

Tamil Nadu Open University

School of Social Sciences

Master of Arts in Economics

2 Year Pogramrme

(Distance Mode- Semester Pattern)



Programme Project Report

TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
Chennai-15

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TAMIL NADU OPEN UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Master of Arts in Economics

Programme Project Report (PPR)

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

2.Relevance of the Programme with HEI's Mission and Vision: The Programme M.A. Economics is offered to meet current needs of aspiring youths and adult population and also to create awareness about the economic aspects of the society. This Programme aims at creating equity in education by providing opportunity to rural people for whom Higher Education is unreachable.

3.Nature of prospective target group of Learners: Master of Arts (Economics) is meant for students who havecompleted a Degree Programme from recognized University or persons who are already employed in the Economics related industries. It also targets the rural population to reach their dream of obtaining Higher Education for whom the opportunity was denied due to lack of limited number of seats available in the conventional University system.

4.Appropriateness of Programme to be conducted in ODL mode to acquire specific skills and competence: Masters Degree Programme in Economics has lot of scope inthe Business Industries. As outcome Programme students may gain knowledge about the Micro, Micro, Fiscal, International and Monetary Economics aspects. Students further obtain ideas of the Principles of Management, Human Resource Management and Entrepreneurial Development which will help the students to become entrepreneurs.

5.Procedure for admissions, curriculum transaction and evaluation:

Eligibility: Any under graduate degree from recognized University

Fee: Fee shall be fixed subject to approval of the Finance Committee of the TNOU.

Financial Assistance: SC/ST Scholarship shall be applicable as per the norms of the State Government of Tamil Nadu. Complete Admission fee waiver for the physically challenged/ differently abled persons.

Policy of Programme delivery: The Academic Calendar for the Programme will be available for the learners to track down the chronological events/ happenings. The Counselling schedule will be uploaded in the TNOU website and the same will be intimated to the students through SMS.

Evaluation System: Examination to Master Degree Programme in Economics is designed to maintain quality of standard. Theory will be conducted by the University in the identified Examination Centres. For the Assignment students may be permitted to write with the help of books/materials for each Course, which will be evaluated by the Evaluators appointed by the University.

1 assignment for 2 credits to be prepared and submitted by the learners. E.g. If a Course is of Credit 4, then 2 number of Assignments are to be written by the learner to complete the continuous assessment of the course. Assignment carries 30 marks for each Course.

Theory Examination: Students shall normally be allowed to appear for theory examination by completing Practical and Assignment. The Term -End Examination shall Carry 70 marks and has Section: A and Section: B and will be of duration 3 hours.

Question Pattern for Theory Examinations:

Max.Marks:70

Time: 3hours

PART - A (5X5 = 25 marks)

Answer any five questions out of eight questions in 300 words

All questions carry equal marks

1. From Block-I
2. From Block -II
3. From Block -III
4. From Block -IV
5. From Block -V
6. From any Block
7. From any Block
8. From any Block

PART - B (3 × 15= 45 marks)

Answer any Three questions out of Five questions in 1000 words

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

9. From Block - I
10. From Block - II
11. From Block - III
12. From Block -IV
13. From Block -V

Passing Minimum: Candidates who have secured 50 percent of the marks in each course (both Continuous Internal Assessment and Term End Examinations) shall be declared to have passed the examination in that course. All other candidates shall be declared to have failed in that course.

Classification of Successful Candidate

Candidates who pass all the Courses and whose secure 60 per cent and above in the aggregate of marks will be placed in the First Class. Those securing 50 per cent and above but below 60 per cent in the aggregate will be placed in the Second Class.

Requirement of laboratory and Library Resources

The Programme will be offered through the Learner Support Centre (LSC) maintained by Tamil Nadu Open University. The LSC has the required infrastructural facilities to conduct the Counselling for the students who wish to clear their doubts. A well-equipped Library is available in the University Headquarters and the Regional Centres with required books and research journals. The Learners Support Centre through which the Degree Programme is to be offered is also equipped with a full-fledged library having books and journals related Economics.

Cost estimate of the Programme and the provisions:

	Details	Amount in Rs.
1	Programme development and launching cost (Expenditure)	24,46,400
2	Programme Fee charged for 2 years per student (Income)	7600
3	Examination Fee charged for 2 years (Income) per student	1500
4	Examination expenses per student for 2 years per student (Expenditure)	3,600

Quality Assurance Mechanism: The Quality of the Master's Degree Programme in Economics is maintained by adopting the curriculum suggested by the UGC. As per UGC guidelines the core courses, three elective courses, three subject specific elective courses, two skill enhancement courses are included in the Programme. The syllabus was framed by subjects with due approval by the Board of Studies and Academic Council. The syllabus is also on par with that of the one adopted by other conventional Universities offering Economics. As a part of Quality assurance the curriculum for the Programme will be updated once in three years. Necessary steps will be taken to obtain feedback from the students and the Academic Counsellors who are part of the Programme for effective delivery of the Programme.

Programme Outcomes:

After successful completion of Master Degree in Economics, the learners shall be able to:

1. The learners develop an ability to present own analysis of the problems and issues
2. To gain sound knowledge to apply economic theories to execute managerial functions
3. To real understanding the subject content it helps in the character building of students and makes them responsible citizens.
4. To gain through the knowledge of fiscal policy

3. Programme Specific Outcomes

This course Prepare the students for carrier as Professionals in the field of economics the students equip them with the knowledge to higher education for competitive examinations in the banking and administrative section to take entrepreneurship.

M.A Economics (Semester Pattern)

I YEAR

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

II YEAR

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



Tamil Nadu Open University
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M.A Economics I YEAR (I Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Micro Economic Analysis-1
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 11
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By studying the Micro Economic Analysis the Learners shall be able:

- To understand basic concepts of advanced micro economics
 - To explore of the principles of microeconomics
 - To enhance the analytical skill on cost concepts
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COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- Analyse the production and cost theories
 - Apply of econometric in production function theories
 - Evaluate the traditional and modern concept of cost
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BLOCK-I: Analysis of Micro Economics

Unit-1: Scope of Micro Economics - Economics as a Positive Science - Criteria for Choosing among Alternative Theories - Dynamic Economic Analysis and Cobweb Theorem.

Unit-2: Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis.

Unit-3: Demand Analysis: Ordinal Utility Theory - Revealed Preference - Theory of Consumer's Surplus.

Unit-4: Revealed Preference - Theory of Consumer's Surplus.

Unit-5: The Efficient Market Hypothesis: Meaning - Types and Limitations.

BLOCK-II: Theory of Production

Unit-6: Theory of Production: Introduction - The Law of Variable Proportions

Unit-7: The Law of Returns to Scale.

Unit-8: Production Function: Cobb Douglas and CES - Technical Progress and Production Function

BLOCK-III: Theory of Costs

Unit-9: Introduction - Meaning - its importance.

Unit-10: The Modern Theories of Costs

Unit-11: Saucer shaped short run cost

Unit-12: Relationship between LAC and LMC curves

Unit-13: Meaning - Importance - Elasticity of Costs.

BLOCK-IV: Price and Output Determination

Unit-14: Price and Output Determination: Perfect Competition - Meaning - Characteristics.

BLOCK-V: Different Market Structure

Unit-15: Monopoly - Meaning - features - its characteristics

Unit-16: Oligopoly - Meaning – Characteristics

Unit-17: Model of Chamberlin and Cournot Model

Unit-18: Monopolistic Competition- Meaning –Characteristics- Duopoly – Meaning – Characteristics-selling costs- theory of excess capacity

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2011), **“Micro Economic Theory”**, Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
2. Dewett, K.K. (1985), **“Modern Economic Theory”**, S. Chand and Company, NewDelhi.
3. Ahuja, H.L. (2004), **“Micro Economics”**, S. Chand and Company, NewDelhi.
4. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2000), **“Modern Microeconomics”**, Macmillan Press,London.
5. Layard, P.R.G. and A.W. Walters (1978), **“Microeconomic Theory”**, McGraw Hill,London.



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M.A Economics I YEAR (I Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Macro-Economic Analysis-1
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 12
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By studying the Macro Economic Analysis the Learners shall be able :

- To deal with the different aspects of Macro Economic Concepts.
 - To apply the measures to correct Economic Crisis through Monetary and Fiscal Policy.
 - To make the students understand the idea about aggregates and their significance.
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COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- Analysing the National Income concepts
 - Evaluating the various theories of investment
 - Creating the knowledge of Multiplier concept of Investment
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BLOCK I: Introduction

Unit-1: Macro Economics – Meaning – Definition – Scope of Macro Economics

Unit-2: Importance and Limitation of Macro Economics.

Unit-3: Static, Comparative Static and Dynamics.

Block – II: National Income Consumption and Investment Function:

Unit-4: National income and social accounting

Unit-5: Circular flow of income in two-three-four sector economy.

Unit-6: National Income Components, Concepts, Measurement, Problems.

Block-III:Consumption and Investment Function:

Unit-7: Keynesian Psychological Law of consumption – Factors determining consumption – Short run-Long run consumption function.

Unit-8: Income – Consumption relationship – Long run consumption function
Absolute Income – Relative Income.

Unit-9: Marginal efficiency and level of investment – Long run and short run

Block –IV: Classical and Keynesian Economics

Unit-10: Classical theory of Income – Output and employment

Unit-11: Say's Law of Market – Keynesian theory of Income – Output and employment

Unit-12: Concept of Effective Demand and its Determination-importance of Effective Demand

Unit-13: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply.

Block-V: Multiplier and Accelerator

Unit-14: Multiplier – Assumption – Leakages – Importance of Multiplier

Unit-15: Accelerator – importance-Limitations

Unit-16: New Theories of Investment: Duesenberry – Jorgenson's

Unit-17: Neoclassical Theory – Tobin's.–

Unit-18: Marginal Efficiency of capital – meaning – factors are influencing the Marginal Efficiency of Capital-

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M.C. Vaish (2019) "Macro Economic Theory," Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd.
2. R. D. Gupta and A.S. Rana(2017) "Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics," Kalyani Publishers.
3. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscehustts.
4. Dwivedi.D.N.(2005), Macro Economics Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.
5. M.LJhingan (2016) "Advanced Economic Theory"Virindha Publications, Delhi



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M.A Economics I YEAR (I Semester)

COURSE TITLE : **Public Finance**
COURSE CODE : **MECS – 13**
COURSE CREDIT : **4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Public Finance the student shall be able :

- Understand economics of government expenditure and taxation
 - Use economic analysis to predict and verify the effects of government intervention on behaviour of individuals, households and firms
 - Make critical analyses on fiscal policies and its implications on Indian economy
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- To apply the principles of optimal taxation in analysis various government tax policies
 - To get conceptual clarity of public expenditure and revenue theories
 - To comprehend various types of public goods and their real world application
-

BLOCK-1: Introduction

Unit-1: Meaning and definition -Scope - Importance - Role of Public Finance

Unit-2: Functions of the State and Role of Public Sector in Economic Activity

BLOCK-II: Public, Private Goods and Resources

Unit-3: Efficiency of Public Goods –Private preference for Public goods

Unit-4: Voluntary Exchange Theory –Samuelson Theory- Externalities Negative Externalities –Positive Externalities and inefficiency.

Unit-5: Opportunity cost and Allocation - Efficient Allocation of Resources –Optimum Budget

BLOCK-III: Taxation - Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Unit-6: Sources of Revenue –Kinds –Direct and Indirect Tax –Merits and Demerits

Unit-7: Income Tax –Progressive –Regressive –Degressive Tax –Double Taxation

Unit-8: Canons of Public Expenditure – Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure

Unit-9: Wagner’s views on Public Expenditure

Unit-10: Peacock –Wiseman Hypothesis Samuelson and Musgrave Approach

Unit-11: Colin Clark Hypothesis.

Unit-12: Meaning –Causes –Classification - Sources -Burden

Unit-13: Kinds of burden Measurement of Debt Burden –Redemption of Public debt.

BLOCK-IV: Budget

Unit-14: Meaning and definition- Process –Procedure –Purpose of Budget Types -

Unit-15: Revenue and capital Budget -Performance Budgeting –Principles of Budget.

Unit-16: Deficit Financing –Meaning –Methods –Effects –Limitation Deficit Financing in India

BLOCK-V: Finance

Unit-17: Allocation of Revenue -Resources between Centre and States Division of Functions –Division of Resources – Central Resources

Unit-18: State List –Finance Commission –Functions –Major Recommendations of 15th Finance Commission

Unit-19: Local Finance –Meaning and Importance –Sources for Finance for Local Governments –Role of Panchayat Raj –GramSabha

Unit-20: Municipalities and Municipal Corporations.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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



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M.A Economics I YEAR (I Semester)

COURSE TITLE : **Developmental Economics**

COURSE CODE : **MECS – 14**

COURSE CREDIT : **4**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Developmental Economics the student shall be able :

- Learn about the economic development
 - Understand the economic growth
 - Know about the human resource development
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the developmental Economics the student can be:

- Understand the terms of trade
 - Get detailed knowledge about international relationship
-

BLOCK - I: Theories of Growth and Development:

Unit-1: Growth –Development – Objectives and relevance of economic development

Unit-2: Factors affecting economic growth – Capital, Labour and Technology.

Unit-3: Grand Theories Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marx and Schumpeter

Unit-4: The HarrodDomar Model – The Neo –Classical Model –Kaldor- MirrlessGrowth model

Unit-5: Lewis, Big push theory — Nurske, Heirshmans Model – Leibenstein Low income equilibrium trap – Nelson, Dual Economic Models

BLOCK- II: Factors in Development Process:

Unit-6: Human Resource Development –Theory of demographic transition

Unit-7: Role of capital in development -internal and external – financial and physical resources.

BLOCK-III: Allocation of Resources and choice

Unit-8: Investment criteria – present Vs future alternate investment criteria

Unit-9: The Capital goods sector and wage goods sector

Unit-10: cost –Benefit analysis

Unit-11: shadow prices – Project evaluation.

BLOCK- IV: International Development Perspectives

Unit-12: Terms of Trade and economic development

Unit-13: Secular stagnation thesis of Singer Perbisch and Myrdal

Unit-14: Tariffs and economic development - Dual Gap analysis f Trade theory

Unit-15: WTO and development countries – New International Economic Order.

BLOCK-V: Development Planning:

Unit-16: Need for planning – types of planning

Unit-17: Harrod-Domar Model of Planning

Unit-18: Development Plans in India

Unit-19: Monetary and fiscal policies

Unit-20: MNCs and globalization IMF and World Bank policies

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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



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M.A Economics I YEAR (I Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	International Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS – 15
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the international economics the student shall be able

- The students would be able to Identify the basic difference between inter-regional and international trade
 - International trade understands the countries to acquire goods at cheaper cost and explain it through the various international trade theories.
 - The power to control world economy and how global trade reduce the poverty
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the international economics the student can be:

- Importance of balance of payments and correct the disequilibrium level.
 - Identify and need for trade reforms.
 - Understand the exchange rate policy, globalization and international capital flows, financial crises and regionalism
-

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

Unit-1: Classical Theory-Adam Smith, Comparative Cost Theory of Ricardo, Mill-Modifications of the Theory

Unit-2: Neo Classical Theory-Opportunity cost Theory- Modern Theory- Heckscher-Ohlin Theory of Trade-

Unit-3: Ryberynski's Theorem-Stopler-Samuelson Theorem-

Unit-4: Term of Trade- Concept, Gains from Trade

BLOCK-II: International Monetary Theory

Unit-5: Balance of Payments

Unit-6: Exchange Rate-Determination Meaning- Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates

Unit-7: Exchange Control-Means of Achieving Internal and External Equilibrium.

BLOCK-III: Commercial Policy and Regional Cooperation

Unit-8: Free Trade vs Protection- Tariffs- Quotas and Non –Tariff Barriers

Unit-9: Theories of Custom Union-SAARC, SAPTA, ASEAN

Unit-10: Regionalism-EU, NAFTA, Commodity Agreement-GATT-WTO-UNCTAD-GATT

Unit-11: New International Economic Order-Need-North- South Dialogue-North South and South -South Cooperation.

BLOCK-IV: Trade and Economic Development

Unit-12: Theory of Comparative Cost

Unit-13: Terms of Trade and Export Earnings of Developing Countries

Unit-14: Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development-Issues in Foreign Direct Investments

Unit-15: Current Trends -Trade Problems and Policies in India

Unit-16: Export-Import Policies-Multinational Corporations in India-Export Promotion.

BLOCK-V: International Monetary System

Unit-17: IMF and Developing Countries

Unit-18: Short Term Capital Movements

Unit-19: East Asian Crisis Lessons for Developing Countries International Liquidity

Unit-20: Euro Dollar Market

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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



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M.A Economics I YEAR (II Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Micro Economic Analysis-1I
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 21
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By studying the Micro Economic Analysis the Learners shall be able:

- To equip the students' with the importance of theory of distribution
 - To enhance the students' knowledge on welfare economics.
 - To equip the students' awareness with regard to general equilibrium and its superiority over partial equilibrium
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- Understanding the alternative theories of Business firms
 - Under Standing the economic Information
-

BLOCK-I: Theories of Firm

Unit-1: Theories of the Firm: Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximization -Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion

Unit-2: Marris Model of Managerial Enterprise.

Unit-3: Theories of Rent and Profits: Concepts of Rent - Ricardian Theory of Rent - Profit as a Dynamic Surplus - Innovation and Profit.

Unit-4: Neo-Classical Approach - Marginal Productivity Theory - Product Exhaustion Theorem; Technical Progress and Factor Shares.

BLOCK-II: Distribution Theories

Unit-5: Marginal productivity theory -Product exhaustion theorem- Elasticity of technical substitution, Modern theory of Distribution.

Unit-6: Rent: Ricardian Theory and Modern theory- Wage: Marginal Productivity Theory and Modern theory

Unit-7: Interest: Keynes's Liquidity Preference Theory- Hicks-Hanson Synthesis.

Unit-8: Profit: Dynamic, Innovation, Risk and uncertainty theories.

BLOCK-III: General Equilibrium

Unit-9: Partial and general equilibrium: General equilibrium of exchange

Unit-10: Equilibrium in production and exchange-

Unit-11: Walrasian model of general equilibrium – existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium.

BLOCK-IV:Welfare Economics

Unit-12: Pareto Optimal conditions

Unit-13: A.K. Sen's views on welfare

Unit-14: Arrow's impossibility theorem – Rawl's theory of social justice.

BLOCK-V: Economics of Information

Unit-15: Market for lemons- Adverse selection

Unit-16: Insurance market and adverse selection

Unit-17: Solution to principal agent problem-

Unit-18: Hidden action (Moral Hazard) - Signaling and Screening

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. M.L Jhingan (2016) " Advanced Economic Theory"Virindha Publications, Delhi
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2000), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan Press, London.
3. Layard, P.R.G. and Walters, A.W. (1978), Microeconomics Theory, McGrawHill, London.
4. Ahuja H.L (2006) Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand , New Delhi



Tamil Nadu Open University
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M.A Economics I YEAR (II Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Macro-Economic Analysis-1I
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 22
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By studying the Macro Economic Analysis the Learners shall be able :

- To equip the students' with the importance of theory of demand for money
 - To enhance the students' knowledge on trade cycle
 - To equip the students' awareness with regard to monetary sector
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- Understanding the alternative theories of Business firms
 - Under Standing the modern macro economics
-

BLOCK-I: Macro Economic Theories

Unit-1: Theories of Demand for Money: Quantity Theory and Keynes Approach- Baumol and Tobin Contributions and Friedman's Restatement of Quantity Theory.

Unit-2: Economic Growth: Meaning and Theories. Harrod - Domar Theory and Neo-Classical Theory.

Unit-3: The Open Economy: The Mundell - Fleming Model with a Changing Price Level.

BLOCK-II: Trade Cycle

Unit-4: Introduction – Meaning – Features of trade cycle

Unit-5: Theories of Trade cycle-Hawtrey- Karl Marx- Hayek's version- Keynes-Samuelson- Hicks

Unit- 6: Control of Trade cycle.

BLOCK-III: Problem of Stabilization Policy

Unit-7: Philip's curve and the Aggregate Supply curve

Unit-8: Trade of between inflation and employment

Unit-9: Natural rate of unemployment – Rational expectations.

Block IV: Equilibrium of the Real and Monetary Sector

Unit-10: Goods market (real sector) and money market (monetary sector)

Unit-11: Monetary sector (money market) equilibrium – General equilibrium

Unit-12: Integration of real and monetary sector – Change in general equilibrium
Classical, Keynesian and Intermediate ranges.

BLOCK-V: Modern Macro Economics

Unit-13: Features of Supply-side Economics- Policy Prescriptions of Supply –side Economics

Unit-14: Difference between New Classical and New Keynesian Macroeconomics

Unit-15: Real Business Cycle Theory

Unit-16: Criticisms of the Real Business Cycle Theory.

Reference Books

1. M.L Jhingan (2016) “ Advanced Economic Theory”Virindha Publications, Delhi
2. M.C. Vaish (2019)“Macro Economic Theory,” Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd.
3. R. D. Gupta and A.S. Rana(2017) “Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics,” Kalyani Publishers.
4. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscehusetts.
5. Dwivedi.D.N.(2005), Macro Economics Theory and Policy, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.



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M.A Economics I YEAR (II Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Research Methodology
COURSE CODE	:	MECS – 23
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By studying the Social Research and Methods the student shall be able:

- Understand the basic steps in the research methods.
 - Have knowledge on research methods and be able to formulate research Design.
 - Know the various techniques involved in research.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- Understand the various steps involved in Social Research.
- Get the detailed technical knowledge involved in each and every step in research.

BLOCK-I: Introduction

Unit-1: Foundation of Research- Definition- objectives features and steps in scientific research-Economic theory and method-Mathematical and Historical methods

Unit-2: Applicability of Scientific Method to the Study of Social Phenomena.

Unit-3: Theory and Research. Induction and Deduction.

BLOCK-II: Research

Unit-4: Research Problem- Concepts: Meaning -Categories, and Operationalization.

Unit-5: Problem Formulation and Conditions – Variables: Meaning, Types, and Measurement.

Unit-6: Review of literature- Scope- Purpose- Processes and sources of literature review.

Unit-7: Hypothesis- Functions,-Conditions- Formulation of valid hypothesis- Types of Hypothesis,-Hypothesis Testing.

Unit-8: Research Design- Need- Features- Types- Exploratory -Descriptive, Explanatory- Experimental and Evaluative.

BLOCK - III: Sampling

Unit-9: Sampling- Meaning of sampling – Census, Sample Survey.

Unit-10: Characteristics and Implications of Sample Design- Sampling criteria, sampling frame- sampling error.

Unit-11: Types of Sampling -Probability and Non-Probability Sampling – Criteria for Selecting a Sampling Procedure.

BLOCK-IV: Data Collection Methods

Unit-12: Concept of data- Collection of Data- Primary and Secondary Data, Sources of Secondary Data.

Unit-13: Methods of Data Collection- Interview- Focused Group Discussion, Observation- Case Study, Content Analysis.

Unit-14: Tools of data collection- Construction of Questionnaire and Schedule, Pilot study and pre-test.

BLOCK-V: Techniques

Unit-15: Measurement and Scaling Techniques- Meaning Need for Scales- Methods of Scale Construction.

Unit-16: Likert,-Thurston and Guttman Scales – Bogardus Scale.

Unit-17: Problems in construction of scales.

Unit-18: Reliability and Validity.

Unit-19: Preparation of a Research Report.

Unit-20: Format, Footnotes- Tables and Figures –Bibliography- Index- Editing and Evaluating the Final Report.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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



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M.A Economics I YEAR (II Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Monetary Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS – 24
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Monetary Economics the student shall be able :

- Learn about the Monetary Policy in India
 - Understand the economic growth
 - Know about the human resource development
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the monetary economics the student can be:

- Understand the functions and operations of financial instruments
 - Develop the knowledge an understanding of the role of central banks as the authority
-

BLOCK-1: Fundamental Concepts and Monetary Theories

Unit-1: Role of Money in the Developed and Developing Economy

Unit-2: Factors determining Value of Money

Unit-3: Fisheries quantity theory of Money-Cambridge equation-Keynes Income Expenditure

Unit-4: Theory-Modern Quantity Theory- Friedman-Don Patinkin Liquidity Approach

BLOCK-2: Supply of Money

Unit-5: The H Theory of Money Supply

Unit-6: The Money Multiplier Process audits determinants

Unit-7: Theories of Money Supply

Unit-8: Factors affecting Money Supply

Unit-9: RBI Control of the Money Stock

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

Unit-10: Credit-Meaning and Functions

Unit-11: Types of Banks-Traditional and Modern Banking Theory

Unit-12: Commercial Banks and Economic Development

Unit-13: Cooperative Banks-Development Banks- Non Banking Financial Intermediaries

BLOCK-IV: Central Banking

Unit-14: Principles of Central Banking- Objectives and Functions of Central Banking

Unit-15: Methods of Credit Control -Role of a Central bank in developing Countries

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

Unit-16: Framework- Objectives- Monetary Policy

Unit-17: Current Issues in Monetary Policy

Unit-18: Government Deficits-Interest Rate Stability and Deficit spending

Unit-19: Monetary Policy and the Business Cycle

Unit-20: Monetary Policy and External Stability.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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



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M.A Economics II YEAR (II Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Gender Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 25
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By studying the Gender Economics the Learners shall be able to:

- To Know the women employment in unorganized sector
 - To analyse the social and economic empowerment of women
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the course on Gender Economics the Learners can:

- Review the status of women in Employment
 - Understanding the male and female in occupational productivity
 - Applying various socio economic index on gender
-

BLOCK-I: Demographic Aspects of Gender

Unit-1: Women Studies vs Gender studies – Sex vs Gender

Unit-2: The dimensions of female mortality and morbidity female density

Unit-3: Age Composition – Sex ratio – Missing women – Longevity of Life.

BLOCK-II: Gender and Family

Unit-4: Women and the household – Women’s paid work and the family

Unit-5: Decision making power- Domestic role of women

Unit-6: Valuing women’s work – Time allocation of Women’s work

BLOCK-III: Gender and Rural Sector

Unit-7: Occupational pattern of women’s employment – Agricultural occupation and Non- Agricultural Occupation

Unit-8: Faminisation of labour Theories of Labour market

Unit-9: Wage differentials in the labour market

Unit-10: Male and female productivity differences – Demand and supply factors.

BLOCK-IV: Gender and Urban Sector

Unit-11: Women in organized sector – Women in unorganized Sector

Unit-12: women's employment in service sector

Unit-13: Emergence of women entrepreneurship

Unit-14: Women's business – Rural and Urban Compared.

BLOCK-V: Gender and Empowerment

Unit-15: Meaning: Economic empowerment –

Unit-16: Poverty eradication – HDI - GDI – GEMSocial empowerment

Unit-17: Education, Health and Nutrition- Political Empowerment

Unit-18: Membership in Panchayat Raj Institution, Cooperative institution – Legislature Assemblies in Parliament - Cultural Empowerment.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Nancy David and Loganathan, (1993), Women and the Economy: MotherTeresa Women's University, Madras.
2. Madhu Kumari, (2012) Women and Development, Random Publications, New Delhi.
3. Krishnaraj. M., R.m. Sundarshan and A. Shariff (1999), Gender, Population and Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Ashok Mitra (1980), Status of women: Household and Non Household Activity. Bombay, Allied Publications
5. Kalpana Majumdar (2010) Challenges of Women in Science and Technology : Pacific Publication, New Delhi.



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M.A Economics II YEAR (III Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Indian Economic Development Policy
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 31
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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

- Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth and its distribution, translate and relate them with economic development.
 - Understand agriculture as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

- The importance of planning undertaken by the government of India
 - The basic features of economy, sources of revenue
-

BLOCK-I: Economic Development and Planning in India

Unit-1: Meaning- Concepts- Features of Indian Economy

Unit-2: Human Development Index(HDI),

Unit-3: Gender Development Indices (GDI)

Unit-4: Economic Planning, overview on Indian five year plans and evaluation and appraisal of twelfth five year plan

BLOCK-II: Population - Infrastructure and Economic Development

Unit-5: Size and Growth Rate of Population in India-Sex Composition

Unit-6:Theory of demographic Transaction

Unit-7: Natural Resources in India- Energy-Saves-Types- Energy Crisis-Transport-Power-Social Overheads-Education and Health

Unit-8:Health indicators in India-health expenditure in India-National rural and urban health mission programmes

BLOCK-3: Agriculture and Industry

Unit-9: Agriculture and Government Intervention- land reforms

Unit-10: Green Revolution and its Impact on Production and Distribution-

Unit-11: Buffer Stock Operations-Recent trends in agricultural marketing-second green revolution

Unit-12: Industrial Policy Relations-Private and Public Sector

Unit-13: Performance of textiles,petro chemical and information technology

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

BLOCK-4: Public Finance, Banking and Foreign Trade

Unit-15: Centre and State Financial Relations in India

Unit-16: Fiscal reforms- Causes for Inflationary Spiral in India- Control of Inflation

Unit-17: Financial Sector Reforms- Interest Rate Policy-RBI Monetary Policy

Unit-18: Composition of India's Foreign Trade-Direction of Foreign Trade- Balance of Payments Position in India-foreign capital in India-foreign investment

BLOCK-5: Economic Reforms

Unit-19: Economic Reforms and Liberalization - Privatization and Globalization

Unit-20: New economic policy in India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Misra and Puri,(2016) Economics of Development and Planning, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
2. Partha Dasgupta,(2007) Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press.

3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee,(2006) Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press
4. Agarwal,A.N.(2009),Indian Economy,New Age International, New Delhi.
5. Dhingara,S.(2010),The Indian Economy,Environment and Policy,S.Chand and Sons,New Delhi



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M.A Economics II YEAR (III Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Statistical Methods
COURSE CODE	:	MECS-32
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the statistical methods the student shall be able

- The students' knowledge for compute and interpret the statistical tools
 - Train the student's statistical and mathematical analysis.
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the statistical methods the student can be:

- Learn with simple tools and techniques
 - Learn non-parametric test such as the Chi-Square test
-

BLOCK-I: Historicity of Statistics

Unit-1: Role and Importance of Statistical Analysis

Unit-2: Data-Classification-Frequency Distribution

Unit-3: Tables and Graphs- The Arithmetic Mean- Weighted Mean- Geometric Mean

Unit-4: The Median-The Mode- Harmonic Mean, Measures of Dispersion

Unit-5: Lorenz Curve- Gini Coefficient - Skewness -Kurtosis.

BLOCK-II:Correlation and Regression

Unit-6: Meaning and Uses of Scatter Diagram

Unit-7: Karl Pearson's Product Movement Correlation

Unit-8: Uses of Correlation Analysis

Unit-9: Simple Linear Regression- Regression Lines- Concept of the Least Squares- Properties of Regression Lines-Uses of Regression Analysis.

BLOCK-III: Association of Attributes, Interpolation and Extrapolation

Unit-10: Methods of Study of Association of Attributes

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

BLOCK-IV: Index Numbers and Time Series Analysis

Unit-12: Simple and Weighted Index Numbers

Unit-13: Construction of Wholesale and Retail Price Index Numbers

Unit-14: Uses and Limitations of Index numbers-Ratio Chart-Components of Time Series

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

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

Unit-16: Basic Concepts-Types of Probability-Probability Rules

Unit-17: Baye's Rule-Concept of Random Variable

Unit-18: Definition and Properties of Binominal and Poisson distribution

Unit-19: Interval Estimates using the 't' distribution

Unit-20: Determining the Sample size in Estimation.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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



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M.A Economics II YEAR (III Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Rural Development Studies
COURSE CODE	:	MECS-33
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Rural Development the student shall be able

- To get an exposure to a new rural area and the socio-economic condition of people
 - To provide knowledge from ancient to modern agricultural practices
 - To face the rural reality during the rural living and learning experience
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Rural Development the student can be:

- To understand different categories of rural development policies and programmes
 - To know the importance, structure, significance, resources of Indian rural economy
 - To understand the problem of rural sector, backwardness, income inequalities, regional imbalances, gender disparities and remedial measures.
-

BLOCK-I: Introduction

- Unit-1:** Introduction Concepts, Pattern of Development
- Unit-2:** Pattern of Planning- Indicators of rural development
- Unit-3:** Features of the process of development in different

BLOCK-II: Development Issues Poverty

- Unit-4:** Inequality, unemployment and Regional Disparities-
- Unit-5:** Land Reform measures – Size of land holding, better utilization of inputs
- Unit-6:** Rural Industrialization - Small scale and Cottage industries – Economic reforms.

BLOCK-III: Institutional and Organisational Changes

- Unit-7:** Panchyat Raj and Co-operatives
- Unit-8:** NGO's and People participation
- Unit-9:** Self Help Groups

Unit-10: Social and Welfare Organisation.

BLOCK-IV: Administration and Training Process

Unit-11: Development of Administrative set up – DRDA - SIRD – BDO

Unit-12: Development of adequate Community leadership-

Unit-13: Rural Development Programmes Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation.

BLOCK-V: Planning and Policy

Unit-14: Rural Health Care Policy

Unit-15: Technology Development Policy Conservation,

Unit-16: Promotion of environment and Integrated development.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R.P Misra and K.V Sundaram (1999), Rural Area Development: Perspective and Approaches (S.Chand and Co., New Delhi)
2. Y.B. Mathur (1998), Rural Development in India: 1885 - 1995 (Sage Publications, New Delhi).
3. Katar Singh (2000), Rural Development Principles, Policies and Management (Sage Publications, New Delhi).
4. P.R. Dubhasi (1999), Policy and Performance, Agricultural and Rural Development in Post-Independence India.
5. ShriramMaheswari(2000), Rural Development in India,Sage Publications, New Delhi.
6. E.D.Setty(1998), Rural Development Problem and Prospects Darya Ganj, New Delhi.



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M.A Economics II YEAR (III Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Managerial Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 34
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Managerial Economics the student shall be able

- Understand the basic ideas of business decision
 - Know about the benefits
 - Learn about the market structure
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

After completion of the Managerial economics the student can be:

- Understand the role and responsibilities of management
 - Get detailed knowledge about the advertisement
-

BLOCK – I: Introduction

Unit-1: Introduction to Managerial Economics – Nature and Scope

Unit-2: Role and Responsibilities of Managerial Economists in business

Unit-3: Managerial Economics and Decision making

Unit-4: Application of Theories of Economics in Business decisions – Fundamental concepts

BLOCK – II: Demand Analysis

Unit-5: Determinants of Demand – Elasticity of Demand and their applications in business.

Unit-6: Methods of Demand forecasting – Forecasting of different types of goods

BLOCK – III: Production and Cost Analysis:

Unit-7: Production function –isoquants – Iso-cost curves – Returns to scale – Cobb Douglas Production function – Linear programming.

Unit-8: Cost Concepts – Cost function – Cost-output relationship –Relationship between short run and long run costs.

Unit-9: Price determinations under different market competition.

Unit-10: Perfect Competition – Characteristics – Short run and long run equilibrium Evaluation.

Unit-11: Monopoly –Monopolistic competition

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

BLOCK – IV: Advertisement – Cost and Profit Analysis:

Unit-13: Advertisement and Sales promotion Analysis – Selling costs and Profits

Unit-14: Advertising costs – Advertisement budget – Advertisement effectiveness in sales.

Unit-15: Profit Management Analysis – Measurement of Profit –Break-even analysis – Cost-benefit analysis – Profit forecasting

BLOCK – V: Capital Budgeting and Macro Analysis:

Unit-16: Capital Budgeting

Unit-17: Monetary and Fiscal Policies

Unit-18: Business cycle and business policies

Unit-19: Demand Recessions

Unit-20: Macro policies in Business

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hayne, Mote and Paul(1979)Managerial Economics,Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
2. H. Craig Peterson and Cris Lewis(1995),Managerial Economics rentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. Sankaran.S,(2004), Managerial Economics.MarghamPublication.

4. Gupta.G.S ,(2009, Managerial Economics.Tata McGraw-Hill EducationPvt.Ltd.
5. Cauvery.R.,(2010) Dr.Sudha Nayak. U.K.,
Girija.M.andDr.Meenakshi.R.Managerial Economics.S.Chand, New Delhi.



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M.A Economics II YEAR (III Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Industrial Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS- 35
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Industrial Economics the student shall be able

- Understand the basic ideas of Industry and Firm
 - Know about the Industrial Productivity
 - Learn about the market structure
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Industrial Economics the student can be:

- Understand the role of Industrial organisations
 - Get detailed knowledge about the Public Sector
-

BLOCK-I: Basic Concepts, Theory of Firm and Pricing Concepts:

Unit-1: Meaning and Concept of Firm and Industry

Unit-2: Economies of scale – Market structure Objectives of the firm – Growth of firms

BLOCK-II: Theories of Industrial Location and Regional Development Industrial location:

Unit-3: Factors affecting industrial location

Unit-4: Measures of localization – Weber and Sargent Florence

Unit-5: Regional growth of industry in India

Unit-6: Need for balance regional development of Industries- Industrial policy on backward areas.

BLOCK-III: Industrial Productivity and Finance Industrial Productivity

Unit-7: Measures –factors affecting productivity- and efficiency- Financial statements:

Unit-8: Ratio analysis and interpretation Industrial finance-sources of finance

Unit-9: Industrial Development Bank of India – IFC-Objectives and functioning

Unit-10: Impact of these institutions

BLOCK-IV: Industrial Organization Industrial Organization

Unit-11: Structure and change- Relevance of industry studies for public policy

Unit-12: Monopoly and concentration: Concepts –Measures of monopoly

Unit-13: Control of monopoly-Industrial monopoly legislation

Unit-14: The Indian MRTP Act, 1969.

BLOCK-V: Issues in Indian Industry Public sector

Unit-15: Rationale-organization – Pricing policies – The question of efficiency

Unit-16: Performance of public sector in India – The concept of joint sector

Unit-17: Industrial sickness, Evaluation of Industrial reform measures

Unit-18: Industrial policy since 1991-Foreign capital and role of MMNC in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Clarke, Roger (1985), "Industrial Economics", Basil Blackwell, New York.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (1995), "Industrial Economics", New Age International, New Delhi.
3. Smith, D.M. (1971), "Industrial Location: An Economic and Geographic Analysis", John Wiley, New York.
4. Ahluwalia, I. J. (1985), "Industrial Growth in India", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.



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M.A Economics II YEAR (IV Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Agricultural Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS-41
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Agricultural Economics the student shall be able

- To acquire the Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics.
 - To understand the Agricultural Holding and Agricultural Marketing in India.
 - To analyse the present state of agriculture marketing in India
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Agricultural Economics the student can be:

- Reviewing the role and importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy
 - Understanding the function of Public distribution system
 - Applying the policy option for ensuring food security
-

BLOCK-I: Agriculture and Economic Development

- Unit-1:** Agricultural Development – Role of Agriculture in the Indian Economy
Agricultural
- Unit-2:** Development in India – Factors in Agricultural Growth – Assessment of Agricultural Development
- Unit-3:** Long-term Problems of Agricultural Development
- Unit-4:** Productivity in Indian Agriculture
- Unit-5:** New Agricultural Strategy and Green revolution

BLOCK-II: Food Security in India

- Unit-6:** Concept of Food Security – Food self-sufficiency and food security
- Unit-7:** Public Distribution System and its Impact on Poverty
- Unit-8:** Policy Options for Reforms of PDS

BLOCK-III: Land Reforms

Unit-9: The Need and Scope for Land reforms in a developing Economy

Unit-10: The Abolition of Intermediaries – Tenancy Reforms

Unit-11: Ceiling in Land Holding – An appraisal of Land Reforms

BLOCK-IV: Size of Farms and Productive Efficiency

Unit-12: The Meaning of Economic Holding – Size Pattern of Operational Holding in India

Unit-13: Farms Size, Productivity / Profitability and Farm Efficiency

Unit-14: The Problems of Sub-division and Fragmentation of Holding

Unit-15: Co-operative Farming

BLOCK-V: Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing

Unit-16: The Present State of Agricultural Marketing in India

Unit-17: Regulated Markets – Co-operative Marketing – Government and Agricultural Marketing

Unit-18: Warehousing in India

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sankaran (2007), "Agricultural Economy of India", Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. Desai R. G., (2001) "Agricultural Economics", Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. George W.Norton and Jeffrey Ahwang, and William A. Masters, (2011), "Economics of Agricultural Development", Taylor and Francis Publication
4. Puri V. K. and Misra S. K., (2015), "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing House, (33rd Edition), New DeLHI



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M.A Economics II YEAR (IV Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Environmental Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS-42
COURSE CREDIT	:	4

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Environmental Economics the student shall be able

- To understand the Inter-linkage of Environment and Economics.
 - To make an awareness in the conservation of Economics Resources.
 - To Understand the various environmental pollutions and the policy measures to control pollution
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Environmental Economics the student can be:

- Illustrating the link between environment and society
 - Analysing the various International Environmental Issues
 - Evaluating National Environmental Policies and its impact
-

BLOCK-I: Introduction

Unit-1: Economics and Environment: Definition - Scope and Significance.

Unit-2: Ecology and Ecosystem: Meaning-Nature - Its Relationship.

Unit-3: Environmental Economics and the Environmental Policy.

Unit-4: Economics of Resources: Forest Resources - Water Resources - Mineral Resources.

Unit-5 : Material Balance Model

BLOCK-II: Pollution

Unit-6: Types of Pollutants: Cumulative and noncumulative;

Unit-7: Local, regional and global; Point source and non- point source

Unit-8: Welfare effects of pollution: Local and global air pollution

Unit-9: Water Pollution-Noise Pollution

BLOCK- III: Environment and Energy

Unit-10: Energy: Definition - Sources and Classification - its Importance.

Unit-11: Types of Energy: Renewable and Non-renewable Sources of Energy - Conventional and Non- Conventional.

Unit-12: Energy Resources: Direct and Indirect Energy - Atomic Energy - Energy Scenario in India.

BLOCK-IV: Environment and Society

Unit-13: Urbanization and environment – Poverty and Environment

Unit-14: People’s Participation in Environmental movement (CHIPKO & APPIKO Movement)

Unit-15: Environmental quality as Public goods.

BLOCK-V: Environmental Management Policy

Unit-16: Environmental Policy-Meaning–need for Environmental Policy

Unit-17: Objectives-instruments of environment policy-

Unit-18: National Environmental Policy 2006 in India and Its drawbacks

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Sankaran (2002), “Environmental Economics”, Margham Publications, Chennai
2. M. Karpagam (2000) “Environmental Economics” Sterling Publisher Pvt.Lyd. New Delhi
3. Jhingan M.L., Chandar K and Sharma, “Environmental Economics: Theory, Management and Policy”, 2nd Ed, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Agarwal S.K. (1997) “Environmental Issues and Themes”, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
5. Pravin Sheth (1997), Environmentalism Policies, Ecology and Development, Rawa Publications, New Delhi.



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M.A Economics II YEAR (IV Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Human Resource Development
COURSE CODE	:	MECS-43
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Human Resource Development the student shall be able

- Understand the basic Concepts of Human Resource Development
 - To acquire the knowledge of best practice of Human Resource Development techniques.
 - Efficient to train subordinate by sharing the equipped and enriched knowledge in various fields of Development
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Human Resource Development the student can be:

- Understand the role and responsibilities of carrier management
 - Get detailed knowledge about the Human resource Development
-

BLOCK-I: Introduction

Unit-1: Human Resource Development – Evolution of HRD

Unit-2: Relationship with HRM - Human Resource Development Functions

Unit-3: Roles and Competencies of HRD Professionals Unit-4Challenges to Organization and HRD professionals

BLOCK-II: Frame work of HRD

Unit-4: Frame work of Human Resource Development

Unit-5: Implementing HRD programs

Unit-6: Training Methods - Self Paced-Computer Based- Company Sponsored Training - - Groups – TransactionalAnalysis.

BLOCK-III: Evaluation of HRD

Unit-7: Evaluating HRD programs - Models and Frame Work of Evaluation - Assessing the Impact of HRD Programs –

Unit-8: Human Resource Development Applications - Fundamental Concepts of Socialization

Unit-9: Realistic Job Review-Career Management and Development.

BLOCK –IV: Management of HRD

Unit-10: Management Development - Employee counselling and wellness services

Unit-11: Employee Wellness and Health Promotion Programs

Unit-12: Organizational Strategies Based on Human Resources.

BLOCK-V: Performance

Unit-13: Work Force Reduction, Realignment and Retention

Unit-14: HR Performance and Bench Marking - Impact of Globalization on HRD

Unit-15: Diversity of Work Force - HRD programs for diverse employees

Unit-16: Expatriate & Repatriate support and development.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Werner & Desimone, (2006), Human Resource Development, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
2. William E. Blank (1982), Handbook for Developing Competency Based Training Programmes, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
3. Uday Kumar Haldar (2009), Human Resource Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Srinivas Kandula (2001), Strategic Human Resource Development, PHI Learning, New Delhi.



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M.A Economics II YEAR (IV Semester)

COURSE TITLE	:	Entrepreneurship Development
COURSE CODE	:	MECS-44
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Entrepreneurship Development the student shall be able

- Develop ability to perceive new patterns from different points of view
 - Develop courage to make independent decisions in entrepreneurial business
-

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Entrepreneurship Development the student can be:

- The main purpose of studying entrepreneurship development is to widen the base of entrepreneurship by development, achievement, motivation and entrepreneurial skills among the students.
 - Identify opportunities to become entrepreneur
-

BLOCK-I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship

- Unit-1:** Entrepreneur: Meaning and Importance - Evolution of term Entrepreneurship
- Unit-2:** Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship - Characteristics of an Entrepreneur
- Unit-3:** Difference between Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship.
- Unit-4:** Types of Entrepreneur – functions and Problems

BLOCK-II: Entrepreneurial Growth

- Unit-5:** Economic&Non Economic Factors – Role of Government Entrepreneurial Motivation
- Unit-6:** Theories – factors- Entrepreneurial Development – Need, Objectives, Phases Evaluation.

BLOCK-III: Projects& Entrepreneur

- Unit-7:** Meaning – Identification – Selection- Project Formation: Meaning and Significance
- Unit-8:** Contents of a Project Report – Formation– Planning Commission Guidelines.

Unit-9: Meaning – Identification – Selection- Project Formation:

Unit-10: Meaning and Significance - Contents of a Project Report

Unit-11: Formation– Planning Commission Guidelines.

BLOCK-IV: Project Appraisal and Finance

Unit-12: Concept - methods of Appraisal- Need for financial Planning

Unit-13: Source of finance-- Capital structure – Capitalisation –venture capital
ExportFinance.

BLOCK-V: Institutional Finance to Entrepreneurs

Unit-14: Commercial Bank, Industrial Development of India (IDBI)-Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI)-Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI)

Unit-15: Unit Trust of India (UTI),State Financial Corporation's (SFCs)-State IndustrialDevelopment Corporation (SIDCO)- Exam Bank of India- Institutional Support to Entrepreneur

Unit-16: National Small Industries Corporation Ltd.(NSIC)- Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO)

Unit-17: Small ScaleIndustries Board (SSIB) - State Small Industries Development Corporations (SSICS)

Unit-18: Small Industries Service Institutes (SISI) - District Industries Centre (DICs).

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Tandon, B.C. (1975), "Environment and Entrepreneur", Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
2. Siner A David (1985), "Entrepreneurial Megabucks", John Wiley and Sons, New York.
3. Srivastava S. B. (1992), "Practical A Guide to Industrial Entrepreneurs", Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
4. Chandra, Prasanna (1994), "Protect Preparation, Appraisal, Implementation", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 5. Paudey, I.M. (1996), "Venture Capital -The Indian Experience", Prentice Hall ofIndia Pvt Ltd., New Delhi
5. Holt, D.H. (1991), "Entrepreneurship-New Venture Creation", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi



Tamil Nadu Open University
School of Social Sciences
Chennai – 15

M.A Economics II YEAR (IV Semester)

19 COURSE TITLE	:	Health Economics
COURSE CODE	:	MECS-45
COURSE CREDIT	:	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

While studying the Health Economics the student shall be able

- Understand the health economic concepts, importance, birth rate and death rate
 - Provide the indepth knowledge about the health infrastucture in india
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COURSE OUTCOMES

After completion of the Health Economics the student can be:

- To make students understand the knowledge health financing policies
 - The students develop the knowledge of health tourism in india
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BLOCK-1: Health Economics – Basic Concepts

Unit-1: Definition and Dimensions of Health [WHO definition]-

Unit-2: Meaning and Importance of Health Economics- Determinants of Health-

Unit-3: Input and Output Indicators of Health.

BLOCK-II: Health and Development

Unit-4: Income and Health Linkages- Concept of Wellbeing – PQLI and HDI

Unit-5: Poverty and Health –Occupational Health Hazards- Fertility,

Unit-6: Morbidity, Mortality and Life Expectancy-Nutrition and Health

Unit-7: Mal-nutrition – Under- nutrition.

BLOCK-III: Health as Investment

Unit-8: Economics of Public Health- Education and Health

Unit-9: Concept of Health Education- Capital Formation in Health Care.

BLOCK-IV: Micro-Economics of Health Services

Unit-10: Demand for health services - Preference for health care and health cure

Unit-11: Income and Price effects- Physician as a price-discriminating monopolist

Unit-12: Health Production Function with Illustration.

BLOCK-V: Health in Developing Countries

Unit-13: Significance of Health in LDCs

Unit-14: Measuring the Burden of Disease

Unit-15: The Concepts DALY and QALYs

Unit-16: Challenges for the Future.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Barbar M.C (2002), Health Economics: An International Perspective, Lane publication, London
2. Amutha. D (2010) A Text Book of Health Economics, Mangalam Publication,
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, (2006) Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press