



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY - TIRUNELVELI
PG PROGRAMMES



OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING (ODL) PROGRAMMES

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

M.A. Economics

| Semester | Course | Title of the Course | Course Code |
|----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| III | Core VII | Advanced Macro Economics | SECM31 |
| | Core VIII | Public Economics | SECM32 |
| | Core IX | Research Methodology | SECM33 |
| | Core X | Econometric Methods | SECM34 |
| | Elective V | Population Studies | SECE31 |
| | Skill Enhancement Course II | Personality Development - | SECS31 |
| | Internship | | SECT31 |

Advanced Macro Economics

| Unit | Details |
|------------|--|
| I | Classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian Macroeconomics Classical Theory of Output and Employment- Full employment equilibrium- AD-AS Model-Keynesian Theory of Output and Employment- Under employment equilibrium Effective Demand-Hicks Hansen IS-LM- BP Model. |
| II | The New Classical Macroeconomics Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem Aggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical Approach- Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory- Stabilization Policy and Unemployment Role of money in Real Business Cycle Theory'- Policy implications of real business cycle theory- DAD-DAS Model. |
| III | New Keynesian Macroeconomics Core propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics- Wage and Price Rigidities- New Keynesian business cycle theory- Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics |
| IV | Open Economy Macroeconomics Openness in goods in financial market- output interest rate and exchange rate- exchange rate regimes- exchange rate and balance of payments- Mundell- Fleming Model. |
| V | Macroeconomic Policies Stabilisation policies- Theory of policy- Tinbergens Approach- Fiscal Policy- Monetary Policy- Optional Policy Mix- Crowding out effect- Bond Financed and Tax Financed Government Expenditure- Rules Vs Discretion- Government Budget and Budget Deficit. |

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| Text Books |
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| Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2000). Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi. |
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| Roger E.A. Farmer (2002), Macro Economics, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore. |
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PUBLIC ECONOMICS

| Unit | Details |
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| I | Introduction Introduction Role of public finance - Major Fiscal functions- Private and Public goods – Mixed goods –Merit goods- Social goods-Market failure Public goods and externalities. |
| II | Theories of Public Expenditure Public Expenditure Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner - Peacock Wiseman– Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and Evaluation of Public Expenditure. |
| III | Taxation Taxation and Public Debt Direct and Indirect taxation – Cannons and Principles of Taxation – Theory of optimal taxation – modern theory of incidence- Classification and Sources of public debt–Burden of public debt– Principles of public debt–Methods of repayment of public debt– Compensatory aspects of public debt policy |
| IV | Fiscal Policy Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal policy – Compensatory Fiscal policy – Fiscal policy for Economic stability and growth– Effectiveness of fiscal policy- Fiscal federalism – Role of finance commission – Principles – Recommendations of 14th Finance Commission and Terms of Reference of the 15th Finance Commission – Transfer of resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies. |
| V | Financial Administration Indian Public Finance - Financial Autonomy in India – Tax Reform proposals of Kelkar Committee Tax structure and Working of Fiscal federalism in India – Resource transfer from union to state of Tamil Nadu – VAT – Merits and Demerits- GST design, implementation and impact- Fiscal consolidation in India since 2001-2002 – Fiscal responsibilities of central and state- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State government Budgets – issues of fiscal deficit- Fiscal policy and Economic downturn : Fiscal correction versus additional Stimulus.. |

| Text Books |
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| Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Company, 2014 |
| AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. |

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

| Unit | Details |
|------------|---|
| I | Research in Economics Research Methods in Economics Nature of Social Science Research – Research Methods in Social Science – Formulating the problem- Types and Sources of Hypothesis – Characteristics of a Good hypothesis- Components and types of research design – Collection of data – sources and methods- Presentation of results – Format of a Report. |
| II | Data Collection Sampling and Data collection Sampling; Need, types, Probability sampling, random, systematic, stratified, multistage or cluster sampling, Non Probability sampling; Purposive Judgment, quota and snowball sampling- Data collection; Primary and Secondary data; NSS and censuses data Methods of data collection- Tools of data collection; schedule and questionnaire. |
| III | Research Design Data Processing and Presentation Processing and analysis of data: Editing, coding and tabulation; use of computers in social science research- Diagrammatic and graphic representation of data- Interpretation of results and Report writing – Preparation of Project Proposals. |
| IV | Data Analysis – I Statistical Inferences Census Versus sampling -Random and Non-Random sampling Techniques Estimation – Point and interval estimation – Statistics and Parameter – Standard Error – Confidence interval- Null and Alternative hypothesis – Type I Error and Type II Error, Level of Significance – Critical region – Steps in Testing of Hypothesis.. |
| V | Data Analysis – II Large and small Sample Tests Properties and uses of Normal Distribution – Standard normal ‘Z’ Statistic Z-Test of Significance of proportions, means and Correlation- ‘t’ Test for 64 P a g e sample mean and Equality of mean – Paired ‘t’ Test- Chi-Square Test for Association of Attributes. |

Text Books

C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.

Goode W. J and Hatt(1952), Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw Hill Book Co, Tokyo.

ECONOMETRIC METHODS

| Unit | Details |
|------------|---|
| I | Econometrics Econometrics: Meaning – Scope – Methodology – Limitations – Basic Ideas of Linear Regression Model – Two Variable Model – Error Term – Significance - Stochastic vs Nonstochastic Variable. |
| II | Regression Analysis Classical Linear Regression Model – Assumptions – Method of ordinary least square (OLS) – Derivation of OLS – Properties of OLS Estimators – Gauss Markov Theorem – Proof – Multiple Linear Regression Model (Concepts Only) |
| III | Multicollinearity Multicollinearity: Nature – Causes – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures |
| IV | Auto Correlation Autocorrelation: Meaning – Nature – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures |
| V | Heteroscedasticity Heteroscedasticity: Meaning – Nature – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures |

| Text Books |
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| Jeffrey M Wooldridge, Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2012 |
| James H. Stock & Mark W. Watson, Introduction to Econometrics, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd, Singapore, 2010 |
| Damodar N. Gujarathi and Sangeetha, Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2011 |
| Koutsoyiannis A, Theory of Econometrics, Palgrave, New York, 2001 |
| Maddala G. S, Introduction to Econometrics, John Wiley & Sons, Fte. Ltd, Singapore, 2005 |

POPULATION STUDIES

| Unit | Details |
|------------|---|
| I | Introduction Population Studies: Nature and scope, Concepts and Definitions, Population Studies and Demography Development of population Studies in World and India, Inter relationship between population studies and other disciplines. Sources of Population Data: Population Census-History of Census Taking in India, Vital Statistics Registration Systems- Historical Background-Vital Registration in different countries, Civil Registration in India-Historical Background, Sample Surveys-Important Demographic Sample Surveys conducted in India. Dual Reporting System, Population Registers and International Publications. |
| II | Population Growth and Distribution Population Growth World, Developing and Developed countries. India's Population Growth-Trends and differentials in state and union territories, Factors Responsible for Rapid Population increase in India, Current Population situation and Future Prospects, Population Distribution among developed and developing regions of the world, Factors affecting Population distribution of India, Basic measures of population distribution. |
| III | Population Structure and Characteristics Sex and Age Structure Sex and Age Structure of various countries, Population PYRAMID, Factors affecting Age and Sex Structure of population, Aging Population. Marital status classification of population, Literacy and Educational attainment: Definition, Source of Data Measures used to study Literature, Religious classification of population. |
| IV | Population Dynamics Fertility Terms and Concepts, Factors affecting Fertility: Physiological factors, Social and Cultural factors, Proximate determinants of Fertility, Sources Fertility data, Basic measures of Fertility. 69 P a g e Mortality: Importance of the study, Terms and Concepts Data Sources and limitations, Factors important in the analysis of mortality, Measures of mortality, infant childhood and Maternal Mortality, Components of infant mortality, Levels and Trends and Mortality rates, Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic. Migration: of the study, Concepts and Definitions, Internal and International migration, Sources of Migration data, Measures of migration: Direct and Indirect methods, Everett Lee's Conceptual Framework for Migration analysis |
| V | Population Policy Concepts Types of population Policies, Mortality, Fertility and Migration influencing Policies, World Population Plan of Action, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), India's Population Policy, Family Planning Programme under various Five Year Plan Periods, Approaches to Family Planning Programme, Reproductive and Child Health Approach, National Population Policy 2000. |

Text Books

Shrivastava O.S. (2007), Demography and Population Studies, Quality Publishing
Company (ajay)

Jain R.K. (2014), Textbook of Population Studies, Astha Publishers and Distributors

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

| Unit | Details |
|-------------|---|
| I | Concept of Personality Personality - Definition and meaning, Importance Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager, Essential qualities of an effective leader |
| II | Personality Characteristics Personality: Concept and Definition, Determinants of personality, Personality traits, Personality characteristics in organization |
| III | Self-evaluation Self-evaluation, Locus of control, Self-efficacy, Self-esteem, Self-monitoring: Positive and negative Impact. Organizational Context of Leadership and Personality - Contemporary Business Leaders. |
| IV | Qualities of Personality Development Body language - Problem-solving - Conflict and Stress Management - Decision-making skills - Character building - Team-work – Time management - Work ethics and etiquette |
| V | Aspects of Employability Resume building- Interactive session – Facing the Personal (HR & Technical) Interview – Self Introduction - Psychometric Analysis - Mock Interview Sessions. |

Text Books

Parikh, M., & Gupta, R. K. (2010). Organisational behaviour. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pte. Limited.

Mullins, L. J., & McLean, J. E. (2019). Organisational behaviour in the workplace. Harlow: Pearson.