

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY
TIRUNELVELI
PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES
Course Structure for M.A. (Economics)
(Choice Based Credit System)
(With effect from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards)

Sem.	Sub. No.	Subject Status	Subject Title	Contact Hrs./ Week	Credits
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
I	1	Core - 1	Advanced Micro Economics Theory - I	5	4
	2	Core - 2	Macro Economic Theory and Analysis I	5	4
	3	Core - 3	Statistical Methods for Economics I	6	4
	4	Core - 4	Monetary Economics	5	4
	5	Elective - 1	International Economics	5	3
	6	Elective - 2	History of Economic Thought	4	3
II	7	Core - 5	Advanced Micro Economics Theory - II	6	4
	8	Core - 6	Macro Economic Theory and Analysis II	5	4
	9	Core - 7	Statistical Methods for Economics II	6	4
	10	Core - 8	Environmental Economics	5	4
	11	Elective - 3	Indian Economy	4	3
	12	Elective - 4	Computer Applications in Economics	4	3
III	13	Core - 9	Mathematical Methods I	6	4
	14	Core - 10	Development Economics	5	4
	15	Core - 11	Public Finance/ Financial Economics	6	4
	16	Core - 12	Research Methodology	5	4
	17	Elective - 5	Micro Finance	4	3
	18	Elective - 6	Industrial Economics/Econometrics	4	3
IV	19	Core - 13	Mathematical Methods II	5	4
	20	Core - 14	Planning and Growth	5	4
	21	Core - 15	Public Economics	5	4
	22	Core - 16	Health Economics	5	4
	23	Core - 17	Project	10	8

For the Project, flexible credits are b/w 5 - 8 & Hours per week are b/w 10 - 16.

Total number of credits	≥ 90	:	90
Total number of Core Courses	:	:	17 (16 T + 1 Project.)
Total number of Elective Courses	:	:	6
Total hours	:	:	120

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS THEORY – 1

UNIT: I Theory of Consumer Demand:

Basic Economic problem – Economic theories- validity of Economic Theories for policy making – pragmatic approach to Demand Analysis – Constant Elasticity of demand model – Distributed lag models – Linear expenditure system – Dual properties and propositions- Roys Identity – Shepherds Lemma – Slutsky theorem.

UNIT: II Theory of Production:

Production function – continuous aggregate production function – Cobb Douglas production function – constant Elasticity of Substitution (CES) – Translog production function – Technical progress – Embodied and Disembodied neutral labour saving and capital saving technical progress – Derivation Cost function from production function.

UNIT: III Market Structure and Pricing:

Perfect Competition – Short run and long run of the firm and industry – price and output determination – Monopoly – price determination Monopoly control – Price discrimination – Monopolistic competition – general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium – Equilibrium of product differentiation and selling costs – excess capacity – criticisms of monopolistic competition – monopsony – bilateral monopoly.

UNIT: IV Duopoly and Oligopoly:

Oligopoly and duopoly models – collusive and non-collusive models- Cournot, Bertrand, Chamberlin, Sweezy, Stackelberg models, Cartels – price leadership – Non-price competition in oligopoly.

UNIT: V Theories of Firm:

Bain's limit pricing theory – Silos-Labini model of limit pricing – Franco Modiglianis contributions to limit price – profit maximization theory – theory of full cost or average cost pricing – the Andrew's version; The marginalist controversy.

Books for Reference:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics, ELBS Macmillan,1994.
2. Baumol, W.J. Economic Theory and Operations Analysis: Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Stonier,A.W. and Haque D.C. – A Text Book of Economic Theory
4. Halvarian, Micro Economics (Advanced) Affiliated East West Press.
5. Jhingan,M.L. Advanced Economic Theory: Brinda Publications, New Delhi.
6. Ahuja, H.L. Advanced Economic Theory: S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi.
7. Herderson, J.M. and Quandt.Micro Economics: Mc Graw Hill Publications.
8. David F. Heith and Soren Wibe: Cost and Production Function: Macmillan Publications.

MACROECONOMIC THEORY AND ANALYSIS - I

Unit – I : Introduction

Some Basic Macroeconomic Concepts : Macroeconomic Variables – Relationship between Variables – Time Series and Cross-Section Analysis – Ex-ante and Ex-post Variables – Need of an Aggregate Approach – Limitations.

Unit – II : National Income and Circular Flow of Income

Concepts of National Income – Keynes’s Concept of National Income – National Income Accounting – Social Accounting : Input-Output Accounting, Flow of Funds Accounting - Problems in the Measurement of National Income – National Income and Social Welfare – Circular Flow of Income.

Unit – III : Consumption Function

Keyne’s Psychological Law and its Implications – Determinants of Consumption – Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis - Life Cycle Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – Pigou’s Real Balance Effect - Long Term Consumption Function.

Unit – IV : Investment Function

Concepts and Types of Investment – Determinants of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital – Marginal Efficiency of Investment – Acceleration Theory and Investment –

Unit – V : Macroeconomic Issues

Inflation – Meaning and Types – Keynesian Theory of Inflation – Modern Theory of Inflation – Philips Curve.

Business Cycle – Meaning and its Nature – Theories of Business Cycle : Samuelson’s Model, Kaldor’s Model, Hicks Model of Business Cycle.

References :

1. Dernberg, T.F., Macroeconomics: Concepts, Theories and Policy, Mc Grow Hill 1985.
2. Friedman and Heller., Monetary VS Fiscal Policy, New York University Press, 1969.
3. Branson. W., Macroeconomics Theory and policy, Harper & Row, 1989.
4. Roberts, P. G., The supply side Revolution, Harvard University Press, 1983.

5. Baumol. W. J and Blinder, Alan. S., Economics, Principles and Policy, Harcourt Bruce, London 1988.
6. Shapiro. E., Macroeconomic Analysis, Harcourt Bruce Inc, 1994.
7. Eisner. R and Robert H. Strotz., Determinants of Business Investment, Impact of Monetary Policy, Prentice Hall -0 1993.
8. Branson.W., Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Harper & Row 1984.
9. Gordon, R. J. Macroeconomics, Little Brown 1981.
10. Ghosh B.N. Modern Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Ane Books, New Delhi, 2012.
11. Gupta G.S., Macroeconomics Theory and Application, Mc Grow- Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
12. Jhingan. M.L. Macroeconomics Theory- Rinda Publication New Delhi 2012.
13. Hamberg. D., Business Cycle, Mac Milan, New York, 1951.

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS - I

Unit – I: Correlation

Simple Correlation – Meaning – Types – Assumptions and Limitations - Karl Pearson's Correlation co-efficient and Spearman's Rank Correlation co-efficient and their properties.

Unit – II: Regression

Simple Regression – Types of regression – Methods of Estimation of Linear Equations using Ordinary Least Square Method – Standard Error of Regression co-efficient - Partial and Multiple Regression.

Unit – III: Time Series Analysis

Time Series Analysis – Concept and Components – Utility of Time Series - Determination of Regular Trend and Seasonal Indices.

Unit – IV: Index Numbers

Index Numbers – Concept, Price Relative, Quantitative Relative, Value Relative – Methods of Constructing Index Numbers – Unweighted Index Numbers – Weighted Index Numbers – Problems in the Construction of Index Numbers - Tests of Adequacy of Index Numbers - Consumer Price Index Numbers.

Unit – V: Vital Statistics

Definition – Uses of Vital Statistics – Methods of Obtaining Vital Statistics – Measurement of Fertility – Reproduction Rates – Measurement of Mortality – Life Tables and its Uses.

References:

1. *Sancheti D.C.* and Kapoor V.K. – Statistics, Theory, Methods and Applications.
2. *SC. Gupta* and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics.
3. *S.P. Gupta* – Statistical Methods.

MONETARY ECONOMICS

Unit I:

Concepts of Money: Traditional and Modern view – Concept of liquidity – Radcliffe Committee – Gurley and Shaw hypothesis

Unit II:

Demand for money: Meaning – Classical Approach – Keynesian Approach – Post-Keynesian Approach – Real Balance Effect – Friedman’s Theory of Demand for Money – Tobin’s Portfolio Selection Model.

Unit II:

Money Supply concepts: - RBI – Money supply and Price level – Components of Money supply – Determinants of money supply – Hi-powered money and money multiplier – Control of money supply – Theories of Inflation – Control of inflation.

Unit IV: -

Financial System: - Structure of Financial system – Financial market – Market and its composition – Capital Market – Government and Industrial Securities Market – Regulation of Financial Market – SEBI.

Unit V: -

Monetary Policy: - Meaning – Objectives – Instruments – Role of Monetary Policy in developing countries – Expansionary and Restrictive Monetary Policy – Limitations of monetary policy with special reference to India.

Books for Reference:

1. Mishra SS, Money, Inflation and Economic Growth, Oxford and IBH Publishing company, New Delhi, 1981.
2. Gupta L.C., India’s Financial Markets and Institutions, Society for Capital Research and Development, New Delhi, 1999.
3. Jhingan M.L., Monetary Economics, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi.
4. Inflation Theory and Policy, Haggan, A.J., 1977, London, The Macmillan Press Ltd.
5. Macro Economics, Income and Monetary Theory Aschheim Joseph and Ching Yao Hseih, 1969, Charles E Merrill Publishing Co., Columbus Ohio.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Unit I: Theories of International Trade: -

Importance of International Economics – Basic Concepts: Production Possibility Curve – Opportunity Cost – Offer Curve .The Modern theory of Factor Endowments - The Heckscher–Ohlin Theory - Samuelson’s factor – Price Equalization Theory. Factor intensity reversals – Single - Multiple - Stolper–Samuelson Theorem – Rybczynski Theorem - Leontief Paradox

Unit II: Economic growth and International trade: -

Gains from Trade - Effects of Growth on Trade, on terms of trade and on production - Trade welfare and terms of trade of a small country and large country - Immiserising growth.

Unit III: Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange: -

Structure and Components – Adjustment Mechanism of BOP – Types and Effects of Tariffs – Types of Non-Tariff Barriers – Foreign Exchange Rate and its policy – Control of Foreign Exchange.

Unit IV: Economic Integration and Co-operation: -

Regional Trade Blocks – Bi-lateral and Multi-lateral International Negotiations, Preferential Trade Areas (PTAs) and Free-Trade Areas (FTAs) – Objectives, Functions – Structure and Working of IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank.

Unit V: World Trade Organization: -

WTO – Origin – Objectives – Structure – Functions – Working of WTO – WTO Agreements – Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods – Agreement on Agriculture – Agreement on Textiles and clothing – Anti-Dumping – GATS, TRIPS, TRIMS, south-South Co-operation and SAARC.

Books for reference:

1. International Economics, Francis Cherunilam, TATA McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
2. International Economics, Vaish M.C., Sudama Singh Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.Pvt Ltd.,.
3. International Economics, Jhingan M. L., Vrindha Publications Pvt. .td/. Delhi-91.
4. International Economics, Sankaran S, Morgham Publication, Chennai- 17.
5. International Economics, Mithani D M., Himalaya Publishing Housing.
6. International Economics, Desai S S M and Nirmal Bhalerao.

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Unit – I : Pre-Classical Period and Classical School

Importance of history of economic thought – Mercantilism – main characteristics - Physiocrats: Quenay's tableau economique concept of surplus growth.

Classical School: Adam Smith: The invisible hand doctrine – wealth of nation – laissez faire – labour profit and wages – critiques of Adam Smith. David Ricardo: Theory of value – theory of rent – comparative advantage theory of trade. Malthus: theory of population – critique of say's law.

Unit – II : The Neo Classical School

The Marginalist revolution: Value (Marginal utility theory) and distribution (Marginal productive theory of wages) – General equilibrium: Walras and Pareto – Marshall's Contributions: role of time in price determination – ideas on consumers' surplus – elasticities – prime and supplementary costs. Pigou: Welfare Economics – Schumpeter role of entrepreneur and innovations – Criticism of neo classical school.

Unit – III : Socialism and Marxian Thought

Evolution of socialist thought – Utopian. Socialism – Saint Simon Oweri Blance – Fourier – Proudhon – Scientific Socialist.

Karl Marx – Efforts at scientific socialism – Organic composition of capital – Breakdown of capitalism – Reserve army of labour – critiques of Marx – Modern revival of Marxian economics.

Unit – IV : The Keynesian Revolution and Monetarism

Keynes's criticism of classical theory – Keynesian theory of employment – Keynes and economic policy – Monetarism: Milton Friedman's new quantity theory – friedman's concept of natural rate of unemployment.

Unit – V : Modern Developments

Amartya Sen's Capability theory of welfare – Twentieth century economic thought – main features - the rise of Keynesianism – critical valuation of the development of economic thought.

References :

1. Eric Roll, “A History of Economic Thought”, Faber & Faber Publishing House, London, UK – 2002 New and Revised Edition.
2. Gride Charles and Charles Rist, “A History of Economic Doctrines’ D.C. Health and Company, Massachusetts, USA.
3. Hajela TN, “History of Economic Thought”, ANE Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Lewis H. Haney, “History of Economic Thought: A Critical Account of the Origin and Development of the Economic Theory”, Forgotten Books Publisher, United States – 2017 Revised Edition.
5. Lionel Robbins, “A History of Economic Thought – The LSE Lectures”, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, USA - 2000 Revised Edition.
6. Lokanathan, “History of Economic Thought”, S. Chand Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Robert B. Ekelund Jr. and Robert F. Hebert, “A Hisotry of Econmic Theory and Method”, Waveland Press, USA - 6th Edition 2013.
8. Wiebke Kuklys, “Amartya Sen’s Capablility Approach: Theoretical Insights and Empirical Applications”, Springer Publishing, New York, USA.

Advanced Micro Economic Theory – II

UNIT –I Alternative Theories of Firm:

Recent Developments in the theory of pricing – Baumol’s theory of sales revenue maximization – Cyert and March model – Maximum rate of growth hypothesis by Marris – Williamson’s model of Managerial discretion – Behavioural theory of firm – Game theory.

UNIT –II Distribution:

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory – Euler’s theorem- the adding up problem – Modern theories of rent, wage, interest and profit – liquidity preference theory of interest – Shackle’s theory of profit – Macro theories of distribution – Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki and Kaldor.

UNIT –III Welfare Economics:

Pigovian Welfare Economics and Externalities – the compensation criteria – Kaldor, Hicks criteria – Scitovsky criterion – Problems of existence, stability and uniqueness of general equilibrium – Maximisation of Social Welfare – marginal conditions of paretian optimum – pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium.

UNIT –IV General Equilibrium Analysis:

Walrasian General Equilibrium Analysis – 2x2x2 model – pareto optimality – tatonnement and non- tatonnement process – Social Welfare function – Arrow’s impossibility theorem – second best theory.

UNIT –V Theories of Risk and Uncertainty:

Choice under certainty - formalization of uncertainty – choice under uncertainty – contingent consumption – properties of utility function and probabilities – criticisms of the expected utility theory – Risk aversion – The demand for insurance – diversification of risk – Risk spreading – Role of stock market effect of taxation on investment in risky assets.

Books for Reference:

1. Jhingan, M.L. Advanced Economic Theory: Brinda Publications, New Delhi.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. Modern Micro Economics: Macmillan Press, London.
3. Baumol, W.J. Economic Theory and Operations Analysis: Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Cullis and Jones; 1988, Public Economics and Public Choice: Oxford University Press.
5. Gravelle and Rees; 1988, Micro Economics: Longman House.
6. Halvarian, Micro Economics (Advanced) Affiliated East West Press
7. Thirlwall, A.P.; 1994, Growth Economics, ELBS.

MACROECONOMIC THEORY AND ANALYSIS - II

Unit – I : Neo-Classical and Keynesian System

Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian View on Interest – The IS-LM Model – IS-LM Model with Government Sector – IS-LM Model with Labour Market and Flexible Prices.

Unit – II : Income Theory of Prices

Quantity of Money and Price Level – Development of Income Theory - Keynes's Contribution Saving and Investment Approach – Major Propositions of Income Theory – Limitations – Its Superiority over Quantity Theory – Supplementary to Quantity Theory.

Unit – III : Post Keynesian Developments in Macro Economics

The Rational Expectation Hypothesis – Supply-Side Economics.

Unit – IV : Theory of Income and Employment

Classical and Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment – Say's Law of Market - Classical Models – Critical Appraisal – Keynesian Theory of Income Employment and Output – Keynesian Economics and Less Development Countries.

Unit – V : Macroeconomic Policies

Need to Control Inflation and Business Cycle – Goal of Macroeconomic Policies - Monetary and Fiscal Policy – Fixed Target Approach – Optimizing Approach - Cost Benefit Approach – Effectiveness of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy in IS-LM Framework – Income Policy.

References :

1. Ackley. G., Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Mac Millan New York, 1976.
2. Rana. K.C. and Verma K.N., Macroeconomics Analysis, Vishal, 1999.
3. Beckerman.W., An Introduction to National Income and Social Accounting, University of Lardy, 1967.
4. Dernburg. T., Macroeconomics concept, Theories and policies, Mc Grow Hill, New York 1985.
5. Roa. V.K.R.V., Investment, Income and multiplier in underdeveloped Economy, Indian Economic Review – 1952.
6. Shapiro. E., Macroeconomic Analysis, Harcourt Bruce Inc, 1994.
7. Eisner. R and Robert H. Strotz., Determinants of Business Investment, Impact of Monetary Policy, Prentice Hall -0 1993.
8. Branson.W., Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Harper & Row 1984.

9. Gordon, R. J. Macro economics, Little Brown 1981.
10. Ghosh B.N. Modern Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Ane Books, New Delhi, 2012.
11. Gupta G.S., Macroeconomics Theory and Application, Mc Grow- Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
12. Jhingan. M.L. Macroeconomics Theory- Rinda Publication New Delhi 2012.
13. Hamberg. D., Business Cycle, Mac Milan, New York, 1951.

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS - II

Unit – I: Probability Theory and Distributions

Probability – Definition (Classical and Empirical) – Theorems of Probability – Conditional Probability – Bayes’ Theorem – Random Variables (Discrete and Continuous) – Special Probability Distributions – Binomial, Poisson and Normal (Properties, Uses, Illustrations).

Unit – II: Sampling Theory

Sampling – Basic Concepts and Laws of Sampling – (Law of Statistical Regularity and Law of Inertia of Large Numbers) – Sampling Errors – Sampling Distributions – Sampling Distribution of means Sampling Distribution of Proportions – Standard Error and its uses.

Unit – III: Estimator

Estimator and Estimate – Point Estimate and Interval Estimate – Properties of a good Estimator – Method and Estimation – Least Square Method – Problems related to Estimator.

Unit – IV: Testing of Hypothesis

Null and Alternative Hypothesis – Simple and Composite Hypothesis – Type I and Type II Errors – Critical Region – Level of Significance – One Sided and Two Sided Tests – **Unit – V:**

Sampling Distributions

Sample Distributions – “Z”, “t”, “F”, “X²” Distributions and Applications – Testing of Means and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) – Goodness of Fit.

References:

1. *Sancheti D.C.* and Kapoor V.K. – Statistics, Theory, Methods and Applications.
2. *SC. Gupta* and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics.
3. S.P. Gupta – Statistical Methods.
4. M. Des Raj, Sampling Theory.
5. G.W. Cochran, Sampling Techniques.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Unit I: Introduction to Environmental Economics

Introduction to resources and Environment in Economic Theory-Classification of resources - Emergence of Resource and Environment Economic Theory - Material Balance Principle

Unit II: Efficiency and Market Failure

Environmental resources - Scarcity and choice - Economic efficiency; Efficient allocation; Efficiency in consumption production and product run efficiency; Social Welfare Function and Optimality; Inter – temporal efficiency; Optimal allocation and a market Economy - Market Failure and Public Policy - Externality and Public Goods - Externality and Economic Efficiency

Unit III: Harvesting renewable and non-renewable resources: -

Simple optimum resource depletion model - Resource extraction in perfect competition and monopolistic market - Dynamics of resource harvesting - Socially optimal resource harvesting -Economics of Forestry – Conservation of resources.

Unit IV: Pollution and depletion of quality and quantity of environmental resources: -

Classification of forms of pollution - Nature of emissions-Damage relationship-Zone of influence –Degree of atmosphere mining-Mobility of emission sources-Efficient level of pollution -Pollution abatement - Issues in economics of pollution – Technological progress, Minimum Standard of Conservation

Unit V: Environment and Economic Policy: -

Coase theorem - Economically efficient and cost effective pollution abatement programs - Forms of direct regulation (tax, subsidies, and permits) Economic growth and natural environment Population Growth, Economic; International and Global Environmental Population Problems – Sustainable Economic Development.

Books for reference

1. Roger Pearman&Yuema - Natural Resource and Environmental Economics - 1995Longman
2. Nick Hanley, Jason F Shogren, Ben White, 1999; Environment Economics in Theory andPractice – Mac Millan
3. Partha Das Gupta and Karl – Goral Maler – 1997; The Environment and emerging Development Issues – Vol 1

4. Allan Randal-Property Rights. Efficiency and the distribution of Income – Resource Economics Second Edition - John Wiley and Son
5. Climate change in Asia and Pacific, Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Sage Publications
6. Prasad Modak and Asit. K. Biswas, 1999 - Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries - Oxford University Press.

7. Environmental Valuation in South Asia, Haque, Cambridge University Press (ISBN-9781107007147)
8. World Bank — World Development Reports.

INDIAN ECONOMY

Unit I: Economic Development and its Determinants:

Features of Indian Economy – Indicators of Development – Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI).

Unit II: Planning in India:

Meaning – Types and Models – Mahalanobis. Input-Output Multi sectoral Model – Planning Commission – Overview of Indian Five Year Plans – Eleventh Five Year Plan – Evaluation and Appraisal of Eleventh Five Year Plan – Twelfth Five Year Plan – Objectives.

Unit III: Agriculture: -

Implications of Land Reform – Technological changes in Agriculture – Pricing of Agricultural Products – Recent Trends in Agricultural Marketing – Second Green Revolution – Organic Farming Practices.

Unit IV: Industrial Growth in India

Performance of Textiles, Petro chemical and Information Technology Industry – MSME - Output and Employment of MSMEs - Policies and Programmes to remove disabilities of MSMEs– Liberalization, Privatisation – Globalisation.

Unit V: Infrastructure and Economic Development

Importance - Energy –Sources – Availability of Primary Energy in India –Energy Crisis – Measures Taken-Renewable Energy Potential –Power – Sources of Electric Power -Targets and Achievements –Rural Electrification - Education –Progress of Education in India -School – Higher Education- Technical Education – Vocational Education.

Books for references:

- 1 .Indian Economy, Dhingra I.C ,S.Chand and Sons Indian Economy, 2.Dutt and Sundharam, S.Chand and Sons, Planning Commission
- 3.EPW, Southern Economist
- 4.Economic Reform in India,Hope, Cambridge University Press (ISBN-9781107046047)
Strategies for Achieving Sustained High Economic Growth, The case of Indian States, Kaliappa Kalirajan, Richard T.Shand, Shashanka Bhide, Sage Publications(ISBN9788132104483
- 5.India Working:Essays on Society and Economy, White, Cambridge University Press(ISBN-9788175962309)

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Unit I: MS Office and SPSS:

Overview – windows and Menus, Toolbars – Dialog Boxes – File Interface – Get File – Save out file – Export File – Import File – Data Processing using Excel.

Unit II: Data Entry: -

Basic Structure of an SPSS data file – Using data edition – Reading spread sheet data – Reading a database – Reading Text data.

Unit III: Data Definition: -

Preparation of Code Book, Data List, Begin Data, End Data, Defining Variable Type, Variable Tables, Value Labels, Missing Labels.

Unit IV: Data Transformation and Analysis: -

Statistical Techniques for Data Analysis. Frequency, Cross Tabulation, Correlation, Regression, Chi-Square, ‘t’ test, ANOVA.

Unit V: Out put Display: -

Interpretation of output – Transfer of data display formats – creating and Edition Graphs – Tables and Diagrams, Bar, Line, Pie, Scatter, Histogram.

Books for Reference:

Basic Readings List:

1. Gujarati, D N., (2012), Basic Econometrics (2nd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Krishnamurthy E V and Sen S K (1976), Computer Based Numerical Algorithms, Affiliated East – West Press, New Delhi.
3. Lipschultz, M and S Lipschultz (1981), Theory and Problems of Data processing, Schum’s Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New York.