

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

KUMBAKONAM 612 002

Re - accredited With 'A' Grade by NAAC & Affiliated to Bharathidasan University

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

(Effective for those admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)



SYLLABI

M.A., ECONOMICS

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KUMBAKONAM.
Course Structure under CBCS for Arts students (2020-2021 onwards)
P.G. Programme: M.A. Economics

SEM	COURSE	Inst. Hours/Week	Credit	Exam Hour	Marks		Total
					Int	Ext	
I	Micro Economic Analysis-I (CC1)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Macro Economic Analysis-I (CC2)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Fiscal Economics (CC3)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Managerial Economics(CC4)	6	4	3	25	75	100
	Economic Development of India(EC1)	6	4	3	25	75	100
Total		30	20	--	--	--	500
II	Micro Economic Analysis-II(CC5)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Macro Economic Analysis-II(CC6)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Economics of Growth and Development (CC7)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Demography(CC8)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Statistics for Economics(EC2)	6	4	3	25	75	100
Total		30	24	--	--	--	500
III	International Economics(CC9)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Agricultural Economics(CC10)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Research Methodology(CC11)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics(CC12)	6	5	3	25	75	100
	Computer Applications in Economics(EC3)	6	4	3	25	75	100
Total		30	24	--	--	--	500
IV	Industrial Economics(CC13)	5	5	3	25	75	100
	Urban Economics(CC14)	5	5	3	25	75	100
	Environmental Economics(EC4)	5	4	3	25	75	100
	Labour Economics(EC5)	5	4	3	25	75	100
	Project Work	10	4	--	--	--	100
Total		30	22	--	--	--	500
Net Total		120	90	--	--	--	1200

P.G. Course Structure

Core Course	-	14
Elective Course	-	5
Project	-	1

Total	-	20

Question Paper Pattern

Section A: 10 x 2 = 20
Section B: 5 x 5 = 25
Section C: 3 x 10 = 30

GOVERNMENT ARTS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KUMBAKONAM
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Name of the Programme: **M.A. EOONOMICS**

Academic Year : **2020-2021**

Programme Outcomes:

After the completion of this programme, the students will be able to

PO1: pursue higher studies in the disciplines like education, economics, econometrics, development studies, business administration

PO2: suggest measure to solve the economic problem of the country

PO3: become economic advisors, entrepreneurs, administrators, teachers

PO4: get employed into private and public sector enterprises

PO5: carry out research in economics

Programme Specific Outcomes:

After the completion of this programme, the students will be able to

PSO1: study B.Ed., M.Phil. Ph.D. MBA

PSO2; suggest measures to solve problems related to international trade

PSO3; face boldly competitive examinations and eligibility tests like UPSC, TNPSC, NET, SLET.,BSRB etc.

PSO4: analyse the economic policies of the government and predict the trend of economic indicators

PSO5: analyse the socio economic problems scientifically and interpret them with statistical tools

Course Outcomes of all the courses of M.A. Economics

1. Micro Economic Analysis –I

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: understand the various concepts and theories related to consumer behaviour

CO2: comprehend the modern developments in the theory of demand

CO3: understand the concepts related to costs and revenue

CO4: grasp the pricing process under different market structures

CO5: understand the various objectives of the firms.

2. Macro Economic Analysis -I

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explain the causes of unemployment and suggest remedies for it

CO2: suggest measures to raise consumption function

CO3: identify the factors determining investment function

CO4: suggest measures to control Business Cycle

CO5: explain the general equilibrium

3. Fiscal Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: suggest methods of raising public revenue and reducing public expenditure
- CO2: assess the various methods of debt redemption
- CO3: acquire knowledge on the theories of public revenue and public expenditure
- CO4: suggest measures to improve the financial relationship between the Centre and State Governments.
- CO5: analyse the role of fiscal policy for an effective financial operation of our country

4. Managerial Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: understand the responsibilities of managerial economist
- CO2: evaluate the various demand forecasting methods
- CO3: demonstrate understanding about the cost and revenue concepts
- CO4: assess the various pricing methods
- CO5: appraise the project profitability

5. Economic Development of India

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: grasp knowledge about the basic characteristics of Indian Economy
- CO2: critically evaluate the objectives, strategies and achievement of Indian Planning
- CO3: suggest measures to solve the problems of agriculture and industry in India
- CO4: suggest remedies to solve major economic problems like unemployment, poverty, and inflation
- CO5: evaluate the economic reforms undertaken in Indian economy

6. Micro Economic Analysis –II

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: determine the pricing of the various factors of production
- CO2: understand the general equilibrium analysis
- CO3: identify the true welfare of the society
- CO4: assess the society on the basis of new welfare principles
- CO5: understand consumers behaviour under risk and uncertainty situations

7. Macro Economic Analysis –II

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: identify the factors determining the demand for and supply of money
- CO2: know the role of Non-Banking Financial Institutions in India
- CO3: understand the trade off between inflation and unemployment
- CO4: critically assess the objectives and tools of macroeconomic policy
- CO5: discuss about the strength and weakness of monetary and fiscal policy

8. Economics of Growth and Development

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: understand the various concepts and measures of economic development
- CO2: evaluate the various theories of economic development
- CO3: know the dualistic theories of development
- CO4: identify the problems of Human Capital Formation
- CO5: critically assess the grand theories of economic growth

9. Demography

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: understand the role of population studies in economic development

CO2: evaluate the various theories of Population

CO3: grasp knowledge about Fertility, Mortality and related characterises

CO4: understand the importance of demographic data base in India

CO5: know the issues relating to population in India

10. Statistics for Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: identify the various measures of central tendency

CO2: understand the meaning and the uses of Correlation and Regression

CO3: learn the technique of Probability and their application in economics

CO4: know the various aspects of Inferential Statistics

CO5: solve the problem of coefficient of contingency using Chi-Squares

11. International Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: understand the various theories of International Trade

CO2: identify and suggest measures to solve the problems of Balance of Payments

CO3: examine the current trade policy of India and suggest measures to solve them

CO4: critically assess the various methods of exchange rate determination

CO5: analyse the various aspects of International Monetary System

12. Agricultural Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: understand the role of agriculture in economic development

CO2: evaluate the development of agriculture under Five Year Plans and the significance of the Second Green Revolution

CO3: grasp knowledge about the sources of rural credit and their practical problems

CO4: understand the importance of land reforms and the issues of agricultural labourers

CO5: know the issues relating to agricultural marketing and price fluctuations

13. Research Methodology

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: describe the different types of economic research

CO2: identify the research problems and test the hypothesis

CO3: identify the conditions conducive to the formulation of hypotheses

CO4: assess the merits and demerits of the various sampling methods

CO5: write research report

14. Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: identify the importance of mathematical tools in economics

CO2: understand the meaning and the uses of the various functions in economics

CO3: learn the technique of calculus and their application in economics

CO4: solve graphically the optimisation problems in economics

CO5: solve problem relating to the input-output analysis

15. Computer Application in Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: learn the basic operations of computer
- CO2: understand the functions and uses of computer operating system
- CO3: learn the statistical operations through Ms-Excel
- CO4: analyse statistical data using SPSS package
- CO5: learn to use internet services like email, web resources etc.

16. Industrial Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: understand the importance of industry in economic development
- CO2: identify the factors influencing industrial location
- CO3: assess the current problems of the industries and suggest measures to solve them
- CO4: demonstrate the ways of increasing industrial productivity and efficiency
- CO5: examine the status of Indian industries in international context

17. Urban Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: understand the importance of urbanisation in economic development
- CO2: identify the factors influencing the growth and decline of cities
- CO3: assess the current problems of urbanisation and suggest measures to solve them
- CO4: examine the process of urbanisation in India
- CO5: assess the process of urbanisation in Tamil Nadu.

18. Environmental Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: arouse the conscious of the people in making a clean environment for a harmonious development
- CO2: understand the global nature of environmental problem
- CO3: demonstrate the scientific management of water
- CO4: understand the causes and vicious of environmental pollution
- CO5: suggest measures to correct environmental degradation

19. Labour Economics

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: understand the structure of Indian Labour Market
- CO2: gain knowledge about the Labour Policy of India
- CO3: assess the various issues relating to the rural and agricultural labours in India
- CO4: gain knowledge about the social security measures in India
- CO5: apprehend the nature of labour legislation in India

20. Project Work

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: identify the economic problems of the study area
- CO2: analyse the economic problems of the study area
- CO3: collect and tabulate the data
- CO4: use mathematical and statistical tools in research
- CO5: interpret the data and infer conclusions and present the report

Course Structure for M.A., Degree in Economics
Effective From: 2020-2021 and Effective Up to: 2022-2023

Semester	Course	Code	Nature	Hours	Credit
I	Micro Economic Analysis-I		CC-1	6	4
	Macro Economic Analysis-I		CC-2	6	4
	Fiscal Economics		CC-3	6	4
	Managerial Economics		CC-4	6	4
	Economic Development of India		EC-1	6	4
	Total			30	20
II	Micro Economic Analysis-II		CC-5	6	5
	Macro Economic Analysis-II		CC-6	6	5
	Economics of Growth and Development		CC-7	6	5
	Demography		CC-8	6	5
	Statistics For Economics		EC-2	6	4
	Total			30	24
III	International Economics		CC-9	6	5
	Agricultural Economics		CC-10	6	5
	Research Methodology		CC-11	6	5
	Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics		CC-12	6	5
	Computer Applications in Economics		EC-3	6	4
	Total			30	24
IV	Industrial Economics		CC-13	5	5
	Urban Economics		CC-14	5	5
	Environmental Economics		EC-4	5	4
	Labour Economics		EC-5	5	4
	Project Work			10	4
	Total			30	22
	Grand Total				90

QUESTION PATTERN
1) SECTION-A-10X2=20
2) SECTION-B- 5X5=25
3) SECTION-C- 3X10=30

Category	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
Maximum	25	75	100
Minimum	13	27	50

CIA COMPONENTS
1) MID-TERM-5 MARKS,
2) MODEL-10 MARKS,
3) ASSIGNMENT-5 MARKS,
4) SEMINAR-5 MARKS,
TOTAL-25 MARKS

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SEMESTER – I

CC 1- MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand the various Concepts and Theories related to Consumer Behaviour,
- 2) To make the students comprehend the various Concepts of Production and Costs.
- 3) To make the students to grasp the Pricing process under different types of Market structure.

Unit I: Theory of Demand: Indifference Curve Analysis-Properties-Consumer's Equilibrium-Price, Income and Substitution Effects- Application of Indifference curves to the theory of Exchange and Index numbers - Revealed Preference Theory.

Unit II: Modern Developments in the Theory of Demand: Hicks's Revision of Demand Theory-Neumann-Morgenstern Theory of Decision making under uncertainty- Friedman-Savage Hypothesis- Veblen Effect and Bandwagon Effect.

Unit III: Production and Cost: Concepts of Costs -Types of Cost-Traditional and Modern Theory of Cost-Production Function- Linear Homogeneous functions- Cobb-Douglas and CES production functions- Iso-Quants- Returns to Scale- Elasticity of factor substitution-Cost minimisation and Expansion Path.

Unit IV: Price-output determination: Price-output determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Monopsony and Bilateral Monopoly.

Unit V: Price-output determination and Objectives of the Firm: Price-output determination under Duopoly and Oligopoly-Sweezy's Kinked Demand Curve- Objectives of a Firm-Baumol's Model of Sales Maximisation- Profit Maximisation- Williamson's Model of Utility Maximisation- Morris Model of Growth Maximisation.

Reference:

- Edwin Mansfield, 'Micro Economics', McGraw-Hill Publications, Latest Edition.
A. Koutsoyiannis, 'Modern Micro Economics', Macmillan Publications, Latest Edition.
H.L. Ahuja, 'Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis', Latest Edition.
M.L. Jhinghan, 'Modern Micro Economics', Vrindha Publications, Latest Edition.
D. Salvatore, 'Micro Economic Theory', McGraw-Hill Publications, Latest Edition.
Watson. D. S, Price Theory and its Uses, Houghton Mifflin Company, Latest Edition.

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SEMESTER – I

CC 2 - MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To understand the Classical and Keynesian Theories of Employment,
- 2) To understand and appreciate various Theories of Consumption Function,
- 3) To know the causes and consequences of Business Cycles.

Unit I: Theory of Employment: Basic Concepts: Stock and Flow, Statics, Dynamics and Comparative statics- Classical Theory of Employment-Criticisms- Keynesian Theory of Underemployment Equilibrium-Consumption Function: Absolute Income Hypothesis.

Unit II: Post Keynesian Theories of Consumption Function:- Relative Income Hypothesis-Permanent Income Hypothesis -Life Cycle Hypothesis-Determinants of Consumption Function: Objective and Subjective factors-Measures to raise Consumption.

Unit III: Investment Function:-Meaning and Types of Investment-Determinants of Investment- Marginal Efficiency of Capital-Investment Multiplier-Balanced Budget Multiplier- Principles of Acceleration-Super Multiplier.

Unit IV: Business Cycle:-Meaning and Phases of Business Cycle-Theories of Business Cycle-Samuelson's Model-Hicks's Model-Kaldor's Model-Policy measures to control Business Cycle.

Unit V: General Equilibrium: Equilibrium of the Product Market -IS curve- Equilibrium of the Money Market -LM curve-Three ranges: Classical, Intermediary and Keynesian range-General Equilibrium-Uses and Limitations of the IS-LM model.

Reference:

- Richard T. Froyen, 'Macro Economics', Pearson Education, Latest Edition.
Edward Shapiro, 'Macro Economics', Macmillan Publications, Latest Edition.
M.L. Jhinghan, Macro Economic Theory, Vrindha Publications, Latest edition.
H.L. Ahuja, Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Latest edition,
D.N. Dwivedi, Macro Economics, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, Latest edition.
R.D. Gupta, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Economics.

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SEMESTER – I

CC 3 - FISCAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To understand the causes for increase of Public Expenditure in India.
- 2) To know the financial relationship between Centre and State Government.
- 3) To analyze the role of Fiscal Policies for the effective financial operations of India.

Unit I: Nature, Scope and Objectives of Public finance: - Public Finance and Private Finance –Public Goods and Private Goods – Principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Dalton’s tests of Social Advantages - Classical Theory of Public Finance – Keynesian Theory of Public Finance - Need for Government Activity - Role of Public Finance in Developing countries.

Unit II: Public Revenue: Source and Classification- Taxation: Direct and Indirect Taxes- Objectives, Principles and Canons–Incidence and Shifting of Taxation -- Effects of Taxation – Factors determine taxable capacity – Latest Developments in Taxation: Goods and Services Tax (GST)-Advantages and Disadvantages- Classification of Non-Tax Revenues.

Unit III: Public Expenditure: Classification of Public Expenditure – Musgrave’s views on Public Expenditure – Market Failure - Canons and Principles of Public Expenditure –Increase of Public Expenditure: Causes and Effects - Controlling measures for increase of Public expenditure – Role of Public Expenditure in Developing Countries.

Unit IV: Public Debt: Classifications and Objectives - Causes and Effects of Public Debt – Principles of Public Debt Management –Provisions for repayment of Public debt – Burden of Public Debt-Need for Public Debt in Developing Economy - Deficit Financing and Deficit Budgeting - Purpose of Deficit Financing – Evil effects of Deficit Financing – Limits of Deficit Financing.

Unit V: Federal Finance and Fiscal Policy:–Federal Finance– Principles and Problems of Federal finance – Finance Commissions of India. Fiscal Policy: Ends and Means- Local Finance: Structure and Revenue sources– Problems and recommendations of Local Finance –Preparation of Budget in India - Principles of Budgeting.

Reference:

Musgrave .R and B. Musgrave, Public finance in theory and Policy, Latest Edition.
Tyagi. B.P, Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Latest Edition.
Sankaran. S, Fiscal Economics, Margham Publications, Chennai, Latest Edition.
Agarwal.R.C, Public Finance: Theory and Practice, Latest edition.

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SEMESTER – I

CC 4 - MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To provide students with a basic understanding of the Economic Theory and analytical tools that can be used in decision making problems.
- 2) To cater good understanding of Economic concepts that have Managerial Applications,
- 3) To strengthen the Analytical skills of students.

Unit I: Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics: - Meaning, Nature and Scope - Managerial Economics and Business Decision Making – Role and Responsibilities of Managerial Economist - Fundamental Concepts of Managerial Economics

Unit II: Demand Analysis: - Meaning, Determinants and Types of Demand - Elasticity of Demand- Demand Forecasting – Quantitative Methods: Barometric and Time Series Methods- Qualitative Methods-Delphi-Survey-Test Marketing and Market Experiment- and Importance of Demand Forecasting.

Unit III: Cost concepts: – Short and Long Run Cost - Output relationship - Economies and Diseconomies of scale - Cost Control and Cost reduction.

Unit IV: Pricing Analysis: Methods of Pricing – Pricing Methods for Established and New products -Government control over pricing-Price Discrimination and its types.

Unit V: Profit Analysis: - Meaning and Nature - Profit Policies - Profit Planning and Forecasting – Break-Even Point Analysis and its managerial uses-Capital Budgeting-Cost of Capital-Different Methods of Appraising Project Profitability.

Reference:

- Athmanand.R., Managerial Economics, Excel, New Delhi, 2002.
P.L.Mehta, Managerial Economics, New Delhi, Latest Edition
Varsheny and Maheshwari, Managerial Economics, Latest Edition.
Peterson Lewis, Managerial Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, Latest Edition
Mark Hirschey, Managerial Economics, 10th edition, Latest Edition.

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SEMESTER – I

EC 1 - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To understand the success and failures of Planning in India,
- 2) To know the contribution of Agriculture and Industry in Economic Development of India,
- 3) To know the major Economic Problems and Economic Reforms initiatives carried out in India.

Unit I: Planning: Indian Planning - Planning Commission: Structure and Functions- - Five Year Plans- Objectives , Achievements and Failures of Indian Planning- Strategies- Recent Five Year Plans-11th and 12th plans-NITI AAYOG: Objectives and Functions.

Unit II: Agriculture: Measures to increase Agricultural Productivity- New Agricultural Strategy-Land Reforms- Rural Indebtedness- Agricultural Finance and Credit-Marketing- Pricing Policies-Agriculture and Economic Reforms.

Unit III: Industry: Structure and growth of Industries- Public sector and Private sector in Industrial Development – Cottage and MSME –Large Scale Industries- Industrial policy of 1991- Institutions of Industrial Finance – MRTP Act- Multinational Corporations- Economic Reforms and Industrial Development.

Unit IV: Major Economic Problems: Unemployment – Poverty – Income Inequalities – Regional Development – Black Money and Demonetisation-Inflation – Energy Crisis.

Unit V: Economic Reforms: – New Economic Policy – Reforms in Agricultural, Industrial and Infrastructural, Monetary and Financial sectors -Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments-Reforms-Second Generation Economic Reforms.

Reference:

- A. Mahajan, G. Datt, R. Dutt and K.P.M Sundaram, Indian Economy, Latest Edition.
I.C. Dhingra, 'Indian Economy', Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, Latest Edition.
Misra & Puri, 'Indian Economy', Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, Latest Edition.

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SEMESTER – II

CC 5 - MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand the pricing of Factors of Production,
- 2) To make the students grasp various aspects of Welfare Economics,
- 3) To make the students know various Theories of Consumer Behaviour under Risk and Uncertainty.

Unit I: Theory of Distribution: Functional Versus Personal Distribution-Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution-Clark and Marshall versions -Product Exhaustion Theorem - Alternative Theories of Factor Shares-Ricardian, Marxian, and Keynesian Theories of Distribution-Technical change and change in Factor Shares.

Unit II: General Equilibrium Analysis:-Problems of Existence, Uniqueness and Stability of a General Equilibrium-Walrasian General Equilibrium Model-2x2x2 Graphical General Equilibrium Model.

Unit III: Welfare Economics: Concept and Measurement of Economic Welfare-Pigouvian Welfare Economics-Pareto's Welfare Conditions-Pareto's Optimality conditions under Perfect Competition - Market Failure and non-attainment of Pareto Optimality-Measures to correct Market Failure- Trade-off between Efficiency and Equity.

Unit IV: New Welfare Economics: Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Principle-Scitovsky's Criterion-Social Welfare Function- Arrow's Impossibility Theorem-Theory of Second Best.

Unit V: Economics of Risk and Uncertainty: Individual Consumer's Behaviour towards Risk, Gambling and Insurance-Choice between Insurance and Gambling-Asset Portfolio selection: Mean Variance Analysis-Selection of an Efficient Portfolio-The Markowitz Portfolio Theory.

Reference:

- A. Koutsoyiannis, 'Modern Micro Economics', Macmillan Publications, Latest Edition.
H.L. Ahuja, 'Advanced Economic Theory: Micro Economic Analysis', Latest Edition.
M.L. Jhinghan, 'Modern Micro Economics', Vrindha Publications, Latest Edition.
D. Salvatore, 'Micro Economic Theory', McGraw-Hill publications, Latest Edition.
Watson. D. S, Price Theory and its Uses, Houghton Mifflin Company, Latest Edition.

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SEMESTER – II

CC 6 - MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) *To understand the concept of Demand for and Supply of Money,*
- 2) *To know the role of Non-Banking Financial Institution in India,*
- 3) *To grasp the relationship between Inflation and Unemployment.*

Unit I: Supply of Money: – Central Bank and High Powered Money – Commercial Banks and Credit creation – Determinants of Money Supply.

Unit II: Demand for Money: – Theories of Demand Money before Keynes- Fisher's and Cash-Balance Approaches – Keynes's Theory of Demand for Money – Post-Keynesian Theories of Demand for Money: Tobin, Baumol and Milton Friedman-Real Balance Effect.

Unit III: Financial Intermediaries: - Non Banking Financial Institutions-Radcliff – Sayers' Thesis -Tobin, Gurley and Shaw Version -Development of Non Banking Financial Institutions in India and their control by RBI- Non Banking Financial Institutions versus Commercial Banks.

Unit IV: Inflation: – Demand Pull and Cost Push Theories –WPI, CPI and Food Inflation-Inflation and Unemployment – Philips Curve – Short run and Long run-Deflation and Stagflation-Rational Expectation Hypothesis.

Unit V: Macro Economic Policy: Objectives and Tools - Problems of Monetary and Fiscal policies – Monetarism Vs Keynesianism –Supply Side Economics.

Reference:

Richard T. Froyen, 'Macro Economics', Pearson Education, Latest Edition.

Edward Shapiro, 'Macro Economics', Macmillan Publications, Latest Edition.

M.L. Jhinghan, Macro Economic Theory, Vrindha Publications, Latest edition.

H.L. Ahuja, Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, S. Chand &Company Ltd, Latest Edition.

P.N. Chopra, Macro Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Latest Edition.

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SEMESTER – II

CC 7 - ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand and appreciate various Concepts and Measures of Development,
- 2) To make the students grasp various Theories of Economic Development and their implications,
- 3) To make the students know various Theories of Economic Growth and their policy implications.

Unit I: Economic Development and Growth: Economic Development and Growth: Concepts and Measurements –Physical Quality of Life Index and Human Development Index - Characteristics of Developing Countries – Economic and Non-Economic Factors in Economic Development – Vicious Circle of Poverty-Millennium Development Goals.

Unit II: Theories of Economic Development: Historical Approach: Marxian Theory of Stages of Economic Growth- Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth- -Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment as a Saving potential- Lewis Theory of Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour.

Unit III: Dualism: Dualistic Theories of Development-Social Dualism-Technological Dualism and Financial Dualism-The Dependency Theory of Underdevelopment-Myrdal's Theory of Circular Causation.

Unit IV: Human Capital: Meaning, Importance and Problems of Human Capital Formation-Nelson's Model of Low Level Equilibrium Trap-The Big-Push Theory-Doctrines of Balanced and Unbalanced growth.

Unit V: Grand Theories of Economic Growth: Adam Smith, David Ricardo and Karl Marx-Harrod-Domar's Model-Joan Robinson's Model of Capital Accumulation.

Reference:

- 1) G. M. Meier and J. E. Rauch, "Leading Issues in Economic Development".
- 2) M. L. Jhinghan, "The Economics of Development and Planning", Latest Edition.
- 3) V.K. Mishra and S.K. Puri, "Economics of Growth and Development", Latest edition.
- 4) A.P. Thirlwal, "Economics of Development", Latest Edition.
- 5) World Development Reports, & Human Development Reports, various issues.

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SEMESTER – II

CC 8 – DEMOGRAPHY

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To enable the students to understand the importance of Population in Economic Development,
- 2) To make the students understand the various Theories of Population,
- 3) To make the students aware of Fertility, Mortality, and related characteristics.

Unit I: Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Demography; Relation of Demography with other Social Sciences; Importance of Demography. Measures of population changes -Rate of Natural Increase - Population growth rate, Sex ratio, Dependency ratio, Population doubling time- Causes of Overpopulation; Effects of population Growth on Indian Economy.

Unit II: Theories of Population: Malthusian Theory-Optimum Theory of population-Theory of Demographic Transition-Views of Meadows, Enke and Simon.

Unit III: Fertility, Nuptiality, Morbidity and Mortality: Concept and Measures of Fertility: Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate and Net Reproduction Rate; Factors affecting Fertility. Nuptiality- Concept and Analysis of Marital Status, single mean age at marriage, Synthetic Cohort methods, Concept of Morbidity- Reasons of high Morbidity, Concept and Measures of Mortality: Crude, Age specific, Maternal, Child and Infant Mortality Rate; Factors affecting Mortality Rate; Causes of decline in Mortality rates in developing countries-Population Pyramid and Life Table-Importance of Life Table. Meaning, Types and Methods of Population projection.

Unit IV: Demographic Data Base in India: Sources of Population Data: Census; Registration method; Sample Surveys. Sources of Demographic data in India: Census Method; Civil Registration Method; Sample Survey System - National Family Health Survey - Reproductive and Child Health project -Rapid Household Survey (RCH-RHs)

Unit V: Population in India: – Size, Growth and Structure; Census of India 2011- Salient Features, Recent India's population policy ; Women Empowerment: Concept and its importance; Gender Empowerment Measures- Political Participation and Decision-making Power-Economic Participation and Decision-making Power- Power over Economic Resources- Problems of Ageing population in India-Population of Tamil Nadu: Results and Analysis of 2011 census.

Reference:

- Bhende, Asha A. and Kanitkar Tara (2000), Principles of Population Studies.
Bogue D. J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
Novell, C. (1988), Methods and Models in Demography, Bellhaven Press, London.
Srinivasan K. (1998) Basic Demographic Techniques and -Application, Sage, New Delhi.
Pathak K.B. and F. Ram. (1998) "Techniques of Demographic Analysis".
Jhingan M.L, Bhatt B.K and Desai J.N. (2014) "Demography". Latest Edition.
Majumdar. P.K (2013), India's Demography (2013), Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

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SEMESTER – II

EC 2 - STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand various measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion,
- 2) To make the students grasp various Correlation and Regression techniques,
- 3) To make the students know various aspects of Inferential Statistics.

Unit I: Descriptive Statistics: Nature and Scope of Statistical Methods in Economics- Measures of central Tendency-Mean, Median and Mode-Measures of Dispersion-Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation-Skewness-Pearson's and Bowley's Coefficients.

Unit II: Correlation and Regression: Correlation-Types of Correlation-Correlation and Causation-Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation- Spearman's Rank Correlation-Regression- Correlation versus Regression-Fitting Regression line by the method of Least Squares-Concepts of Partial, Multiple Correlation and Multiple Regression-Concepts only.

Unit III: Probability: Introduction to Probability-Addition and Multiplication Theorems-Random variables and Probability Distributions-Properties of Binomial, Poisson and Normal-Sampling-Simple Random, Stratified Random, Systematic and Cluster Sampling (Theory only). Definitions of Chi-Square, T and F statistics-their uses.

Unit IV: Inferential Statistics: Estimation-Point Estimation, Interval Estimation (concepts only)-Properties of Point Estimator-Test of Significance-Tests for Mean, Difference between Means (Small and Large Samples)-Proportion, Difference between Proportions (for large samples only)-F test for the difference between two sample variances (numerical problems only)- Note on Non-Parametric Test.

Unit V: Association of Attributes: Correlation versus Association-Association and Disassociation-Methods of finding Association-Comparison and Expected frequencies methods-Proportion method- Yule's Coefficient of Association-Contingency tables (2x2) and (3x2) tables only-Coefficient of Contingency using Chi-squares.

Reference:

Nagar and Das.A.L. 'Basic Statistics', Latest Edition.

Gupta, S.P. 'Statistical Methods', Latest Edition.

Pillay and Bhagavathi, 'Statistics', S.Chand and Company, Latest Edition.

Sanchetti and V.K. Kapoor, Statistics-Theory, Methods and Applications, Latest Edition.

Distribution of Marks: Theory: 50% and Problems: 50%

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SEMESTER – III

CC 9 - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To enable the students to understand Theories of International Trade.
- 2) To facilitate the students to analyze the various aspects of International Monetary Systems.

Unit I: Theory of International Trade: Importance of International Trade - Why nations trade? - Interregional and international trade- The Classical Theory of International Trade- Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage version, Ricardo's Doctrine of Comparative Costs, Opportunity Cost version by Haberler - Heckscher-Ohlin Theory- Factor price Endowments Theory-Leontief's Paradox - International Economic Challenges (i.e., Energy and Environmental Security- Conflict and Poverty- Competing in a New Era of Globalization- Global Imbalances- Rise of New Powers- Economic Exclusion in the Middle East- global health crisis- Global Corporations, Global Impact).

Unit II: Balance of Payments: Meaning, Structure and Importance of Balance of Payments-Balance of Trade- Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments: Kinds, Causes, Methods of Correcting Disequilibrium- Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments - Foreign trade Multiplier

Unit III: Trade Policy and Foreign Exchange Market: Free Trade Vs. Protectionism: - The case for and against Free trade - Meaning and arguments for protection. Structure and Functions of Foreign Exchange Market – Methods of foreign payment-spot and forward exchange markets. Types of exchange rate: Fixed and Floating exchange rate.

Unit IV: Determination of Exchange Rate: Mint Parity Theory-Purchasing Power Parity Theory-Balance of Payment Theory- Exchange control: Meaning, Features and Objectives of Exchange control, Methods of Exchange Control- Merits and Demerits of Exchange control.

Unit V: International Monetary System: Meaning and problem of International Liquidity - Eurocurrency Markets- International financial institutions, IMF- Special Drawing Rights- WTO: Principles, Structure and Functions – Agreements – GATT, TRIPS and TRIMS- Issues and Challenges:- Asian Development Bank and The Global Financial Crisis.

References:

- Cherunilum Francis(2008), International Economics, McGraw-Hill.
Kindlegerger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin. Homewood.
King, P. G. (1995), International Economics and International Economic Policy: A Reader.
Krugman, Paul R. and Maurice Obstfeld (2000), International Economics: Theory and Policy.
Salvatore, D. (1997), International Economics, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River N. J. New York.
Soderstron, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd London.
Mithani D.M. (2003), International Economics, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.
Jhingan M.L (2011) International Economics, Virnda Publications (P) Ltd, Delhi.

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SEMESTER – III

CC 10 - AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To enable the students to understand the importance of agriculture,
- 2) To make the students to know the problems of rural indebtedness and sources of agricultural finance,
- 3) To know the students to understand the issues involved in agricultural marketing and the Public Distribution System in India.

Unit I: Introduction: Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics-Relation between Agriculture and Industry-Role of Agriculture in Economic Development>Returns to Scale and Farm Size-Principles of Choice and resource allocation-Cost concept and Cost Minimization-Specialisation-Diversification-Advantages-Factor markets-Risk and Uncertainty-Significance of Farm Management Techniques.

Unit II: Indian Agriculture under Five Year Plans: The Place of Agriculture in the National Economy-Progress of Agriculture under the Five Year Plans-Present position of Indian Agriculture-Looming Crisis-New Agricultural Strategy-First and Second Green Revolution: Achievements, Failures and Problems-W.T.O. and Indian Agriculture.

Unit III: Organisation of Rural Credit in India: The Problem of Rural Indebtedness-Sources of Rural Credit-Rural Co-operative Credit Societies-Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks (CARDBs)-State Commercial Banks and Rural Credit-Lead Bank Scheme (LBS)-NABARD and its role in rural credit-Farm Income Insurance Schemes-Micro Finance-Kissan Credit Cards.

Unit IV: Land Reforms and Agricultural Labour: Land Reforms-Nature and Significance of Land reforms-Abolition of Intermediaries-Tenancy Reforms-Ceiling on Land Holdings-Agricultural Labour and Minimum Wages-Abolition of Bonded Labourers-Problems of Agricultural Unemployment-Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme: Progress, Achievements and Problems.

Unit V: Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing: Regulated Market-Co-operative Marketing-National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India-Defects of Agricultural Marketing-Warehousing in India-Food Security in India-Public Distribution System in India.

Reference:

C.B.Memoria, Agricultural Problems of India, Latest Edition.
Sadhu and Singh, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Latest Edition.
(Detailed list of references will be provided by the respective course in-charge)

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SEMESTER – III

CC 11 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand the importance of Research,
- 2) To enable the students to grasp various aspects of Research,
- 3) To know the mechanics of Thesis Writing.

Unit I: Introduction: Research - Definition - Characteristics - Criteria - Research Methodology - Types of Research Methodology - Historical Method - Social Survey Method - Case Study Method-Scientific Method-Deduction and Induction.

Unit II: Research Problems: - Types - Components - Sources of Research Problems - Selection of the problem - Concept - Theory - Characteristics – Functions, Uses and Types of Hypothesis - Sources of Hypothesis - Testing of Hypothesis-Errors in Hypothesis testing- Type I and Type II errors.

Unit III: Research Process: - Research Design - Essentials - Concepts relating to Research design - Classification of Designs - Preparation of the Research design.

Unit IV: Sampling: Census method - Sampling method - Merits and Demerits - Random sampling methods - Non-Random sampling methods - Sources of Data - Primary Data - Methods of collecting primary data - Observation method - Interview method - Indirect-Oral investigation method - Information from correspondents - Interview Schedule Method - Mailed Questionnaire method - Secondary data - Sources of Secondary data.

Unit V: Measurement and Scaling: - Classification of Measurement - Qualities of Measurement Scales - Classification of Scale - Scaling Techniques - Report Writing - Steps - Layout of the Research Report - Types of Reports - Reference Material - Bibliography - Appendices - Synopsis - Index - Footnotes - Plagiarism - Figures and tables - Viva voce.

Reference :

- C.R.Kothari & Gaurav Garg - Research Methodology Methods and Techniques.
Kurien.C.T.A Guide to Research in Economics.
Goode and Hatt, Methods in Social Research.
Sonachalam.K.S. Research Methodology.
Ghosh.B.N. Scientific Method and Social Research.
Kavery et.al. Research Methodology.

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SEMESTER – III

CC 12 - FUNDAMENTAL METHODS OF MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To understand the meaning and uses of the various functions in Economics.
- 2) To learn the techniques of Calculus and their applications in Economics,
- 3) To solve graphically the optimisation problems in Economics.

Unit I: Functions in Economics: Functions of one variable-Straight line, Parabola, Rectangular Hyperbola, Exponential and Logarithmic Functions-Applications in Economics.

Unit II: Differential Calculus: Derivatives and their interpretation - Technique of Derivation- Functions of two variables - Partial derivatives- Optimisation problems involving one or two variables- Applications in Economics.

Unit III: Integral Calculus: Integration - Constant of Integration -Some Standard Integrals - Definite Integration- Evaluation of Areas - Applications in Economics - Consumer's Surplus and Producer's Surplus.

Unit IV: Introduction to Linear Algebra: - Vector and Matrices - Addition and Multiplication of Matrices - Determinants- Cramer's Rule - Matrix Inverse -Input-Output Model.

Unit V: Linear Programming: Introduction – LP Model – Graphic Solution – LP Definitions and Theorems–Duality – Interpretation of Duality in Economics – Application of LP in Economics.

Reference:

A.C.Chiang, "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics", 3rd Edition/1984.
E.T. Dowling, "Mathematical Methods for Economics & Business" (Schuam's Outline Series),
P.R. Vittal, "Quantitative Techniques", Margham Publishers, Chennai.

Distribution of Marks: Theory: 50% and Problems: 50%

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SEMESTER – III

EC 3 - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 6
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To learn the basic operations of computers through Windows-8 operating system.
- 2) To make the students learn statistical operations through MS-EXCEL and SPSS.
- 3) To familiarise the students with the use of internet.

Unit I: Introduction to Computers: History, Generation and Classification of Computers-Advantages, Uses and Limitations of Computers-Hardware and Software-CPU and its functions-Functions and uses of Input and Output devices.

Unit II: Operating Systems: Meaning, Functions and Uses of Operating System-Types of Operating Systems-Fundamentals of MS-WINDOWS: Features of MS-Windows 8-Windows desk top-Windows Explorer: Creating a new Folder-Copying Files and moving Folders-Renaming Files and Folders-Deleting Files and Folders-Searching Files and Folders.

Unit III: Spreadsheet: Introduction to MS-EXCEL 2013-Workbook window-Title bar, Menu Bar, Tool Bar and Formula Bar-Managing Workbooks-Creating a Workbook-Saving a Workbook- -Graphs and Charts-Performing Statistical Operations-Data Analysis: Descriptive Statistics, Correlation and Regression.

Unit IV: Introduction to SPSS: Entering data in the Data viewer-Data Analysis with SPSS-Generating Charts -Computing Arithmetic Mean, Median, and Standard Deviation, Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation, Spearman's Rank Correlation coefficient and Simple Regression through SPSS.

Unit V: Internet: The concept of World Wide Web and Internet-Internet Service providers-Using Search Engines-Downloading documents-E-Mail: Creating, Sending and Receiving E-mails-Web resources for Economics-familiarising web sites of World Bank, International Monetary Fund, United Nations Development Programme and NITI AAYOG.

Reference:

K. Dhanasekaran, Computer Applications in Economics, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi.
A. Sheshasaayee and Sheshasaayee, Computer Applications in Business and Management.
Sanjay Saxena, "A First Course in Computers" (BASED ON WINDOWS 8 AND MS OFFICE 2013), Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

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SEMESTER – IV

CC 13 - INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 5
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand the importance of Industry in Economic Development.
- 2) To make the students grasp the various theories of Industrial Location and their implications.
- 3) To make the students know the current problems of selected Industries in India.

Unit I: Introduction: Concept of Industrialization — Role of Industry in Economic Development – Sectoral linkages – Classification of Industries - Effects of Industrialization - Problems and Significance of Industries- Industrial Growth and Five Year Plans – Factors affecting Industrialisation.

Unit II: Theories of Industrial Location: Concept of Industrial Location and Dispersion – Theories of Industrial Location – Alfred Weber – Sargent Florence and Losch-Determinants of Location- Dynamics of Industrial Location – Industrial Location Policy – Objectives - Importance – Diversification – Types – Significance – Integration – Types – Merger of Industrial units – Types - Significance – Problems of Regional Imbalances.

Unit III: Industrial Productivity: Concept of Industrial Productivity – Measurement of Productivity – Determinants of Productivity – Importance of Productivity – Efficiency Concepts – Determinants of Economic Efficiency, Measurement of Efficiency levels - Industrial Policy – New Industrial Policy and Economic Reforms.

Unit IV: Select Indian Industries: Evolution of Indian Industries- Current Problems of Selected Industries: Iron and Steel- Cotton Textiles-Sugar-Coal-Cement-Small-scale and Cottage industries in India: Importance and Problems- Industrial Sickness- Causes and Remedial Measures.

Unit V: Indian industry in the international context: Benefits and Demerits of MNC - Role of MNC - Globalization, Liberalization, Privatisation and the Indian Industrial Sector – FDI in Indian Industry – Sources of Finance – Internal and External Source of Finance – Institutional Finance – IDBI- IFCI- IRBI-SFC- SIDCO.

Reference :

- Barthwal, R.R. (1985), Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
Chernuliam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective (3rd Edition).
Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition,)
Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition).
Sing, A and A.N. Sadhu (1988) Industrial Economics.

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SEMESTER – IV

CC 14 - URBAN ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 5	External Marks: 75	Hours: 5
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand the importance of Urbanisation in Economic Development,
- 2) To make the students grasp the various theories of Urbanisation and their implications,
- 3) To make the students know the current problems of Urbanisation with special reference to India.

Unit I: Introduction: Nature, Scope and Importance of Urban Economics-The process of Urbanisation – Factors initiating and perpetuating the Urbanisation process — Features of an Economy passing through different stages of Urbanisation-Urbanisation and Economic Growth-Urbanisation and the distribution of Labour Force-Costs and Benefits of Urbanisation.

Unit II: Cities: Emergence and growth of Cities-Why do Cities exist-Determinants of its size-Factors responsible for the growth and decline of Cities- Agglomeration and Scale Economies—Smart City Project in India-Shaping City futures-Urban planning, governance and future.

Unit III: Urban Problems: Urban Housing Problem and Slums – Urban Transport – Urban Environment – Urban Poverty, Unemployment, Water Supply and Sanitation – Infrastructure Management – Need for Urban Planning –Objectives and Techniques – Methods.

Unit IV: Urbanisation in India: Urbanisation in India in between 1901to 1951-Trends, Patterns and Salient Features-Urbanisation process in between 1951-2011: Trends, Patterns and Salient Features-Urbanisation after the introduction of New Economic Policy-Urbanisation and Economic Growth-Urbanisation in terms of City Sizes.

Unit V: Urbanisation in Tamil Nadu: Urbanisation in Tamil Nadu (Madras Presidency) in between 1901to 1961-Trends, Patterns and Salient Features-Urbanisation process in between 1961-2011: Trends, Patterns and Salient Features-Urbanisation after the introduction of New Economic Policy-Urbanisation and Economic Growth-Urbanisation in terms of City Sizes-Urbanisation: State and District wise analysis.

Books for Reference:

Mills, E.S. and C.M. Becker, “Studies in Indian Urban Development”, New York: OUP, 1986.
Tolley, G.S. and Vinod Thomas (eds.)” Economics of Urbanization and Urban Policies in Development Countries”, Washington, D.C.: The World Bank.

Mills, E.S. and B.W. Hamilton,”Urban Economics”, 3rd Edition, Illinois: Scott Foresman, 1984.

Richardson, H. “Analytical Urban Economics”, Cheltenham, Edward Elgar, 1996.

Kundu, Amitabh, “ In the Name of the Urban Poor”, New Delhi: Sage Publications, 1993.

O. Sullivan, “Urban Economics”, 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publications, 2012.

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SEMESTER – IV

EC 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 5
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand the importance of Industry in Economic Development.
- 2) To make the students grasp the various theories of Industrial Location and their implications.
- 3) To make the students know the current problems of selected Industries in India.

Unit I: Introduction: Concepts of Environment, Ecology and Eco-system-Difference between Natural Resource Economics and Environmental Economics-Principle of fundamental balance-Trade-off between economic growth and environmental quality-Sustainable development.

Unit II: Public Goods: Environment as a Public Good-Market Efficiency and Perfect Competition-Pareto Optimality and Social Welfare-Externalities-Market Failure-Common Property Rights-Coase's Theorem.

Unit III: Environmental Problems: Environmental Degradation and Ecological Imbalances-Causes and Types of Environmental Pollution-Air, Water, Soil and Noise Pollution-Industrial Pollution-Deforestation and soil erosion-Pollution from agriculture-Irrigation and Environmental problems-Urbanisation, population growth and environment.

Unit IV: Environmental Management: Environmental Management of Economics of pollution control-Cost-Benefit Analysis-Measurement of Environmental damages-Solution allowing property rights-Efficient tax-Subsidy-Permits-Direct controls-Voluntary movement-Moral Suasion-Government intervention.

Unit V: Environmental Problems of India: India's Environmental Problems-Environmental Policies-Surface water problem and interlinking of rivers-Ground Water Exploitation and Rain Water Harvesting-Environmental Problems in Tamil Nadu-Tanneries, Textiles and harvesting and Sago industries-Role of central and State Pollution Control Boards in India.

Reference:

- B.C.Field, Environmental Economics-An Introduction.
J.Joseph and M.Taussig, Environmental Economics.
Baumol and others, Economics, Environmental policy and quality of life.
Sankaran.S. Environmental Economics.

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SEMESTER – IV

EC 5 - LABOUR ECONOMICS

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 75	Hours: 5
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Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students understand the importance of Labour in Economic Development.
- 2) To enable the students various aspects of Industrial Laws.
- 3) To make the students understand the various issues relating to labour market in India.

Unit I: Labour Market: Nature, Scope and Importance of Labour Economics - Labour Market-Features- Dualism in Labour market in less developed economics; Labour Market in India; Supply of Labour and Demand for Labour; Theory of Demand for Labour. Globalization impact on Indian Labour market.

Unit II: India's Labour Policy and Wage Policy: An overview of Labour policy during post independence period 1947-2000-period of Structural Adjustment 1991 onwards. Collective Bargaining: Concept, Features and Importance - Wage Policy: objectives and its importance; National Wage Policy; Problems of Wage differentials; Minimum Wages Act 1948.

Unit III: Rural and Agricultural Labour in India : Meaning and Characteristics of Agricultural Labour; Growth in number and causes of Growth; Conditions and problems of Agricultural Labour; Measures adopted by the govt: Minimum Wages -Abolition of Bonded Labour -Rehabilitation of Land less Labourer -Provision for Housing Site -Special scheme for providing Employment -Special Programme for Rural development -Programme and Rural Debt. Bhoodan and other movements. Child Labour- Meaning and Consequences of Child Labour; The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2016.

Unit IV: Social Security in India : Meaning, Need for social security; ILO and Social Security; worker's Compensation Act; Maternity Benefits; ESI; EPF; Compensation for layoff or retrenchment; Family Pension Scheme.

Unit V: Labour Laws and General Laws: Industrial Revolution and the need for labour legislation-Main ingredients of labour legislation-origin of labour legislation-Objectives of labour legislation-classification of Labour legislation; The Trade Union Act-1926; The Labour law Act -1988. Fundamental rights and duties of Indian Citizens. Right to Information act (RTI)- 2005: Meaning of Right to Information; Objectives and features of RTI.

References:

1. Bhagoliwali T.N (2000), Economics of Labour and Industrial realtions, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra
2. Bhatia, S.K. (2005), Constructive Industrial Relations and Labour Laws.
3. McConnel C.R. and S.L. Brue (2002), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill,
4. Mittal and Sanjay Prakash Sharma (2000), Labour economics, RSBA Japur
5. Venkata Rathnam C.S. (2001), Globalisation & labour management relations: Dynamics of change, Sage publications New Delhi.
6. Gupta.P.K(2013) , Labour Economics, Virunda (P) Publications, Delhi

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SEMESTER – IV

PW 1 – PROJECT WORK

Subject Code:	Credits: 4	External Marks: 80	Hours: 10
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