



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY -TIRUNELVELI
PG PROGRAMMES



OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING(ODL) PROGRAMMES

(FOR THOSE WHO JOINED THE PROGRAMMES FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023–2024)

M.A. Economics

Semester	Course	Title of the Course	Course Code	Course Type
I	Core I	Advanced Micro Economics	SECM11	Theory
	Core II	Indian Economic Development and Policy	SECM12	Theory
	Core III	Statistics for Economists	SECM13	Theory
	Elective-I	Rural Economics	SECE11	Theory
	Elective-II	Regional Economics	SECE12	Theory

ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS

Unit I: Consumer Choice

Cardinal and ordinal utility - Indifference curve approach – Slutsky's Decomposition of price effect into substitution effect and income effect – Consumer surplus - Marshall's and Hicksian measures – Compensatory Demand Curve- Revealed Preference Theorem- and derivation of Marginal Utility schedule for money income.

Unit II: Economics of Information

Informational asymmetry -- Choice under Uncertainty - N-M Index – Inter-temporal choice - Market for lemons- Adverse selection – Insurance market and adverse selection – Solution to principal agent problem- Hidden action (Moral Hazard) - Signaling and Screening.

Unit III: Market Structure Models

- a. Perfect competition – Price and output determination – Optimum firm-
- b. Monopoly – Short run and long run equilibrium - Price discrimination monopoly control, and regulation – Contestable Market-
- c. Monopolistic competition–Chamberlin Model- selling costs - Excess capacity –
- d. Oligopoly – Duopoly price game-dominant strategy-Nash Equilibrium Non-collusive Models - Cournot- Bertrand – Chamberlin – Edgeworth –Sweezy – Stackelberg- Oligopoly - Collusive Models - Cartels and mergers -Price leadership - Base point price system
- e. Monopsony – Price and output determination – Workable competition.

Unit -IV: Alternative Theories of Firm

Full Cost Pricing Rule- Limits pricing theory- Bains Theory- Sylos-Labini Model-Modigliani's Models- Input-output model -Linear programming applications in decision making- Peak Load Pricing – Administered Pricing- Purchasing Power Parity Price.

Unit -V: Distribution Theories

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; - Modern theory of distribution – Factor Pricing in imperfect product and factor markets- Determination of

Wages –Labour supply and wage determination – Role of trade unions and collective bargaining- Theories of Interest- Theories of Profit.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L, (2004 Reprint)Advanced Economic Theory(Vrindha Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Agarwal, H.S. Micro Economic Theory, (Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd.,) New Delhi.

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY

Unit 1: Introduction

Growth and Structural Change Indian economy at Independence- The policy framework: statist policy, transition to market-oriented policy, role of erstwhile Planning Commission and NITI Aayog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards), factors underlying turnaround- Structural change in Indian economy.

Unit 2: Agricultural and Industrial Sector

Agricultural and Industrial Sectors - Agricultural Sector Performance of agricultural sector, factors determining agricultural growth - Factors underlying food inflation- Agricultural price policy and food security Industrial Growth - Industrial growth before and after reforms - Dualism in Indian manufacturing- Issues in performance of public sector enterprises and privatization.

Unit 3: Fiscal Developments

Fiscal Developments, Finance and External Sector Expenditure trends- GST: rationale and impact- Evolution of the financial sector in post-liberalization period- External sector performance: emergence of India as major exporter in services, performance of manufacturing sector.

Unit 4: Poverty and Inequality

Poverty and Inequality - Measuring poverty in India: Selection of poverty lines- Poverty in pre and post liberalization periods- Impact of growth on poverty- PDS vs cash transfers, feasibility of universal basic income in India - Inequality in India in pre and post liberalization periods.

Unit 5: Social Sector

Social Issues Gender gap in India and trends in female labour force participation rates, factors determining female labour force participation- Employment: changing nature of employment in India, "jobless growth"- Labour in informal sector- India's graphic transition.

Text Books :

1. Sundaram K P M.,(2002),Indian Economy , 42 revised edition., S.Chand Publications
2. Misra,S, &Puri, V.,(2020.), Indian Economy, Revised Edition., S.Chand Publications

STATISTICS FOR ECONOMISTS

Unit I: Probability

Probability - Addition and Multiplication Theorems - Conditional Probability - Discrete and Continuous - Random Variables - Mathematical Expectations – Bayes Theorem - Theoretical Distributions - Binomial, Poisson and Normal.

Unit II: Sampling and Hypothesis Testing

Sampling Theory - Types of Sampling - Sampling Distributions - Parameter and Statistic - Testing of Hypothesis - Level of Significance - Type I and Type II Errors - Standard Error - Properties of Estimator.

Unit III: Test of Significance Large and Small Sample

Difference between Large and Small Samples - Test of Significance for Large Samples - Test for Two Means and Standard Deviations - Proportion and Confidence Interval - Small Sample Test – t-test - Paired t- test - Chi-square Test- Test of Goodness of Fit.

Unit IV: Analysis of Variance

F test: Assumptions in F test - Analysis of Variance: Assumptions – One-Way and Two-Way Classifications.

Unit V: Statistical Decision Theory

Definitions – Concepts – Maximin - Minimax - Bayes Criterion - Expected Monetary Value - Decision Tree Analysis: Symbols - Steps - Advantages and Limitations.

Text Books

1. Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 2017.
2. Anderson, Sweeney and Williams, “Statistics for Business and Economics”, Cengage, 2014.

MODERN ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Unit I: Classical Economic Thought

Economic ideas of Irving Fisher –The Quantity theory of Money- Theory of Interest. Joseph Alois Schumpeter - Method of Study –Deductive Method –Inductive Method-Theory of Economic Development- Role of Entrepreneur – Innovation-Business Cycles – Capitalism and Socialism . J.K. Galbraith – The objective of Economic Progress- Concept of Countervailing Power.

Unit II: Neo Classical Economic Thought

Ragnar Nurske – Foreign Resources – Capital Formation –Disguised Unemployment ,Mrs- Joan Robinson –Imperfect Competition – F.Y .Edgeworth –Mathematical Economic Analysis –Three Dimensional Utility

Unit III: Keynesian Economic Thought

Lord Lionel Robbins – Definition of Economics-Causes of Depression -Milton Friedman – Quantity Theory of Money –Permanent Income Hypothesis ,Friedman and Savage Hypothesis , Paul A.Samuelson –Impact of Keynesian Economics –Revealed Preference Theory –Business Cycles –Social Welfare Function-Samuelson’s Utility Possibility Approach

Unit IV: Post Keynesian Economic Thoughts

Ideas of Modern Indian Economists-R.K.Mukerjee- Institutional theory of Economics-Regional Economics - Ecological Theory of Population -Planning in India, J.K.Mehta – Static and Dynamic Economics -Economics of Welfare -Economics of Growth and Development-Economics of Fast

Unit V:Indian Economists

C.N.Vakil -Planning- Wage -Goods Model-Role of Technological Progress-Poverty - Deficit Financing and Public Expenditure, V.K.R.V.Rao -Economic Activities -Institutional Development-Deficit Financing-Fiscal Policy-Human Factor in Economic Growth-Amartya Kumar Sen – Poverty and Famine ,Poverty and Inequality-Concept of Capability-Entitlement - Choice of Techniques.

Text Books:

1. Dr.U.C.Kulshrestha (1994),History of Economic Thought ,Lakshmi NarainAgarwal
2. Dr.S.Sankaran (2006) ,A History of Economic Thought ,Margham Publications

RURAL ECONOMICS

Unit I: Introduction to Rural Economics

Nature and Scope of Rural Economics - Inter-disciplinary approach of Rural Economics –Components - Structure and Characteristics -Pre and Post-independence - Rural Development: Meaning, Nature and Scope - Factors Affecting Rural Growth

Unit II: Rural Resources and Rural development theories

Rural Resources: Nature, Types and Magnitude - Rural Resources Management and Development - Application of Technology in Rural Development – Problems and prospects - W.W. Rostow's - Lewis-Fei-Ranis and Gandhian Approach to Rural Development.

Unit III: Rural Demography and Occupational Structure

Demography: Population Size, Sex and Age Composition - Density of Population- Population Problems and Challenges – Family Welfare Measures in Rural India - Occupational Structure: Nature of Rural Occupations - Occupational Distribution in Rural India – The Concept of Work Participation Rates.

Unit IV: Rural Poverty and Unemployment

Rural Poverty: Meaning, Estimates, Causes and Consequences – Unemployment: Meaning, Types and Magnitude of Rural Unemployment - Causes and Consequences - National Programmes for Rural Development - Community Development Programmes and Employment Guarantee Schemes.

Unit V: Rural Empowerment Programmes

Bharat Nirman, Provisions of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PU RA), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act - Agencies for Rural Development: Government, Semi-Government Organisations, Co-Operative Institutions, Non-Government Organisations and Voluntary Agencies for Rural Development.

Text Books:

1. Vasant Desai: Rural Development in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2012.
2. Dutt and Sundaram- Indian Economy, S.Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2013-07-02.

REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Unit I: Introduction to Regional Economics

Nature and scope of regional economics – Regional economics and regional science – Regional and Urban Economics: Need for a separate study of regional economics – Concept and types of regions: Administrative, Planning, Agro-climatic, Economic and Functional regions.

Unit II: Approaches to regional growth

Approaches to regional growth: Models of regional, inter-regional and multi-regional models; Export base models – Location Theory - Gravity models – Shift-share analysis

Unit III: Theories of regional economic growth

Neoclassical models – Dualistic models: Social dualism – Labour surplus model of Arthur Lewis- Migration and development: Harris-Todaro – Core-Periphery models: Myrdal's Cumulative Casuation Hypothesis – Regional Input-output models - New Economic Geography models: Paul Krugman's model of industrial location and development

Unit IV: Regional economic growth in India

Administrative regions in India: State, District, Taluk and Village; Urban and Rural regions - Concept, definition and measure of State Income (GSDP) – Rural and urban GDP – Differences in estimation of national income (GDP) and State Income (GSDP) - Measurement of interregional economic growth at State level

Unit V: Regional Aspects of Stabilization and Growth Policy

Post-war Regional Cyclical Behaviour and Policy Measures for Stabilization, Theories to Explain Regional Differences in Growth, Fiscal Programmes, Tax and Transfer Programmes, Fiscal Responses of Power Level Governments, Regional Orientation to Policy Programmes and Central Responsibility.

Text books

1. Capello Roberta. (2016). *Regional Economics*. Routledge (New York).
2. Temple, M. (1994). *Regional economics*. St. Martin's Press.

WELFARE ECONOMICS

Unit 1: Introduction to Welfare Economics

Welfare Economics :Meaning- Concepts: Individual and Social Welfare- Value Judgments- Preferences and Utility - Utility function: Properties - Interpersonal comparisons of utility: degrees of interpersonal comparability. –Social Welfare Function: –Bentham’s Utilitarianism- Pigouvian Welfare Economics.

Unit II: Approaches to Welfare

Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches- Hicks’s Four Measures of Consumers’ Surplus- Partial and General Equilibrium- Edgeworth Box Diagram- General Equilibrium of Production and Exchange.

Unit III: Pareto Optimality Conditions

Pareto-Optimality Criterion -Definition-Marginal Conditions of Pareto Optimum – Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality- Exceptions –Externalities – Public Goods and Market Failure – Theory of Second Best.

Unit IV: New Welfare Economics

New Welfare Economics – Kaldor- Hicks Compensation Criterion – Utility Possibility Curve -Shortcomings – Scitovsky Paradox – Scitovsky’s Double Criterion of Welfare– Little’s Criterion.

Unit V: Theories of Social Choice

Utility Possibility Curve and Frontier Grand Utility Possibility Curve- Iso Welfare Curves- Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem –Amartya Sen and Capability Theorem – Rawls Theory of Social Justice

Text Books

1. Verma K.N (2012) Microeconomic Theory ,Vishal Publishing House
2. Per –OlovJohannson(2009) An introduction to Modern Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press