



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERISTY,
TIRUNELVELI-12

SYLLABUS

PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for MA Economics

(Choice Based Credit System)

(with effect from the academic year 2024-2025 onwards)



Semester-III				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
III	CORE VII	ADVANCED MACRO ECONOMICS	VESC31	5
III	CORE VIII	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	VESC32	5
III	CORE IX	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	VESC33	4
III	CORE X	ECONOMETRIC METHODS	VESC34	5
III	Elective V	POPULATION STUDIES	VESE31	3
III	SEC	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT - FACING OF INTERVIEW IN PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT JOBS	VESSE31	2
III		INTERNSHIP / INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES	VESI31	2



Total Marks: 100 Internal Exam: 25 marks + External Exam: 75 marks

A. Scheme for internal Assessment:

Maximum marks for written test: **20 marks**

3 internal tests, each of **1 hour** duration shall be conducted every semester.

To the average of the **best two** written examinations must be added the marks scored in. The **assignment** for 5 marks.

The break up for internal assessment shall be:

Written test- 20 marks; Assignment -5 marks Total - 25 marks

B. Scheme of External Examination

3 hrs. examination at the end of the semester

A – Part : 1 mark question two - from each unit

B – Part : 5 marks question one - from each unit

C – Part : 8 marks question one - from each unit

➤ **Conversion of Marks into Grade Points and Letter Grades**

S.No	Marks	Letter Grade	Grade point (GP)	Performance
1	90-100	O	10	Outstanding
2	80-89	A+	9	Excellent
3	70-79	A	8	Very Good
4	60-69	B+	7	Good
5	50-59	B	6	Above Average
6	40-49	C	5	Pass
7	0-39	RA	-	Reappear
8	0	AA	-	Absent

➤ **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)**

$$CGPA = \frac{\Sigma (GP \times C)}{\Sigma C}$$

- **GP** = Grade point, **C** = Credit
- CGPA is calculated only for Part-III courses
- CGPA for a semester is awarded on cumulative basis

➤ **Classification**

- First Class with Distinction : CGPA $\geq 7.5^*$
- First Class : CGPA ≥ 6.0
- Second Class : CGPA ≥ 5.0 and < 6.0
- Third Class : CGPA < 5.0



ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES

- This course on macroeconomics intends to make the students understand the working of the economy as a whole, integrating the different markets.
- This course also gives the Classical and Keynesian perspectives on the economic factors affecting an economy's general equilibrium.

Unit 1: 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.

Unit 2: 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.

Unit 3: New Keynesian Macroeconomics

Core propositions of new Keynesian macroeconomics- Wage and Price Rigidities- New Keynesian business cycle theory- Policy implications of new Keynesian macroeconomics

Unit 4: 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.

Unit 5: 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.

Text Books

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



Reference Books

1. Michl, T. R. (2015). Macroeconomic Theory: A Short Course: A Short Course. Routledge.
2. Levacic, R. (1982). Macroeconomics: an introduction to Keynesianneoclassical controversies (No. 339.2 L4.).Macroeconomics: Dornbusch, Fischer, and Startz (Ninth Edition), 2004. Tata McGraw-Hill
3. Blanchard, O., &Giavazzi, F. (2003). Macroeconomic effects of regulation and deregulation in goods and labor markets. The Quarterly Journal of Economics, 118(3), 879-907.
4. Romer D., 1996,Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill International.
5. Obstfeld, M., Rogoff, K. S., & Wren-lewis, S. (1996). Foundations of international macroeconomics (Vol. 30). Cambridge, MA: MIT press.
6. Krugman, P.R., and M. Obstfeld, 2003, International Economics: Theory and Policy, 6th edition, India: Pearson Education.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.econlib.org/library/Enc/bios/Keynes.html>
2. <https://www.postkeynesian.net/post-keynesian-economics/>
3. <https://www.bu.edu/econ/files/2014/08/DLS1.pdf>

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the economics of government expenditure and taxation.
- To discuss the implications of policy for efficiency and equity.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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

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

References

1. AmerashBagchi (2005), Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), The Political Economy of Federalism in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 15.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.india.gov.in/my-government/documents/policy>
2. <http://www.niti.gov.in>
3. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

OBJECTIVES

- This course describes the ethical issues in social science research and the present position of economic research. It covers data collection methods and different types of research design. It also discusses about qualities of a good research report
- To Develop and equip quality research culture among students

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit 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 sample mean and Equality of mean – Paired ‘t’ Test- Chi Square Test for Association of Attributes.



Text Books

1. C.R. Kothari (2002), Research Methodology Vikas publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Goode W. J and Hatt(1952), Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw Hill Book Co, Tokyo.

Reference

1. Young, Pauline V., Scientific Social Surveys and Research, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1977
2. Bryman, Alan, Social research methods, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Patton, M.Q., Qualitative Research and Evaluation Methods, 3rd Edition Sage 41 Publications, 2002

Web Resources

1. www.socialresearchmethods.net
2. www.ualberta.ca
3. <http://finmin.nic.in>

ECONOMETRIC METHODS

Objectives

- To provide an understanding on the knowledge of Econometrics and its use for Economists and social scientists, how economic theories are used to test empirical data.
- To impact the knowledge of Regression Analysis.
- To familiarize the terms Multicollinearity, Auto Correlation and Heteroscedasticity.

UNIT I: Econometrics

Econometrics: Meaning – Scope – Methodology – Limitations – Basic Ideas of Linear Regression Model – Two Variable Model – Error Term – Significance - Stochastic vs Nonstochastic Variable.

UNIT 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)

UNIT III: Multicollinearity

Multicollinearity: Nature – Causes – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures

UNIT IV: Auto Correlation

Autocorrelation: Meaning – Nature – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures

UNIT V: Heteroscedasticity

Heteroscedasticity: Meaning – Nature – Consequences – Detection – Remedial Measures



Textbooks

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

References

1. Kalirajan, K.P. (1995), Applied Econometrics [Oxford and IBH, New Delhi].
2. Suresh, J. Ghosh (1994), Econometric Theory and Applications [Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi],

Web Resources

1. <https://learneconometricsfast.com>.
2. <https://inomics.com>.
3. <https://economicsnetwork.ac.uk>.

POPULATION STUDIES

Objectives

- To apply demographic concepts and population theories to explain past and present population characteristics.
- To evaluate the use of demographic concepts and population theories to understand contemporary socio-economic issues and current affairs and to assess the relationship between demographic change and policy.

Unit 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.

Unit 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.



Unit 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.

Unit 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. 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.

Unit 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:

1. Shrivastava O.S. (2007), Demography and Population Studies, Quality Publishing Company (ajay)
2. Jain R.K. (2014), Textbook of Population Studies, Astha Publishers and Distributors

References:

1. BhendeAsha, A and Tara Kanitkar, (2012) Principles of Population studies, Mumbai Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Bogue, Donald J (1969), Principles of Demography, New York: John Wiley and Sons.
3. BaskarD.Misra. (1980), An introduction to the Study of Population, Madras: South Asian Publishers Pvt.Ltd.

Web Resources:

1. <https://censusindia.gov.in/census.website/>
2. <https://www.taylorfrancis.com/series/international-population-studies/ashser1353>
3. <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.GROW>



SEC - PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES

- To mark the students able and effective leadership and personality development
- To learn the self-evaluation skill

Unit I: Concept of Personality

Personality - Definition and meaning, Importance, Leadership and Management, Leader vs Manager, Essential qualities of an effective leader

Unit II: Personality Characteristics

Personality: Concept and Definition, Determinants of personality, Personality traits, Personality characteristics in organizations

Unit 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.

Unit 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.

Unit V: Aspects of Employability

Resume building- Interactive session – Facing the Personal (HR & Technical) Interview – Self Introduction - Psychometric Analysis - Mock Interview Sessions.

Textbooks:

1. Parikh, M., & Gupta, R. K. (2010). Organisational behaviour. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pte. Limited.
2. Mullins, L. J., & McLean, J. E. (2019). Organisational behaviour in the workplace. Harlow: Pearson.

References:

1. Hofmann, D. A., & Jones, L. M. (2005). Leadership, collective personality, and performance. Journal of Applied psychology, 90(3), 509.
2. Aurther, J. (2006). Personality development. Lotus Press.
3. Roberts, B. W. (2006). Personality development and organizational behavior. Research in organizational behavior, 27, 1-40.

Web References

1. <https://hbr.org/2017/09/could-your-personality-derail-your-career>
2. <https://au.indeed.com/career-advice/resumes-cover-letters/personal-skills>
3. [https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_\(Leonard\)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy](https://socialsci.libretexts.org/Courses/College_of_the_Canyons/COMS_246%3A_Interpersonal_Communication_(Leonard)/2%3A_Communication_and_the_Self/2.1%3A_Self-Concept%2C_Self-Esteem_and_Self-Efficacy)

