policy**

Planning – objectives of Indian Planning – Achievements and failures of Indian Planning – New Economic Policy – WTO and its functions – WTO and India.

**Text Books**

1. S.Sankaran (2017), “Indian Economy”, Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. A.N.Agrawal (2010), “Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning”, Wishwa Prakashan Publishers, New Delhi.

## References

1. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan (2018), “Indian Economy”, S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Ishwar C.Dhingra (2012), “The Indian Economy – Environment and Policy”, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. S.K.Misra and V.K.Puri (2005), “Indian Economic Problems”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## Websites / e-books

1. Anoop Kumar Atria (2018), Indian Economic Development, <http://www.gkpltd.com/our-books/Economics-Books/indian-economic-development>
2. Uma Kapila (2017), Indian Economy: Economic Development and Policy, <https://www.amazon.in/Indian-Economy-Economic-Development-Policy/dp/9332703744>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P4VMC15**

**COURSE TITLE : Indian Economy**

**QN.NO : 6565**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To give a basic knowledge on subject
2. To study the sectoral contributions to Indian Economy
3. To analyse reforms on Indian Economy

**Learning Outcome**

Acquires complete knowledge on the Indian Economy

**Unit I Structure of the Indian Economy**

India as a developing economy: Meaning, Basic characteristics and major issues of development – Evolution of Indian Economy: Pre-British period, British period and present state – Natural Resources and Economic Development: Resources and economic development, Land resources, Forest resources, Water resources, Fisheries resources, Mineral resources and Mineral Policy, Economic development and environmental degradation and global climate change and India – Infrastructure in the Indian Economy.

**Unit II India’s Primary Sector**

Agriculture in the National Economy – Farm size and efficiency – Green Revolution: Achievements and weakness – Food security: Concept, Food self-sufficiency and Public Distribution System – Agriculture production and productivity – Marketing of agricultural produce – Agricultural Prices: Trends, Imports and Government Policy – Co-operative movement: Concept and Role, Meaning and Features, Growth and Structure, Recent trends and Achievements.

**Unit III India’s Secondary Sector**

Industrial growth and structural composition – Small Scale and Cottage Industries: Role, Problems and Remedies – Public Sector and Private Sector – Industrial Finance: Role and Performance – Sources of Industrial Finance: IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, and LIC – New Industrial Policy: Objectives and Measures – Industrial Labour: Wages and Welfare Security – Role of MNCs, Merits and Demerits – IT Industry: Major issues, Growth and present state and future prospects.

**Unit IV India’s External Sector**

Role and significance of information and technology – Transport, banking and insurance - Foreign Trade of India: Importance, Evolution, Composition, and Direction of India’s Foreign Trade – India’s Trade Policy, India’s Foreign Trade Policy and EXIM Policy - TRIPS and TRIMS - BOP in India – Foreign capital and MNCs in India – State Trading Corporation.

**Unit V Reforms in the Indian Economy**

New Economic Policy: Policy response, Assessment and prospects – Liberalization: Meaning and Liberaalisation in India – Privatisation: Meaning, Ways of privatization and Privatisation in India – Globalisation: Meaning, Background for Globalization in India - Impact of WTO on Indian Economy: Industrial sector, SSI units, Subsidies and agriculture - Demonetization: Meaning, consequences and impact.

**Text Books**

1. Agrawal, A.N. (2010), “Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning”, Wishwa Prakashan Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan (2018), “Indian Economy”, S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

**References**

1. Ishwar C.Dhingra (2012), “The Indian Economy – Environment and Policy”, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Misra, S.K and Puri, V.K. (2005), “Indian Economic Problems”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Sankaran, S. (2017), “Indian Economy”, Margham Publications, Chennai.
4. Brahmananda, P.R. and Panchamukhi, V.R. (Eds.) (2001), “Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives”, Bookwell Publishers, New Delhi.

**Websites / e-books**

1. Ramesh Singh (2017), Indian Economy, <https://www.amazon.com/Indian-Economy-Ramesh-Singh/dp/9352606140>
2. Spectrum Editorial Board (2012), <https://www.amazon.in/Indian-Economy-Spectrum-Editorial-Board/dp/8179304620>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P4VMC16**

**COURSE TITLE : Economics of Health**

**QN.NO : 6567**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives:**

1. To study the basics of Health Economics.
2. To make an awareness about health problems.
3. To examine the Health care services and Health Finance.

**Learning Outcome**

Students can acquire knowledge on Health issues and prevention of Health problems.

**Unit I Introduction of Health Economics**

Health Economics- Definition – Determinants of Health - Equity in access to healthcare Services – Scarcity: The healthcare dimensions and theoretical approach - Cost concepts of health (Fixed and variable Costs) – Health Measurement Status (Morbidity and Mortality Measures).

**Unit II Women’s and Child Health**

Women’s health Problems (Anemic, Depression, Malnutrition, Osteoarthritis, gender based Violence)- Problems of Adolescent Girls –Women’s health and Population Education – Women and age at marriage in India – Health Status of mothers –Child health – Child health strategies – Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme.

**Unit III Health Problems and Prevention**

Economic burden of Obesity – Economics of Diabetes – Estimation of Economic Burden – Direct and indirect cost of diabetes – Cost of diabetes in India – Economics of cancer Care – Cardio Vascular Disease and Economic Stability – Economics of HIV/AIDS – Effect of HIV/AIDS on Economic Growth - National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

**Unit IV Health Care Services**

Health care: the state versus the market - Government intervention in health care – Economic evaluation of health services – Classical welfare economics – Cost-benefit analysis – Cost-effectiveness analysis –Measuring health outcomes.

**Unit V Finance and Insurance in Health Sector**

Health care finance and Expenditure – Sources of Finance – Organisational Structures and Financing –Aid for Health care – Strategies for mobilizing local Resources - Health insurance – Micro health insurance in India – Community based health insurance – Health Policy.

**Text Books**

1. A. Kumar (2006), “Health and Nutritional status of Indian Women”, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Dr. I. Sundar (2012), “Health Economics and Health Care Management”, Serials Publications, New Delhi.

**Reference Books**

1. Folland, Goodman and Stano (2009), “ The Economics of Health and Health Care” , Pearson Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
2. G. Krishna Mohan and C.N. Krishna Naik (2006), “Health Care Marketing ” , Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. James Henderson (2008), “Health Economics and Policy”, Cenage Learning India Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

**Website / e-book**

1. <https://mohfw.gov.in>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 18P4VMC17**

**COURSE TITLE : Research Methodology**

**QN.NO : 6569**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

#### **Objectives**

1. To promote interest in social science research.
2. To educate the students about the research methodology

#### **Learning Outcome**

It helped the students to do their research in a most appropriate manner.

#### **Unit I Introduction**

Introduction to Research methodology- meaning -Definition- Characteristics – Objectives- types of research – significance of research – criteria of good research – problems encountered by researchers in India – research problem – selecting the problem – necessity of defining the problem – technique involved in defining a problem.

#### **Unit II Research Design and sampling**

Meaning of research design - need for research design - Features of a good design – different research – census and sample survey – steps in sampling design – Different methods of sampling.

#### **Unit III Methods of Data Collection**

Collection of primary data – observation method – interview method – collection of data through questionnaires – collection of data through schedules – difference between questionnaire and interview schedules - some other methods of data collection – collection of secondary data- selection of appropriate method for data collection.

#### **Unit IV Test of Hypothesis and Scaling in Technique**

Hypothesis – Basic concept concerning testing of hypotheses – procedure for hypothesis testing – flow diagram for hypothesis testing – measuring the power of a hypothesis test – meaning of scaling - Likert scaling, Thierstone scaling and Garret ranking - classification bases - important scaling techniques.

#### **Unit V Interpretation and Report Writing**

Meaning of interpretation – technique of interpretation – precautions in interpretation – significance of report writing – different steps in writing report – layout of the research report – types of reports – oral presentation – mechanics of writing a research report – precautions for writing research reports – conclusions.

#### **Text Books**

1. C.R. Kothari (2010) “Research Methodology Methods and Techniques”, New Age International Publishers (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
2. R. Panneerselvam (2010), “Research Methodology”, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.

## **References**

1. P. Saravanvel (2011), "Research Methodology", Kitab Mahal Publishers, New Delhi.
2. P. Ravilochanan (2005), "Research methodology", Margham Publication, Chennai.
3. Willkinson and Bhandarkar (1999) "Methodology, and Techniques of Social Research," Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. N. Thanulingom (2010), "Research Methodology", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## **Websites / e-books**

1. C.R.Kothari, "Research Methodology", <https://www.ebooks.com/431524/research-methodology/kothari-c-r/>
2. Ranjit Kumar, "Research Methodology", <https://www.ebooks.com/743677/research-methodology/kumar-ranjit/>

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**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE :18P4VME2**

**COURSE TITLE : Entrepreneurship  
Development**

**QN.NO : 6571**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Objectives**

1. To assess the interdependent, fast changing and diverse world of entrepreneurship
2. To enhance leadership skill, curiosity to start new enterprise
3. To demonstrate ethical and professional responsibility by starting the business

**Learning Outcome**

The entrepreneurship in the educational system it helps the students to learn the entrepreneurial skills

**Unit I Entrepreneurship**

Definition of entrepreneur – characteristics – qualities – types – functions – entrepreneurial competencies – entrepreneurship – environment for entrepreneurship – Phases of entrepreneurship – barriers to entrepreneurship – entrepreneurship and economic development – entrepreneurs in India.

**Unit II Rural Entrepreneurship and Women Entrepreneur**

Rural entrepreneurship – features of rural industry - types of rural Industry – modern insertion of rural Industry - problems in the growth of rural entrepreneurship – women entrepreneurs – qualities of women entrepreneur – role of women entrepreneur - functions – motivational factors - Problems of women entrepreneur - measures to overcome the problems of women entrepreneur – training programmes for women empowerment.

**Unit III Net work Analysis**

Introduction to PERT – application of PERT – advantages – limitations - critical Path Method (CPM) - Steps involved in CPM – advantages – limitations – distinction between PERT and CPM. SWOT analysis – usefulness of SWOT analysis.

**Unit IV Project Report and Appraisal**

Project formulation – factors involved in the project report – guidelines in the Preparation of report – significance of report - contents of report – economic and managerial aspects of report – project appraisal - methods of project appraisal - economic analysis – financial analysis – market analysis – technical feasibility and managerial competence.

**Unit V Institutional Support to Entrepreneurs**

National level Institutions – Entrepreneurs Development Institute of India (EDI) – National Institute of Small Industry Extension Training (NISIET) - National institute of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), - The National Science and Technology Entrepreneurship

P.T.O.

Development Board (NSTEDB) – State Level Institutions - Centre for Entrepreneur Development - Tamil Nadu Small and Tiny Industries Association (TANSTIA) – District Industries Centers (DIC).

### **Text Books**

1. Theenathayalan.S (2016). Entrepreneurship Published by Vergal Publication Madurai.
2. S.Anil Kumar and K. Jayashree Entrepreneurship Development (2003) New Age International Publishers. New Delhi

### **References**

1. E.Gordon and K.Natarajan (2010), "Entrepreneurship Development", Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. K.Ramachandran (2009), "Entrepreneurship Developemnt", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Educational Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Sami Uddin (1990), "Entrepreneurial Development in India", Mittal Publications, NewDelhi.
4. Kiran Sankar Chakraborty (2006), "Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development", Mittal Publications, New Delhi.

### **Websites / e-books**

1. [https:// www. Entrepreneur.com](https://www.Entrepreneur.com).
2. roger cowdrey. [www.roger cowdrey.com/https://www.linkedin.com/Profile](http://www.roger cowdrey.com/https://www.linkedin.com/Profile)

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RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**CLASS: M.A. Economics**

**TITLE : Demography**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**QN.NO : 6572**

**CODE : 18P4VME3**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

## Objectives

1. To achieve knowledge about the size, composition and distribution of population
2. To Protect the future demographic evaluation and its probable consequences
3. To gain knowledge about the biological, social and economic theories of population

## Learning Outcome

1. Understand demographic measurements like fertility and mortality rates
2. Understand the difference between internal migration, an asylum-seeker and a refugee

## Unit I Meaning and Scope of Demography

Introduction – Definitions of Demography – Scope of Demography – Relation of Demography with other Social Sciences – Importance of Demography.

## Unit II Determinants of Population Growth

Fertility: concept and measures of Fertility – Factors affecting fertility – Mortality: concept and measures of mortality – Factors affecting mortality – causes of decline in mortality rates in developing countries – Life Table – Assumptions – Uses – Vital Statistics – meaning – uses of vital statistics.

## Unit III Biological Theories of Population

Thomas Doubleday’s Diet Theory – Joe Castro’s Protein Consumption Theory – Michael Thomas Sadler’s Destiny Theory – Spencer’s Biological Theory- Pearl and Reed Logistic Curve Theory.

## Unit IV Social and Economic Theories of Population

Dumont’s Social Capillarity Theory – Leibenstein’s Motivational Theory of Population Growth – Karl Marx’s theory of Surplus Population – Malthus Theory of Population – Optimum Theory of Population.

## Unit V Migration, Urbanisation and Population Policy

Migration: Meaning -Types – Internal Migration: Factors affecting Internal Migration – Factors retarding Internal Migration – Effects of Migration – International Migration: Factors affecting International Migration – Brain Drain – Factors leading to Brain Drain – Measures to reduce Brain Drain- Urbanisation: Meaning – Factors responsible for Urbanisation – problems of Urbanisation – Suggestions – Census 2011 - Composition of Population in India-Recent National Population Policy – objectives.

## Text Book

1. Jhingan M.L., Bhatt B.K., & Desai J.N., (2011), “Demography”, Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi.

## References

1. Srivastava S. (2004), “Studies in Demography”, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Sinha V.V., Zacharia E., (2002), “Elements of Demography”, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Choubey P.K., , (2000), “Population Policy in India”, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Bogue D.J., John Wiley, (1961), “Principles of Demography”, New York.

## Website / e-book

1. Sarah Harper, “Demography: A Very Short Introduction”,  
<https://www.whsmith.co.uk/products/demography-a-very-short-introduction/9780191038686>

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## PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

TIME: 3 Hours

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

### SECTION – A (10 x 1 =10)

Answer All the Questions (Multiple Choice Questions)

Question No. 1, 2 from	Unit – I
Question No. 3, 4 from	Unit - II
Question No. 5, 6 from	Unit - III
Question No. 7, 8 from	Unit – IV
Question No. 9, 10 from	Unit - V

### SECTION – B (5 x 7 = 35)

Answer All the Questions (Either OR Pattern) each answer not exceeding 3 pages

Question No. 11(a) (OR) Question No. 11(b)	}	From Unit -I
Question No. 12(a) (OR) Question No. 12(b)	}	From Unit -II
Question No. 13(a) (OR) Question No. 13(b)	}	From Unit -III
Question No. 14(a) (OR) Question No. 14(b)	}	From Unit -IV
Question No. 15(a) (OR) Question No. 15(b)	}	From Unit -V

### SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer 3 out of 5 Questions (Open choice) each answer not exceeding 4 pages.

Question No. 16 from Unit - I
Question No. 17 from Unit - II
Question No. 18 from Unit - III
Question No. 19 from Unit - IV
Question No. 20 from Unit - V



**THE MADURA COLLEGE (Autonomous), MADURAI – 625 011**  
**(AFFILIATED TO MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY)**  
 RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 21P1VMC1**

**COURSE TITLE : Advanced Micro**

**QN.NO : 12201**

**Economics**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Course Objectives**

1. To understand consumer choice and apply market theories
2. To obtain knowledge on distribution theories
3. To acquire welfare economics and economics of information

Unit	Description	Hours	K-Level	CLO
I	<b>Consumer Choice</b> Meaning of cardinal and ordinal utility – Law of diminishing marginal utility – Principle of Equi-marginal utility – Indifference curve analysis: Price effect, Income effect, Substitution effect, Combined effect by Hicks and Slutsky – Revealed preference theory of demand – Hicks logical ordering theory of demand – Neuman-Morgenstern method of constructing utility index.	18	Up to K4	1
II	<b>Market Theories – I</b> Price and output determination under perfect market both in the short run and long run for the firm and industry - Price and output equilibrium under monopoly: short run and long run – Price discrimination: Degrees of price discrimination – Price-output equilibrium under monopolistic competition (firm), Chamberlin’s excess capacity under monopolistic competition.	18	Up to K4	2
III	<b>Market Theories – II</b> Duopoly: Cournot model, Chamberlin model and Edgeworth model – Oligopoly: Price leadership by low cost and dominant firm, Collusive oligopoly with cartel and Kinked demand curve theory - Full Cost Pricing Principle (Andrew’s Version) – Bain’s Limit pricing theory – Sylos-Labini’s Model — The Behavioural Model of Cyert and March-Baumol’s theory of Contestable markets.	18	Up to K4	3
IV	<b>Distribution Theories</b> Ricardian theory – Marxian Theory – Marginal productivity theory – Euler’s product exhaustion theorem – Factor pricing: Perfect and imperfect completion – Determination of wages: Modern theory and Imperfect labour market - Role of trade unions and collective bargaining.	18	Up to K4	4
V	<b>Welfare Economics and Economics of Information</b> Pareto Optimality conditions - Bergson-Samuelson Social Welfare function - Point of constrained bliss – Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Principle - Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem - Theory of Second Best - Asymmetric information: The market for lemons, Fooling and guarantees - Moral Hazard - Market signaling.	18	Up to K4	5

**Books for Study**

1. H.L.Ahuja, “**Advanced Micro Economic Theory**”, 2006, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M.Maria John Kennedy , “**Advanced Micro Economic Theory**”, 2012, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. K.K.Dewett and M.H.Navalur, “**Modern Economic Theory**”, 2015, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

**Books for References**

1. Jack Hirschleifer, “**Price Theory and Applications**”, 1980, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. A.Koutsoyiannis, “**Modern Micro Economics**”, 1979 & 1983, Mac Millan, London.
3. Jhingan M.L. “**Advanced Economic Theory**”, 2016, Vrindha Publications Pvt. Ltd. Delhi.
4. J.Cyril Kanmony, “**Advanced Micro Economics**”, 2016, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## Web Resources

- David A. Dilts, "Introduction to Micro Economics", <http://www.ebooks-for-all.com/bookmarks/detail/Introduction-to-Microeconomics/onecat/Electronic-books+Economics-and-Business+Microeconomics>

## Rationale for Nature of the course

Micro Economics and Macro Economics are the two major divisions of the subject economics. Hence, it is absolutely necessary to learn the important terminologies and consumer and market behaviour.

## Activities having direct bearing on knowledge and skill development/ Employability / Entrepreneurship

Students are entrusted to survey the price fluctuations under imperfect market. By analyzing the price behaviour student will be able to forecast the future price under various market conditions. This exercise will help the students to be employed and scope for becoming entrepreneur.

## Pedagogy

Lecture method, PPT, Quiz, Group discussion, Seminar, Interaction, OOC.

## Lecture Schedule

Unit	Topics	Hours	Mode
Unit I	Meaning of cardinal and ordinal utility	3	Lecture Method, PPT Seminar, Test
	Law of diminishing marginal utility, Principles of Equi- marginal utility	4	
	Indifference curve analysis: Price effect, Income effect, Substitution effect, Combined effect by Hicks and Slutsky	4	
	Revealed preference theory of demand	4	
	Hicks logical ordering theory of demand, Neuman-Morgenstern method of constructing utility index	3	
Unit II	Price and output under perfect market both in the short run and long run for the firm and industry	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Quiz
	Price and output equilibrium under monopoly: short run and long run	4	
	Price discrimination: Degrees of price discrimination	3	
	Price-output equilibrium under monopolistic competition (firm)	4	
	Chamberlin's excess capacity under monopolistic competition	3	
Unit III	Duopoly: Cournot model, Chamberlin model and Edgeworth model	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion
	Oligopoly: Price leadership by low cost and dominant firm, Collusive oligopoly with cartel and Kinked demand curve theory	4	
	Full Cost Pricing Principle (Andrew's Version) and Bain's Limit pricing theory	4	
	Sylos-Labini's Model, The Behavioural Model of Cyert and March	4	
	Baumol's theory of Contestable markets.	2	
Unit IV	Ricardian theory, Marxian Theory	3	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Marginal productivity theory, Euler's product exhaustion theorem	4	
	Factor pricing: Perfect and imperfect completion	4	
	Determination of wages: Modern theory and Imperfect labour market	4	
	Role of trade unions and collective bargaining	3	
Unit V	Pareto Optimality conditions, Bergson-Samuelson Social Welfare function	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, OOC
	Point of constrained bliss, Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Principle	4	
	Arrow's Impossibility Theorem, Theory of Second Best	3	
	Asymmetric information: The market for lemons, Fooling and guarantees	4	
	Moral Hazard, Market signaling	3	
	Total	90	

## Course Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLOs	Course Learning Outcome	Knowledge Level
CLO1	Analyse consumer choice using cardinal and ordinal approaches	Up to K4
CLO2	Identify the market theories with perfect and imperfect market situations	Up to K4
CLO3	Determine the market situations with duopoly and oligopoly models	Up to K4
CLO4	Analyse theories of distribution	Up to K4
CLO5	Recognise the different behavioural theories for economics of information	Up to K4

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

### Mapping of CLOs with POs

#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO-1	2	2	1	3	3
CLO-2	3	2	3	1	2
CLO-3	2	2	3	3	1
CLO-4	3	3	1	1	2
CLO-5	2	1	3	3	2

**Measurement of Scaling:** Advanced Application - 3, Intermediate Level – 2, Basic Level – 2

### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment Formative – Blue – Print – Model (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Units	CLOs	K-Level	Section - A		Section – B (Either or Choice)	Section – C (Open choice)
			Short Answers			
			No. of Questions	K-Level		
I & II	CLO 1 & 2	Up to K4	2	K2, K3	2 (K3 & K3)	2 (K2, K3)
III, IV	CLO 3 & 4	Up to K4	3	K2, K2, K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1(K3/K4)
No. of questions to be asked			5		4	3
No. of questions to be answered			5		2	2
Marks for each question			2		5	10
Total marks for each section			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment Summative – Blue – Print – Model (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Unit	CLOs	K-Level	Section – A MCQs		Section – B Short Answer		Section – C (Either or Choice)	Section – D (Open Choice)
			No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K- Level		
I	CLO-1	Up to K4	2	K1 & K1	1	K1	2 (K3 & K3)	1 (K3)
II	CLO-2	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K1 & K1)	1 (K2)
III	CLO-3	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K1	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K4)
IV	CLO-4	Up to K4	2	K3 & K4	1	K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K3)
V	CLO-5	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K2 & K2)	1 (K4)
No. of questions to be asked			10		5		10	5
No. of question to be answered			10		5		5	3
Marks for each question			1		2		5	10
Total marks for each			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

### Distribution of Section-wise Marks with K-Levels

K Levels	Section – A (No Choice)	Section – B (No Choice)	Section – C (Either or)	Section – D (Open Choice)	Total Marks	% of Marks without choice
K1	2	4	10	-	16	13.33
K2	2	4	10	10	26	21.67
K3	4	2	10	20	36	30.00
K4	2	-	20	20	42	35.00
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.00</b>



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**RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC**

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 21P1VMC2**

**COURSE TITLE : International Economics**

**QN.NO : 12202**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

<b>Course Objectives</b>				
1. To understand classical and modern theories of International Trade. 2. To know the trends in terms of trade and balance of payments of the economy. 3. To study the trade policy, exchanges rate and international trade institutions.				
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>K-Level</b>	<b>CLO</b>
I	<b>Classical and Modern Theories International Trade</b> Classical theories – Absolute Advantage model of Adam Smith – Comparative Advantage model of David Ricardo-Offer curve Analysis – Modern theories of International Trade – Haberler’s Theory of opportunity cost – Hecksher – Ohlin theorem – Stolpher Samuelson theorem – Rybezynski theorem – Some New Theories – Linder’s Theory of volume of trade and demand pattern – Posner’s imitation gap or technological theory – Vernon’s product cycle Theory.	15	Up to K4	1
II	<b>Terms of Trade and Balance of Payment</b> Terms of trade – types – factors affecting Terms of Trade – Terms of Trade and Economic development. Free Trade versus Protection – Gains from trade measurement - Factors determining the gains from trade - Balance of Payments – disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – causes – measures to correct disequilibrium in BOP – National Income Accounting and Balance of Payments – Foreign Trade Multiplier.	15	Up to K4	2
III	<b>International Trade Policy</b> Instruments of trade policy – Tariff –Classification of Tariff – impact of Tariff-Effects of Tariff – Quota –quantitative restrictions – Types – effects of quota – Dumping objectives – Anti dumping measures – Social responsibility in International Trade – Business ethics – social issues – Environmental issues – Labour issues – positive and negative sides- Trade Policy in developing counties – Import substituting industrialisation – Export Oriented indusirialisation.	15	Up to K4	3
IV	<b>Exchange rate and Exchange Control</b> Foreign Exchange – functions of Foreign Exchange Market – Methods affecting International payments – transactions in the foreign Exchange Market. Exchange rate – types Determination of Exchange Rates – Theories of exchange – Purchasing Power Parity Theory – mint parity theory – Exchange control Methods of Exchange control – Merits and demerits of Exchange control.	15	Up to K4	4
V	<b>International Economic Integration</b> International Economic integration – need –benefits – Forms – Economic integration groupings – NAFTA – SAFTA - The Breton woods System – IMF – IBRD – ADB – ASEAN – EEC – SAARC – GATT-UNCTAD-G8-G20 – WTO – Objectives and functions TRIMS and TRIPS – New Economic Policy – Globalization and its Impact on India – BRICS origin – New Development Bank – aims and functions.	15	Up to K4	5

**Books for Study**

1. M.L. Jhingan “**International Economics**”, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition 2010 , Vrinda Publication (p) Ltd, NewDelhi.
2. Sankaran S , “**International Economics**”, 2016, Margaham Publications Rameswaram Road, T.Nagar, Chennai.

**Books for References**

1. Paul R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld, “**International Economics Theory and Policy**”, 2011, Published by dorling kindersly ( India) Pvt. Ltd, South Asia.
2. Mannur H.G., “**International Economics**”, 1983, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Mithani, D.M., “**International Economics**”, 2010, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.
4. Francis Cherunilam, “**International Trade and Export Management**”, 2010, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.

## Web Resources

1. “International Economics: Theory and Policy”,  
<https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/textbooks/276>”,
2. International Economics, Volume 1: The Pure Theory of International Trade,  
<https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9783662025246>

## Rationale for Nature of the course

International trade has gone through a sea change after the establishment of WTO with the objectives of TRIPS and TRIMS. To maintain the sufficient foreign exchange reserves in a country international trade is inevitable. In this regard the students are exposed to know about the various theories, tariffs, quota, balance of payment situations and exchange rate. It motivates the students to do international level trade activities in their future endeavours.

## Activities having direct bearing on skill development/ Employability / Entrepreneurship

Students are asked to compare the balance sheet of two MSME's in their region and to improve the status of the trade further.

## Pedagogy

Lecture method, PPT, Quiz, Group discussion, Seminar, Interaction, OOC.

### Lecture Schedule

Unit	Topics	Hours	Mode
Unit I	Classical theories and Absolute Advantage model of Adam Smith	2	Lecture Method, PPT Seminar, Test
	Comparative Advantage model of David Ricardo and Offer curve Analysis	3	
	Modern theories of International Trade, Haberler's Theory of opportunity cost, Heckscher and Ohlin theorem	3	
	Stolpher Samuelson theorem, Rybezynski theorem	3	
	Linder's Theory of volume of trade and demand pattern, Posner's imitation gap or technological theory and Vernon's product cycle Theory.	4	
Unit II	Terms of trade, types, factors affecting Terms of Trade Terms of Trade and Economic development	3	Lecture Method, Seminar, Quiz
	Free Trade versus Protection	3	
	Gains from trade measurement, Factors determining the gains from trade, Balance of Payments, disequilibrium in Balance of Payments, causes and measures to correct disequilibrium in BOP	3	
	National Income Accounting and Balance of Payments	3	
	Foreign Trade Multiplier	3	
Unit III	Instruments of trade policy, Tariff, Classification of Tariff, impact of Tariff, Effects of Tariff	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion
	Quota, quantitative restrictions, Types and effects of quota	3	
	Dumping objectives and Anti dumping measures	3	
	Social responsibility in International Trade – Business ethics – social issues, Environmental issues, Labour issues and positive and negative sides	3	
	Trade Policy in developing countries, Import substituting industrialization and Export Oriented industrialisation	2	
Unit IV	Foreign Exchange and functions of Foreign Exchange Market	3	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Methods affecting International payments and transactions in the foreign Exchange Market	3	
	Exchange rate and types Determination of Exchange Rates	3	
	Theories of exchange, Purchasing Power Parity Theory and mint parity theory	4	
	Exchange control Methods of Exchange control and Merits and demerits of Exchange control.	2	
Unit V	International Economic integration – need –benefits – Forms	3	Lecture Method, Seminar, OOC
	Economic integration groupings, NAFTA and SAFTA	3	
	The Breton woods System – IMF – IBRD – ADB – ASEAN – EEC – SAARC – GATT-UNCTAD-G8-G20 - WTO – Objectives and functions TRIMS and TRIPS	4	
	New Economic Policy and Globalization and its Impact on India	3	
	BRICS origin, New Development Bank and aims and functions	2	
	Total	75	

## Course Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLO	Course Learning Outcome	Knowledge Level
CLO1	Apply the theories of International Trade in practice	Up to K4
CLO2	Suggest Measures to overcome balance of payment crisis	Up to K4

<b>CLO3</b>	Formulate trade policy on tariff and quota	<b>Up to K4</b>
<b>CLO4</b>	Analyse the foreign exchange rate fluctuations	<b>Up to K4</b>
<b>CLO5</b>	Improve the role of international institutions regarding trade affairs	<b>Up to K4</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

#### Mapping of CLOs with POs

#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
<b>CLO-1</b>	3	2	3	2	3
<b>CLO-2</b>	3	3	3	2	3
<b>CLO-3</b>	3	2	3	1	3
<b>CLO-4</b>	3	2	3	2	3
<b>CLO-5</b>	3	2	3	2	2

**Measurement of Scaling :** Advanced Application-3, Intermediate Level-2, Basic Level-1.

#### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment Formative – Blue – Print – Model (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Units	CLOs	K-Level	Section - A		Section – B (Either or Choice)	Section – C (Open choice)
			Short Answers			
			No. of Questions	K-Level		
I & II	CLO 1 & 2	Up to K4	2	K2, K3	2 (K3 & K3)	2 (K2, K3)
III, IV	CLO 3 & 4	Up to K4	3	K2, K2, K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1(K3/K4)
No. of questions to be asked			5		4	3
No. of questions to be answered			5		2	2
Marks for each question			2		5	10
Total marks for each section			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

#### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment Summative – Blue – Print – Model (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Unit	CLOs	K-Level	Section – A MCQs		Section – B Short Answer		Section – C (Either or Choice)	Section – D (Open Choice)
			No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K- Level		
I	<b>CLO-1</b>	Up to K4	2	K1 & K1	1	K1	2 (K3 & K3)	1 (K2)
II	<b>CLO-2</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K1 & K1)	1 (K3)
III	<b>CLO-3</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K1	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K4)
IV	<b>CLO-4</b>	Up to K4	2	K3 & K4	1	K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K4)
V	<b>CLO-5</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K2 & K2)	1 (K3)
No. of questions to be asked			10		5		10	5
No. of question to be answered			10		5		5	3
Marks for each question			1		2		5	10
Total marks for each			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

#### Distribution of Section-wise Marks with K-Levels

K Levels	Section – A (No Choice)	Section – B (No Choice)	Section – C (Either or)	Section – D (Open Choice)	Total Marks	% of Marks without choice
K1	2	4	10	-	16	13.33
K2	2	4	10	10	26	21.67
K3	4	2	10	20	36	30.00
K4	2	-	20	20	42	35.00
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 21P1VMC3**

**COURSE TITLE : Mathematical Methods  
in Economics**

**QN.NO : 12203**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Course Objectives**

1. To strengthen the quantitative background of the learner.
2. To understand the derivatives, partial derivatives, integration and Matrices
3. To apply the Mathematical methods in Economic analysis.
4. To gain knowledge about the operations research

Unit	Description	Hours	K-Level	CLO
I	<b>Analytical Geometry</b> Straight lines – Two points, slope – point slope and intercept and two intercepts form – quadratic equations and solution by using standard formula – applications – Demand and Supply curve – Determination of equilibrium price and output.	18	Up to K4	1
II	<b>Simple and Partial Differentiation</b> Meaning – Basic Rules of Simple Differentiation (Addition, Subtraction, Product, Quotient & Exponential) – Marginal concepts (Marginal Utility,, Marginal Cost & Marginal Revenue) – Elasticity of Demand – Utility Maximization – Profit Maximization – Cost Minimization – Partial Differentiation – Basic Rules – second order differentiation.	18	Up to K4	2
III	<b>Integration</b> Meaning – Basic Rules – Definite Integrals and Indefinite Integrals - Applications in Economics and Business Cost and Revenue functions (TC,AC,MC,TR, AR & MR)– Consumer’s Surplus – Producer’s Surplus.	18	Up to K4	3
IV	<b>Matrices</b> Meaning – Types – Inverse of a square matrix – Cramer’s Rule – Input - output analysis - meaning - Assumptions – Uses – Limitations – solving Leontief Input-output system (Two Industries Model) - Simon-Hawkins conditions.	18	Up to K4	4
V	<b>Theory of Games and Linear Programming</b> Meaning of game- Two-Person-Zero Sum Game – pay off matrix- Maximin principle-Minimax principle -Pure and Mixed Strategies – Saddle Point solution – Graphical Method (2xm games-mx2 games).- Dominance property - Meaning of Linear Programming – basic concepts – uses - Graphical Method – Simplex Method (using slack variables only).	18	Up to K4	5

**Books for Study**

1. Chiang, A.C., “**Fundamental Methods in Mathematical Economics**”, 1984, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Bose D., “**An Introduction to Mathematical Economics**”, 2013, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

**Books for References**

1. Mehta and Madani, “**Mathematics for Economists**”, 2009, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Allen, R.G.D., , “**Mathematical Analysis for Economics**”, 1973, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi.
3. G.S Monga, “**Mathematics and Statistics for Economics**”, 2003, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
4. Kalavathy, S., “**Operations Research**”, 2013, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.

**Web Resources**

1. Michael Klein, “**Mathematical Methods for Economics**”,  
[www.amazon.in/Mathematical-Methods-Economics-Addison-Wesley/dp/0201726262](http://www.amazon.in/Mathematical-Methods-Economics-Addison-Wesley/dp/0201726262)

### Rationale for Nature of the course

Economics and mathematics are inseparable in nature. Mathematics plays a paramount role in science, engineering and social sciences. It helps in formulating economic modules for promoting economic policies. Besides Mathematical tools are very much useful for the students' community to appear for the competitive examinations. Recent researches in western countries are mostly applying the mathematical tools in economics. It is the moot point for the application of mathematics in economics.

### Activities having direct bearing on skill development/ Employability / Entrepreneurship

Students are assigned to collect the data from the firm industry regarding the price, revenue, cost and profit or loss in order to find the producer's surplus and consumer surplus. Also the students are asked to interact the entrepreneurs and to summarize their constraints in the business to find out the feasible solution.

### Pedagogy

Lecture method, PPT, Quiz, Group discussion, Seminar, Interaction, OOC.

### Lecture Schedule

Unit	Topics	Hours	Mode
Unit I	Straight lines – Two points, slope	2	Lecture Method, OOC Seminar, Test
	Point slope and intercept and two intercepts form	4	
	Quadratic equations and solution by using standard formula	4	
	Applications – Demand and Supply curve	4	
	Determination of equilibrium price and output	4	
Unit II	Meaning, Basic Rules of Simple Differentiation (Addition, Subtraction, Product, Quotient & Exponential)	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Quiz
	Marginal concepts (Marginal Utility, Marginal Cost & Marginal Revenue) and Elasticity of Demand	4	
	Utility Maximization and Profit Maximization	4	
	Cost Minimization and Partial Differentiation	4	
	Basic Rules and second order differentiation	2	
Unit III	Meaning – Basic Rules – Definite Integrals and Indefinite Integrals	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion
	Applications in Economics and Business Cost (TC,AC,MC)	4	
	Applications in Economics Revenue Functions (TR, AR & MR)	4	
	Consumer's Surplus	3	
	Producer's Surplus	3	
Unit IV	Meaning – Types – Inverse of a square matrix	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Cramer's Rule	4	
	Input - output analysis - meaning - Assumptions – Uses – Limitations	4	
	Solving Leontief Input-output system (Two Industries Model)	4	
	Simon-Hawkins conditions.	2	
Unit V	Meaning of game- Two-Person-Zero Sum Game – pay off matrix- Maximin principle-Minimax principle	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Pure and Mixed Strategies – Saddle Point solution	4	
	Graphical Method (2xm games-mx2 games).-Dominance property	4	
	Meaning of Linear Programming – basic concepts – uses - Graphical Method	3	
	Simplex Method (using slack variables only).	3	
Total		90	

### Course Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CLO	Course Learning Outcome	Knowledge Level
CLO1	Acquire the knowledge of basic mathematical concepts	Up to K4
CLO2	Apply the concepts of analytical geometry and differentiation and their applications in economics	Up to K4
CLO3	Estimate the extent of surplus in economic decisions by using integration	Up to K4
CLO4	Solve a system of equations by using matrices	Up to K4
CLO5	Apply decision making techniques in analyzing complex economic problems in theory of games and optimization of profit and cost	Up to K4

K1 – Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Application

K4 – Examining, analyzing and presentation

### Mapping of CLOs with POs

#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO-1	2	2	-	1	2
CLO-2	3	2	1	1	3
CLO-3	3	2	2	1	3
CLO-4	3	3	1	2	3
CLO-5	3	3	2	2	3

Measurement of Scaling : Advanced Application-3, Intermediate Level-2, Basic Level-1.

### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment Formative – Blue – Print – Model (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Units	CLOs	K-Level	Section - A		Section – B (Either or Choice)	Section – C (Open choice)
			Short Answers			
			No. of Questions	K-Level		
I & II	CLO 1 & 2	Up to K4	2	K2, K3	2 (K3 & K3)	2 (K2, K3)
III, IV	CLO 3 & 4	Up to K4	3	K2, K2, K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1(K3/K4)
No. of questions to be asked			5		4	3
No. of questions to be answered			5		2	2
Marks for each question			2		5	10
Total marks for each section			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment Summative – Blue – Print – Model (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Unit	CLOs	K-Level	Section – A MCQs		Section – B Short Answer		Section – C (Either or Choice)	Section – D (Open Choice)
			No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K- Level		
I	CLO-1	Up to K4	2	K1 & K1	1	K1	2 (K3 & K3)	1 (K3)
II	CLO-2	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K1 & K1)	1 (K3)
III	CLO-3	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K1	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K4)
IV	CLO-4	Up to K4	2	K3 & K4	1	K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K4)
V	CLO-5	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K2 & K2)	1 (K2)
No. of questions to be asked			10		5		10	5
No. of question to be answered			10		5		5	3
Marks for each question			1		2		5	10
Total marks for each			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

### Distribution of Section-wise Marks with K-Levels

K Levels	Section – A (No Choice)	Section – B (No Choice)	Section – C (Either or)	Section – D (Open Choice)	Total Marks	% of Marks without choice
K1	2	4	10	-	16	13.33
K2	2	4	10	10	26	21.67
K3	4	2	10	20	36	30.00
K4	2	-	20	20	42	35.00
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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**THE MADURA COLLEGE (Autonomous), MADURAI – 625 011**  
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RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**  
**COURSE TITLE : Monetary Economics**  
**TIME : 3 Hours**

**COURSE CODE : 21P1VMC4**  
**QN.NO : 12204**  
**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Course Objectives**

1. To gain knowledge about classical and modern theories of money.
2. To understand the structure and growth of money and classical markets
3. To know the credit control measures of central bank and development banks

Unit	Description	Hours	K-Level	CLO
I	<b>Introduction</b> Money – Value of money – Fisher’s quantity theory of money – Cash transactions approach – Cambridge equation – Cash balance approach – Keynes Reformulation Quantity Theory of Money.	18	Up to K4	1
II	<b>Reformulations of Quantity Theory of Money</b> Milton Friedman’s restatement of quantity theory – Basic constituents – Importance – Criticisms – Comparison of Friedman and Keynes – Real balance approach – Don Patinkin’s theory of integration – Tobin’s Risk Aversion Theory.	18	Up to K4	2
III	<b>Money Market and Capital Market</b> Features of Money Market – Segments of the Money Market – Financial Institutions – Characteristics of a Developed Money Market – Capital Market : Importance, Structure and Growth - Institution in the Capital Market.	18	Up to K4	3
IV	<b>Banking</b> Nature and Function of <b>Central Bank</b> – Open Market Operations – Variation in Cash Reserve Ratio – Evaluation of Quantitative Credit Control – Qualitative or Selective Credit Control – Central Banking in Developed Money Market – Central Banking in an Underdeveloped Money Market – <b>Development Banking</b> : Features – Structure of Development Banking in India – <b>Reserve Bank of India</b> : Need – Functions – An Evaluation of Reserve Bank’s Functions.	18	Up to K4	4
V	<b>Monetary Policy</b> Objectives of Monetary Policy – Monetary Policy and Maintenance of Full Employment – Monetary Policy and Economic Growth – Monetary Policy in Developing Economics – Limitations of Monetary Policy in Underdeveloped Countries and developed countries.	18	Up to K4	5

**Books for Study**

1. R. Cauvery, N.Kruparani, U.K.Sudha Nayak, A. Manimekalai, “**Monetary Economics**”, 2013, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. M. L. Jhingan, “ **Monetary Economics**”, 2010, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, NewDelhi.
3. M. C. Vaish. “ **Monetary Economics**”, 2010, Vikas Publications (P) Ltd, NewDelhi.

**Books for References**

1. Suraj B. Gupta, “ **Monetary Economics Theory and Policy**”, 2009, S. Chand &Company Ltd, NewDelhi.
2. N. Kumar, R. Mittal, “ Monetary Economics”, 2002 Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd, NewDelhi.

P.T.O.

3. M.L. Seth, “ **Monetary Economics**”, 2016 Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Newdehi

**Web Resources**

Jagadish Handa, “**Monetary Economics**”,  
<http://dl4a.org/uploads/pdf/Monetary%20Economics.pdf>

**Rationale for Nature of the course**

The value of the money of a country is in the hands of the central bank. The role of central bank is to look after the affairs of monetary standards such as printing currencies as per the constitution and to

maintain ideal and optimum value for the currency through credit control measures. Therefore, it is essential for the students to know about the monetary procedures practiced by the RBI / Central Bank. It helps to take appropriate decisions during the balance of payment crisis and exchange rate volatility.

**Activities having direct bearing on skill development/ Employability / Entrepreneurship**

Students are instructed to collect different countries currencies and their denominations.

**Pedagogy**

Lecture method, PPT, Quiz, Group discussion, Seminar, Interaction, OOC.

**Lecture Schedule**

Unit	Topics	Hours	Mode
Unit I	Meaning of Money, Definition of Money and Value of money	2	Lecture Method, PPT Seminar, Test
	Fisher's quantity theory of money	4	
	Cash transactions approach	4	
	Cambridge equation and Cash balance approach	4	
	Keynes Reformulation Quantity Theory of Money.	4	
Unit II	Milton Friedman's restatement of quantity theory	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Quiz
	Basic constituents, Importance and Criticism	4	
	Comparison of Friedman, Keynes and Real balance approach	4	
	Don Patinkin's theory of integration	3	
	Tobin's Risk Aversion Theory	3	
Unit III	Features of Money Market and Segments of the Money Market	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion
	Financial Institutions	4	
	Characteristics of a Developed Money Market	4	
	Capital Market : Meaning, Importance, Structure and Growth	4	
	Institution in the Capital Market	2	
Unit IV	Nature and Function of <b>Central Banking</b> , Open Market Operations and Variation in Cash Reserve Ratio	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Evaluation of Quantitative Credit Control – Qualitative or Selective Credit Control	4	
	Central Banking in Developed Money Market and Central Banking in an Undeveloped Money Market	4	
	<b>Development Banking</b> : Features and Structure of Development Banking in India	4	
	<b>Reserve Bank of India</b> : Need, Functions and An Evaluation of Reserve Bank's Functions.	2	
Unit V	Objectives of Monetary Policy	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, OOC
	Monetary Policy and Maintenance of Full Employment	4	
	Monetary Policy and Economic Growth	4	
	Monetary Policy in Developing Economics	3	
	Limitations of Monetary Policy in Underdeveloped Countries	3	
	Total	90	

**Course Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLO	Course Learning Outcome	Knowledge Level
CLO1	Analyse the relationship among money supply price level and value of money	Up to K4
CLO2	Apply portfolio management model adopting strategy	Up to K4
CLO3	Forecast the opportunities in the money and capital markets	Up to K4
CLO4	Distinguish between central bank and development bank	Up to K4
CLO5	Compare the instruments of monetary policy among developed, developing and underdeveloped countries	Up to K4

K1 – Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Application

K4 – Examining, analyzing and presentation

**Mapping of CLOs with POs**

#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO-1	3	2	3	1	3
CLO-2	2	2	1	3	2
CLO-3	3	3	2	3	-
CLO-4	2	2	2	3	3
CLO-5	3	-	3	2	3

**Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment**  
**Formative – Blue – Print – Model**  
 (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Units	CLOs	K-Level	Section - A		Section – B (Either or Choice)	Section – C (Open choice)
			Short Answers			
			No. of Questions	K-Level		
I & II	CLO 1 & 2	Up to K4	2	K2, K3	2 (K3 & K3)	2 (K2, K3)
III, IV	CLO 3 & 4	Up to K4	3	K2, K2, K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1(K3/K4)
No. of questions to be asked			5		4	3
No. of questions to be answered			5		2	2
Marks for each question			2		5	10
Total marks for each section			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

**Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment**  
**Summative – Blue – Print – Model**  
 (Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Unit	CLOs	K-Level	Section – A MCQs		Section – B Short Answer		Section – C (Either or Choice)	Section – D (Open Choice)
			No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K- Level		
I	<b>CLO-1</b>	Up to K4	2	K1 & K1	1	K1	2 (K3 & K3)	1 (K4)
II	<b>CLO-2</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K1 & K1)	1 (K3)
III	<b>CLO-3</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K1	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K2)
IV	<b>CLO-4</b>	Up to K4	2	K3 & K4	1	K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K4)
V	<b>CLO-5</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K2 & K2)	1 (K3)
No. of questions to be asked			10		5		10	5
No. of question to be answered			10		5		5	3
Marks for each question			1		2		5	10
Total marks for each			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

**Distribution of Section-wise Marks with K-Levels**

K Levels	Section – A (No Choice)	Section – B (No Choice)	Section – C (Either or)	Section – D (Open Choice)	Total Marks	% of Marks without choice
K1	2	4	10	-	16	13.33
K2	2	4	10	10	26	21.67
K3	4	2	10	20	36	30.00
K4	2	-	20	20	42	35.00
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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 RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 21P1VME1(A)**

**COURSE TITLE : Environmental Economics**

**QN.NO : 12205**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

<b>Course Objectives</b>				
1. To understand the relationship between environment and Economic Development 2. To know the pollution control methods 3. To acquire the knowledge about sustainable development.				
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Hours</b>	<b>K-Level</b>	<b>CLO</b>
I	<b>Economy and Environment</b> Economics and Environment – Transformation Curve – Environment and Economic Systems – Subject Matter of Environmental Economics –Scope and Significance of Environmental Economics - Integration of Conservation and Development – Global Environmental Problems.	15	Up to K4	1
II	<b>Natural Resources Economics</b> Role of Natural Resources in Economic Development - Forest Resources – Benevolent Role of the Forest – Deforestation- Effects of Deforestation— Measures to overcome deforestation - Deforestation in India - – Water Resources – Problems of Water Supply – Sustainable Water Management - Mineral Resources.	15	Up to K4	2
III	<b>Environmental Valuation</b> Meaning – Need for Environmental Valuation – Methods of Environmental Valuation – Revealed Preference methods: Travel cost method, Hedonic Price method – Expressed Preference Methods: Contingent Valuation Method – Cost Based Methods : Opportunity Cost Method, Relocation Cost Method, Replacement Cost Method - Difficulties in Measuring Environmental Values.	15	Up to K4	3
IV	<b>Pollution Control</b> Pollution Control and Environmental Protection – Pollution as an Economic Problem – Basic Approach to the Problem of Pollution Control – Moral Suasion – Direct Control – Regulation – Prohibition - - Fiscal Techniques – Effluent or residual Charges - Subsidies – Pollution permits - Refundable Deposits.	15	Up to K4	4
V	<b>Sustainable Development and Clean technology</b> Sustainable Development – Goals - Rules: Safe Minimum Standards, Hartwick - Solow Rule, London School Thought, Daly’s Operational Principles - Meaning of Sustainable Industrialisation- Green Marketing – Clean Technology of production and its Types – Objectives – Case for Clean Technology - Clean Technology for Small scale industries – Swacch Bharat Mission .	18	Up to K4	5

**Books for Study**

1. S. Sankaran (2014), “Environmental Economics”, Margham Publications, Chennai – 17.
2. M.L. Jhingan, Chander K. Sharma (2015), “Environmental Economics –Theory, Management and policy”, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi – 91.

**Books for References**

1. Nick Hanely, Jason F. Shogren and Ben White (2009), “Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice”, Macmillan India Limited , New Delhi.
2. Metha, Mundle and U. Sankar (2008), “Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation”, Sage, New Delhi.
3. T. Eugene (2010), “Environmental Economics”, Vrinda Publishers, Delhi- 91.
4. U. Sankar (2000), “Environmental Economics”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

**Web Resources**

1. [www.envfor.nic.in](http://www.envfor.nic.in)

### Rationale for Nature of the course

The environmental problems are social problems. They begin with people as the cause and end with people as the victim. In this context, UNO has formulated sustainable development goals with an objective of social, economical and environmental quality sustenance and to promote environmental awareness among the general public. To keep the globe clean and green.

### Activities having direct bearing on skill development/ Employability / Entrepreneurship

Students are instructed to take the stock of bio-diversity status in his\ her region within the five sq.kms

### Pedagogy

Lecture method, PPT, Quiz, Group discussion, Seminar, Interaction, OOC.

### Lecture Schedule

Unit	Topics	Hours	Mode
Unit I	Economics and Environment	2	Lecture Method, PPT Seminar, Test
	Transformation Curve	2	
	Environment and Economic Systems	2	
	Subject Matter of Environmental Economics	2	
	Scope and Significance of Environmental Economics	2	
	Integration of Conservation and Development	2	
	Global Environmental Problems.	3	
Unit II	Role of Natural Resources in Economic Development	2	Lecture Method, Seminar, Quiz
	Forest Resources – Benevolent Role of the Forest	3	
	Deforestation, Effects of Deforestation,	2	
	Measures to overcome deforestation, Deforestation in India	2	
	Water Resources – Problems of Water Supply	3	
	Sustainable Water Management, Mineral Resources	3	
Unit III	Need for Environmental Valuation, Methods of Environmental Valuation	3	Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion
	Revealed Preference methods: Travel cost method, Hedonic Price method,	3	
	Expressed Preference Methods: Contingent Valuation Method	2	
	Cost Based Methods : Opportunity Cost Method, Relocation Cost Method,	3	
	Replacement Cost Method, Difficulties in Measuring Environmental Values.	4	
Unit IV	Pollution Control and Environmental Protection, Pollution as an Economic Problem	3	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Basic Approach to the Problem of Pollution Control, Moral Suasion , Direct Control	3	
	Regulation , Prohibition, Fiscal Techniques	3	
	Effluent or residual Charges, Subsidies	4	
	Pollution permits , Refundable Deposits.	2	
Unit V	Sustainable Development, Goals, Rules	2	Lecture Method, Seminar, OOC
	Safe Minimum Standards, Hartwick - Solow Rule,	3	
	London School Thought, Daly's Operational Principles	3	
	Meaning of Sustainable Industrialisation- Green Marketing	2	
	Clean Technology of production and its Types – Objectives – Case for Clean Technology	2	
	Clean Technology for Small scale industries – Swacch Bharat Mission .	3	
	Total	75	

### Course Learning Outcome:

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLO	Course Learning Outcome	Knowledge Level
CLO1	Understand the importance of Environment and its role in the Economic development	Up to K2
CLO2	identify various natural resources and their preservation	Up to K2
CLO3	Know the methods of environmental evaluation	Up to K3

<b>CLO4</b>	formulate the policy measures to control pollution	<b>Up to K4</b>
<b>CLO5</b>	implement the strategy for Sustainable Development in Social, Economical and Environmental aspects.	<b>Up to K3</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

#### Mapping of CLOs with POs

#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
<b>CLO-1</b>	3	2	3	2	3
<b>CLO-2</b>	3	3	3	2	3
<b>CLO-3</b>	3	2	3	2	3
<b>CLO-4</b>	3	2	3	1	3
<b>CLO-5</b>	3	2	3	1	3

**Measurement of Scaling :** Advanced Application-3, Intermediate Level-2, Basic Level-1.

#### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment

##### Formative – Blue – Print – Model

(Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Units	CLOs	K-Level	Section - A		Section – B (Either or Choice)	Section – C (Open choice)
			Short Answers			
			No. of Questions	K-Level		
I & II	CLO 1 & 2	Up to K4	2	K2, K3	2 (K3 & K3)	2 (K2, K3)
III, IV	CLO 3 & 4	Up to K4	3	K2, K2, K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1(K3/K4)
No. of questions to be asked			5		4	3
No. of questions to be answered			5		2	2
Marks for each question			2		5	10
Total marks for each section			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

#### Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment

##### Summative – Blue – Print – Model

(Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))

Unit	CLOs	K-Level	Section – A MCQs		Section – B Short Answer		Section – C (Either or Choice)	Section – D (Open Choice)
			No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K- Level		
I	<b>CLO-1</b>	Up to K4	2	K1 & K1	1	K1	2 (K3 & K3)	1 (K3)
II	<b>CLO-2</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K1 & K1)	1 (K4)
III	<b>CLO-3</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K1	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K3)
IV	<b>CLO-4</b>	Up to K4	2	K3 & K4	1	K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K2)
V	<b>CLO-5</b>	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K2 & K2)	1 (K4)
No. of questions to be asked			10		5		10	5
No. of question to be answered			10		5		5	3
Marks for each question			1		2		5	10
Total marks for each			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

#### Distribution of Section-wise Marks with K-Levels

K Levels	Section – A (No Choice)	Section – B (No Choice)	Section – C (Either or)	Section – D (Open Choice)	Total Marks	% of Marks without choice
K1	2	4	10	-	16	13.33
K2	2	4	10	10	26	21.67
K3	4	2	10	20	36	30.00
K4	2	-	20	20	42	35.00
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.00</b>



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RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : M.A., Economics**  
**COURSE TITLE : Gender Economics**  
**TIME : 3 Hours**

**COURSE CODE : 21P1VME1(B)**  
**QN.NO : 12206**  
**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Course Objectives**

1. To gain knowledge in gender studies
2. To understand the role of women in dual role
3. To empower women with financial independency

Unit	Description	Hours	K-Level	CLO
I	<b>Demographic Aspects of Gender</b> Women Studies vs Gender studies – Sex vs Gender –The dimensions of female mortality and morbidity female density- Age Composition – Sex ratio – Missing women – Longevity of Life – Transgender their Problems.	18	Up to K4	1
II	<b>Gender and Family</b> Women and the household – Women’s paid work and the family – decision making power- Domestic role of women – Valuing women’s work – Time allocation of Women’s work.	18	Up to K4	2
III	<b>Gender and Rural Sector</b> Occupational pattern of women’s employment – Agricultural occupation and Non- Agricultural Occupation- Faminisation of labour-Theories of Labour market -Wage differentials in the labour market –male and female productivity differences – Demand and supply factors.	18	Up to K4	3
IV	<b>Gender and Urban Sector</b> Women in organized sector – Women in unorganized Sector - women’s employment in service sector- Emergence of women entrepreneurship – Women’s business – Rural and Urban Compared.	18	Up to K4	3
V	<b>Gender and Empowerment</b> Economic empowerment – Poverty eradication – HDI - GDI – GEM Social empowerment –Education, Health and Nutrition- Political Empowerment – Membership in Panchayat Raj Institution, Cooperative institution – Legislature Assemblies in Parliament - Cultural Empowerment.	18	Up to K4	3

**Books for Study**

1. Ashok Mitra (1980), Status of women: Household and Non Household Activity. Bombay, Allied Publications.
2. Krishnaraj. M., R.m. Sundarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender, Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Nancy David and Loganathan, (1993), Women and the Economy: MotherTeresa Women’s University, Madras.

**Books for References**

1. Agnihotri, S.B. (2000), Sex ratio in India Population: A Fresh Exploration, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Dwyer, D. and J. Bruce (Eds) (1988), A Home Divided: Women and Income inThe Third World, Stanford University press, Stanford.
3. Gulati, S.C (1998), Fertility in India: An Econometric Analysis of a metropolis, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Kabeer, N. (1994). Reversed Realities Gender Hierarchies in /development Thought, [Kali for women, New Delhi].

**Web Resources**

[www.exploring.economics.org](http://www.exploring.economics.org)  
[www.gender.economy.org](http://www.gender.economy.org)

## Nature of the course

Gender studies deals with dimensions of male and female in the daily walks of their life in addition to transgender problems. The role of women in rural and urban and their problems and prospects are the highlights of the course.

## Rationale for the course

The major reason for the introduction of the course is to empower the women financially through employment and to enhance their knowledge and status in the society.

## Activities

Students are assigned to meet the rural and urban women to know their problems and prospects and to suggest measures to overcome their problems in the student point of view.

## Pedagogy

Lecture method, PPT, Quiz, Group discussion, Seminar, Interaction, OOC.

### Lecture Schedule

Unit	Topics	Hours	Mode
Unit I	Demographic Aspects of Gender - Women Studies vs Gender studies	3	Lecture Method, PPT Seminar, Test
	Sex vs Gender	4	
	The dimensions of female mortality and morbidity female density	4	
	Age Composition - Sex ratio	4	
	Missing women – Longevity of Life – Transgender their problems	3	
Unit II	Gender and Family - Women and the household	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Quiz
	Women's paid work and the family	4	
	Decision making power- Domestic role of women	3	
	Valuing women's work	4	
	Time allocation of Women's work	3	
Unit III	Gender and Rural Sector - Occupational pattern of women's employment	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion
	Agricultural occupation and Non- Agricultural Occupation	4	
	Faminisation of labour-Theories of Labour market -Wage differentials in the labour market	4	
	Male and female productivity differences	4	
	Demand and supply factors.	2	
Unit IV	Gender and Urban Sector - Women in organized sector	3	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Women in unorganized Sector - women's employment in service sector	4	
	Emergence of women entrepreneurship	4	
	Women's business	4	
	Rural and Urban Compared	3	
Unit V	Economic empowerment – Poverty eradication	4	Lecture Method, Seminar, OOC
	HDI - GDI – GEM Social empowerment –Education, Health	4	
	Nutrition- Political Empowerment – Membership in Panchayat Raj Institution	3	
	Cooperative institution – Legislature Assemblies in Parliament	4	
	Cultural - Empowerment	3	
	Total	90	

**Course Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLOs	Course Learning Outcome	Knowledge Level
CLO1	Analyse consumer choice using cardinal and ordinal approaches	Up to K4
CLO2	Identify the market theories with perfect and imperfect market situations	Up to K4
CLO3	Determine the market situations with duopoly and oligopoly models	Up to K4
CLO4	Analyse theories of distribution	Up to K4
CLO5	Recognise the different behavioural theories for economics of information	Up to K4

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

**Mapping of CLOs with POs**

#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO-1	2	2	1	3	3
CLO-2	3	2	3	1	2
CLO-3	2	2	3	3	1
CLO-4	3	3	1	1	2
CLO-5	2	1	3	3	2

**Measurement of Scaling:** Advanced Application - 3, Intermediate Level – 2, Basic Level – 2

**Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment**  
**Formative – Blue – Print – Model**  
**(Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))**

Units	CLOs	K-Level	Section - A		Section – B (Either or Choice)	Section – C (Open choice)
			Short Answers			
			No. of Questions	K-Level		
I & II	CLO 1 & 2	Up to K4	2	K2, K3	2 (K3 & K3)	2 (K2, K3)
III, IV	CLO 3 & 4	Up to K4	3	K2, K2, K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1(K3/K4)
No. of questions to be asked			5		4	3
No. of questions to be answered			5		2	2
Marks for each question			2		5	10
Total marks for each section			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

**Learning Outcome Based Education (LOBE) & Assessment**  
**Summative – Blue – Print – Model**  
**(Articulation Mapping with Course Learning Outcome (CLOs))**

Unit	CLOs	K-Level	Section – A MCQs		Section – B Short Answer		Section – C (Either or Choice)	Section – D (Open Choice)
			No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K- Level		
I	CLO-1	Up to K4	2	K1 & K1	1	K1	2 (K3 & K3)	1 (K3)
II	CLO-2	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K1 & K1)	1 (K2)
III	CLO-3	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K1	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K4)
IV	CLO-4	Up to K4	2	K3 & K4	1	K3	2 (K4 & K4)	1 (K3)
V	CLO-5	Up to K4	2	K2 & K3	1	K2	2 (K2 & K2)	1 (K4)
No. of questions to be asked			10		5		10	5
No. of question to be answered			10		5		5	3
Marks for each question			1		2		5	10
Total marks for each			<b>10</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>

**K1** – Remembering

**K2** – Understanding

**K3** – Application

**K4** – Examining, analyzing and presentation

**Distribution of Section-wise Marks with K-Levels**

<b>K Levels</b>	<b>Section – A (No Choice)</b>	<b>Section – B (No Choice)</b>	<b>Section – C (Either or)</b>	<b>Section – D (Open Choice)</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>% of Marks without choice</b>
K1	2	4	10	-	16	13.33
K2	2	4	10	10	26	21.67
K3	4	2	10	20	36	30.00
K4	2	-	20	20	42	35.00
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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**THE MADURA COLLEGE (Autonomous), MADURAI – 625 011**  
(AFFILIATED TO MADURAI KAMARAJ UNIVERSITY)  
RE-ACCREDITED (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) WITH “A” GRADE BY NAAC

**PROGRAMME : NME - Economics**

**COURSE CODE : 21P1VNM1**

**COURSE TITLE : Indian Economic  
Development**

**QN.NO : 12207**

**TIME : 3 Hours**

**MAX.MARKS :75**

**Course Objectives**

1. To study the overview of Indian Economy
2. To understand the new economic policy and its impact
3. To impact the latest reforms and it know financial institutions

Unit	Description	Hours	K-Level	CLO
I	<b>Indian Economy - Overview</b> Introduction – Basic Characteristics of Underdevelopment - <b>Economic Factors</b> : Natural Resources – Transport and Communications – The Rate of Capital Formation – Capital Output Ratio – Technological Progress - <b>Non-Economic factors</b> : Social Factors – Human Factors – Political Factors – Climatic Factors.	6	Up to K4	1
II	<b>New Economic Policy</b> Privatisation – Ways of Privatisation – Privatisation in India – Privatisation and Disinvestment Process in India – Critical Analysis of Disinvestment Strategy - Liberalization – Improvement in Competitiveness and Internationalisation.	6	Up to K4	2
III	<b>Globalisation</b> Globalisation – Definition and Meaning of Globalisation – Background of Globalisation in India – Reforms made to adopt Liberalisation and Globalisation – Advantages of Globalisation – Costs and Demerits of Globalisation.	6	Up to K4	3
IV	<b>Demonetisation and Goods and Services Tax (GST)</b> Meaning – Impact of Demonetisation – Goods and Services Tax (GST) – GST Implementation – Implementation Hurdles.	6	Up to K4	4
V	<b>Financial Institutions</b> Reserve Bank of India (RBI), – International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) – International Monetary Fund (IMF) – BRICS Countries: Objectives and functions	6	Up to K4	5

**Books for Study**

1. S. Sankaran, “**Indian Economy**”, 2018, MARGHAM Publications, Chennai.
2. A.N.Agrawal (2010), “Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning”, Wishwa Prakashan Publishers, New Delhi.

**Books for References**

1. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan (2018), “Indian Economy”, S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Ishwar C.Dhingra (2012), “The Indian Economy – Environment and Policy”, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. S.K.Misra and V.K.Puri (2005), “Indian Economic Problems”, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

**Web Resources**

1. Anoop Kumar Atria (2018), Indian Economic Development, <http://www.gkpltd.com/our-books/Economics-Books/indian-economic-development>
2. Uma Kapila (2017), Indian Economy: Economic Development and Policy, <https://www.amazon.in/Indian-Economy-Economic-Development-Policy/dp/9332703744>

**Rationale for Nature of the course**

To study the recent trends in the production and productivity in the different sectors of the economy. A better understanding about the new economic policy with the goals of LPG and its impact on the economy is essential for the students to compare the growth of developed, developing and UDC's. Besides the role of Financial Institutions and their contributions to the world economy also will be dealt in the subject.

**Activities having direct bearing on skill development/ Employability / Entrepreneurship**

Students are instructed to visit the business enterprise to have hands on training regarding the GST procedures and practices.

**Pedagogy**

Lecture method, PPT, Quiz, Group discussion, Seminar, Interaction, OOC.

**Lecture Schedule**

Unit	Topics	Hours	Mode
Unit I	Introduction	1	Lecture Method, PPT Seminar, Test
	Basic Characteristics of Underdevelopment	1	
	<b>Economic Factors</b> : Natural Resources, Transport and Communications	1	
	The Rate of Capital Formation, Capital Output Ratio and Technological Progress	1	
	<b>Non-Economic factors</b> : Social Factors	1	
	Human Factors, Political Factors and Climatic Factors	1	
Unit II	Privatisation and Ways of Privatisation	1	Lecture Method, Seminar, Quiz
	Privatisation in India	1	
	Privatisation and Disinvestment Process in India	1	
	Critical Analysis of Disinvestment Strategy	1	
	Liberalization	1	
	Improvement in Competitiveness and Internationalisation.	1	
Unit III	Definition	1	Lecture Method, Seminar, Group Discussion
	Meaning of Globalisation	1	
	Background of Globalisation in India	1	
	Reforms made to adopt Liberalisation and Globalisation	1	
	Advantages of Globalisation	1	
	Costs and Demerits of Globalisation	1	
Unit IV	Meaning	1	Lecture Method, Seminar, PPT
	Impact of Demonetisation	1	
	Goods and Services Tax (GST)	1	
	GST Implementation	1	
	Merits and Demerits	1	
	Implementation Hurdles	1	
Unit V	Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	1	Lecture Method, Seminar, OOC
	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	1	
	International Monetary Fund (IMF)	1	
	RBI Objectives	1	
	BRICS Countries	1	
	RBI Functions and importance	1	
	Total	30	

**Course Learning Outcome:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CLO	Course Learning Outcome	Knowledge Level
CLO1	Know the characteristics of Indian Economy	Up to K4
CLO2	Analyse the pros and cons of privatisations	Up to K4
CLO3	Understand the effects of globalization of Indian Economy	Up to K4
CLO4	Practice GST in their daily walks of the life	Up to K4
CLO5	Gain knowledge about the financial institutions in India and abroad	Up to K4

K1 – Remembering

K2 – Understanding

K3 – Application

K4 – Examining, analyzing and presentation

**Mapping of CLOs with POs**

#	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5
CLO-1	2	3	--	3	3
CLO-2	3	2	3	1	2
CLO-3	3	2	3	3	-
CLO-4	3	-	2	3	2
CLO-5	2	3	1	3	3

Measurement of Scaling : Advanced Application-3, Intermediate Level-2, Basic Level-1.

**Learning Outcome Based Education & Assessment (LOBE)**  
**Formative Exam – Blue Print (CIA I & II)**  
**Articulation Mapping - K Levels with Courses Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

CLOs	K- Level	Section – A		Section – B		Section – C	
		Short Answers		(Either/or Choice)		(Open Choice)	
		No. of Questions	K- Level	No. of Questions	K- Level	No. of Questions	K- Level
CLO x	Up to K4	1	K1	1	K2/K2	1	K1
CLO y	Up to K4	2	K1	1	K2/K2	2	K1
No. of Questions to be asked		3		2		3	
No. of Questions to be answered		3		2		2	
Marks for each question		2		7		10	
Total Marks for each section		<b>6</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>20</b>	

- CLO5 will be allotted for individual Assignment which carries five marks as part of CIA component.

**Distribution of Section-wise Marks with K Levels (CIA I & II)**

K Levels	Section A (No Choice)	Section B (No Choice)	Section C (Either/or)	Total Marks	% of Marks without choice	Consolidated %
K1	6	-	30	<b>36</b>	56.25	<b>100</b>
K2	-	28	-	<b>28</b>	43.75	
K3	-	-	-	-	-	-
K4	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Articulation Mapping – K Levels with Courses Learning Outcomes (CLOs)**

Units	CLOs	K-Level	Section – A		Section – B		Section – C	
			Short Answers		(Either / or Choice)		(Open Choice)	
			No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K-Level	No. of Questions	K-Level
1	CLO 1	Up to K4	1	K1	1	K2/K2	1	K1
2	CLO 2	Up to K4	1	K1	1	K2/K2	1	K1
3	CLO 3	Up to K4	1	K1	1	K2/K2	1	K1
4	CLO 4	Up to K4	1	K1	1	K2/K2	1	K1
5	CLO 5	Up to K4	1	K1	1	K2/K2	1	K1
No. of Questions to be asked			5		5		5	
No. of Questions to be answered			5		5		3	
Marks for each question			2		7		10	
<b>Total Marks for each section</b>			<b>10</b>		<b>35</b>		<b>30</b>	

**Distribution of Section-Wise Marks with K Levels**

K Levels	Section A (No Choice)	Section B (No Choice)	Section C (No Choice)	Total Marks	% of Marks (without choice)	Consolidated
K1	10	-	50	60	46.15	100
K2	-	70	-	70	53.85	
K3	-	-	-	-	-	-
K4	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100</b>