



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERISTY,
TIRUNELVELI-12

SYLLABUS

PG - COURSES – AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Course Structure for M. A. Economics

(Choice Based Credit System)

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



Semester-II				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
3	Core IV	MONETARY ECONOMICS	VESC21	5
3	Core V	LABOUR ECONOMICS	VESC22	5
3	Core VI	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS	VESC23	4
3	Elective III	GENDER ECONOMICS (OR) URBAN ECONOMICS	VESE21/ VESE22	3
3	Elective IV	RESOURCE ECONOMICS (OR) ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE	VESE23/ VESE24	3
3	SEC – I	SOCIAL ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITIES – (WOMEN EMPOWERMENT, DISABILITY, SOCIAL INCLUSION)	VESSE21	2



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

A. Scheme for internal Assessment:

Maximum marks for written test: **15 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 and Seminar for 5 marks

The break up for internal assessment shall be:

Written test- 15 marks; Assignment -5 marks; Seminar-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.	Percentage of Marks	Letter Grade	Grade Point	Performance
1	90 - 100	O+	10	Outstanding
2	80 - 89	O	9	Excellent
3	70 - 79	A+	8	Very Good
4	60 - 69	A	7	Good
5	55 - 59	B+	6	Above Average
6	50 - 54	B	5	Pass
7	0 - 49	RA	-	ReAppear
8	Absent	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 \geq 6.0
- Second Class : CGPA \geq 5.0 and $<$ 6.0
- Third Class : CGPA $<$ 5.0



MONETARY ECONOMICS

CORE – IV

Course Objectives:

- The course is devoted to the main issues in modern monetary economics.
- The factors behind money demand and supply are studied through the set of comprehensive monetary models.

Unit I: Classical Theories of Money

Demand for Money Quantity theories of money – Fisher and Cambridge- Keynesian monetary theory- James Tobin's portfolio analysis of money demand- Don Patinkin's Integration– Real Balance Effect- Milton Friedman's reformulated quantity theory.

Unit II: Supply of Money

Supply of Money Types and determinants of money supply – money multiplier- Theories of interest rate – classical – Keynes – Hicks – Hansen.

Unit III: Money and Capital Market

Money and Capital Market Significance and functions of Money market and capital market- Role of financial intermediaries – Effects of financial intermediation- Non-banking financial institutions – Gurley and Shaw theory.

Unit IV: Banking and its functions

Banking Functions of Commercial banks - Credit creation – process and limitations Role of Commercial banks after nationalization – after reforms- Role of RBI – Regulation of money supply and credit- Narasimham Committee Reports– 1991 and 1998- Raguram Rajan Committee Report -2007.

Unit V: Monetary Policies

Monetary Policy Objectives and Instruments of Monetary policy– Limitations of monetary policy- Monetarism and Keynesianism – Comparison - Supply side policies.

Text Books:

1. Bain, Keith and Howells, Peter: Monetary Economics: Policy and its theoretical Basis, Palgrave Macmillian, 2nd Edition, 2009
2. Mishkin .S. Frederic-The Economics of Money ,Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson Publication, 11th Edition, 2015

References:

1. Jhingan, M.L. (2005), Monetary Economics[Konark Publication, New Delhi].
2. Sundaram, K.P.M. (2003), Money, Banking and International Trade [Vikas, New Delhi].
3. Vaish, M.C. (2004), Money, Banking and International Trade [New Age International, New Delhi].



Web Resources:

1. <https://www.amazon.in/Handbook-Monetary-Economics-Benjamin-Friedmanbook/dp/B00EXOTZ96>
2. <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1057/9780230280854>
3. <https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/AnnualPublications.aspx?head=Handbook%20of%20Statistics%20on%20Indian%20Economy>

LABOUR ECONOMICS**CORE – V****Course Objectives:**

- To enable and acquire the knowledge relating to the significance of labour market
- To understand the man power in Economic Development

Unit I: Labour Market and Policies

Labour Market- Nature and Characteristics, Demand for Labour in relation to size and pattern of investment, Choice of technologies and labour policies Supply of Labour, Growth of Labour Force, Labour Market Policies, Mobility and Productivity

Unit II: Employment and Wage Determination

Employment and Development relationship- poverty and unemployment, Unemployment- Types, concepts and measurement, Employment Policy Wage Determination- Classical, Neo-classical and Bargaining theories; Concepts of minimum wage and efficiency wage; Non-wage component

Unit III: Trade Union Movement

Since Independence and Present Scenario of the Trade Union Movement– AITUC – INTUC – HMS – UTUC – Association of Indian Trade Unions with International Trade Unions –Problems of Trade Unions – Essentials for success of a Trade Union - The Trade Union Act, 1926- Recent policies relating to Trade union act

Unit IV Industrial Relation

Need for Industrial Relation Machinery-Preventive and Curative methods-Collective Bargaining, Arbitration and Adjudications-industrial Democracy, the concept of Workers participation in management- Role of State in Industrial Relations.

Unit V: Social Security and Reforms

Social Security- Concepts and evolution, Social assistance and insurance, Review and Appraisal of State Policies, Special Problems- Child labour, discrimination, bonded labour- Labour market Reforms- Exit Policy, safety requirements, National Commission on Labour, Globalisation and labour markets, mobility of labour.



Text books

Pant C.(1978),Indian Labour Problems,(Allahabad,Chaitanya Publishing House).
Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989),Labour Economics,(Ajanta Prakasham New Delhi).

References

1. Tyagi P.B.(1995),Labour Economics and Social welfare,(Jaiprakash Nath & Co.Meerut),
2. Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations,(Sahitya Bhawan, Agra).
3. Giri V.V.(1985),Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publishing House, Bombay).

Web resources

1. <https://fac.ksu.edu.sa> > sites > default > files > Moder..
2. <http://students.aiu.edu> > resources > onlineBook > q...
3. <http://assets.vmou.ac.in> > PGDLL06

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS**CORE – VI****Course Objectives:**

- The paper aims to introduce students to the basic building blocks of mathematical analysis used in modern economic theory.
- To equip the students with mathematical tools and to optimize both static and dynamic economic environment.

Unit I: Introduction to Linear Algebra

Sets-Basic concepts-Ordered sets-Relations-Order relations-Metric Spaces-open and closed sets– Convergence - Linear Algebra , Vectors, matrices, inverse, simultaneous linear equations, Cramer’s rule for solving system of linear equations, input-output model, Hawkins - Simon condition, open and closed models , quadratic equation, characteristic (eigen) roots and vectors

Unit II: Differential Calculus

Introduction to Functions, Limits and Continuity, Derivatives –Concept of maxima & minima, elasticity and point of inflection. Profit & revenue maximization under perfect competition, under monopoly.Maximizing excise tax revenue in monopolistic competitive market, Minimization of cost etc.

Unit III: Optimization Techniques with Constraints

Functions of several variables, Partial and total, economic applications, implicit function theorem, higher order derivatives and Young’s theorem, properties of linear



homogenous functions, Euler's theorem, Cobb – Douglas Production Function - Constrained Optimization- Lagrangian Multiplier Technique- Vector and Matrix Differentiation -Jacobian and Hessian Matrices- Applications-Utility maximization, Profit maximization and Cost minimization.

Unit IV: Linear and Non-Linear Programming

Optimization with Inequality Constraints- Linear Programming–Formulation-Primal and Dual- Graphical and Simplex method-Duality Theorem-Non-Linear Programming-Kuhn-Tucker Conditions- Economic Applications.

Unit V: Economic Dynamics

Differential Equations-Basic Ideas-Types-Solution of Differential Equations (Homogenous and Exact)-Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second Order)- Applications- Solow’s Model-Harrod-Domar Model- Applications to Market models- Difference Equations - Types-Linear Difference Equations with Constant Coefficients (First and Second order) and solutions – Applications- Samuelson’s Accelerator-Multiplier model-Cobweb model.

Textbooks:

1. Geoff Renshaw,(2016)Maths for Economics, 4E Oxford University Press.
2. Mabbet A J(1986) Workout Mathematics for Economists, Macmillan Master Series, 4th Edition London.

References:

1. Carter, M. (2001). Foundations of Mathematical Economics, MIT Press.
2. Chiang, A. C. and Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Dowling E. T., Mathematics for economists, Schaum Series (latest edition).

Web Resources

1. <https://www.udemy.com/course/mathematics-for-economists-functions-and-derivatives/>
2. <https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-mathematical-economics-14187>
3. <https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-to-calculus>



GENDER ECONOMICS

ELECTIVE – III (1)

Course Objectives:

- To evaluate sources of socio-economic and demographic information for analyzing the impact of the gender factor on demographic processes and economic development
- It enables to foresee the contributions of women as active economic agents and strategies to empower women and reduce gender inequalities.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition- Objectives of Gender Studies - Importance of gender Studies -Women and work: unpaid, underpaid and casual work - Women in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors - Classification of work in Indian census and NSSO – Main workers, marginal workers, nonworkers - Invisibility of women's work, problems in measurement - Non-recognition of women's work in national income accounting

Unit II: Gender Inequality in Labor Market

Segmented Labor Market and Occupational Segregation - Gendered jobs and Social Inequality - Sex Segregation at Work Place - Globalisation and its impact on gender - Issues of wage discrimination and exploitation in unorganised sector - Women's participation in organized sector - Gender Discrimination - Gender issues at the work place

Unit II: Social Empowerment

Women in Higher Education - Gender issues in Health, Environment, Family welfare Measures - Indecent representation of Women in media - Women in Difficult circumstances; Constitutional.

Unit III: Economic Empowerment

Introduction - organized sector, unorganized sector - Role of Women in Economic Development – Female Poverty and Poverty alleviation programmes - Status of Women farmers and land rights - Women Entrepreneurs - Impact of Globalization on working women – National Policy for the empowerment of women 2001.

Unit V: Social issues and Women in Indian Planning

Issues in the Unorganized sector of Employment - Women's work: Status and problems - problems of Dalit women - Invisibility of women in official data system - Absence of gender disaggregated data - Initiatives towards recognition of women as agents of development from sixth five year plan.



Text books

1. Eswaran, M. (2014). Why gender matters in economics. Princeton University Press.
2. Becchio, G. (2019). A History of Feminist and Gender Economics. Routledge.

References

1. Humphries, J. (1995). Gender and economics. Edward Elgar Publishing.
2. Dijkstra, G., & Plantenga, J. (2013). Gender and economics: a European perspective. Routledge.
3. Negra, D., & Tasker, Y. (2014). Introduction. Gender and recessionary culture. In *Gendering the Recession* (pp. 1-30). Duke University Press.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.academia.edu> › 9_Ch_1_Gender_Economi...
2. <https://ftp.iza.org> › .
3. <https://www.oecd.org> › derec › worldbankgroup

URBAN ECONOMICS**ELECTIVE – III (2)****Course Objectives**

- To equip with theory and measurement of urban economic growth and development, spatial structure of cities and urbanization.
- The course outlines the issues of urban poverty and its impact on urbanization.

Unit I: Introduction

Definition and Scope of Urban Economics - Sources of Urban Growth –International migration, Trends in growth of urban population in the world - Urban reclassification and physical expansion of urban boundaries –Urbanization and agglomeration economies – industrialization and services sector growth –Urbanization and urban economic growth – Urbanization and globalization.

Unit II: Economics of Urbanization

The Process of urbanization: Nature and dimensions, factors initiating and perpetuating urbanization process - Characteristics of an economy passing through different stages of urbanization - Classification of urban areas by demographic, geographical and economic criteria- Process of sub-urbanization

Unit III: Theories of Urban Growth and spatial structure

Christaller's Central Place Theory - The Human Ecological Approach to Urban



Growth - Urban Size: Ratchet-Rank Size Rule - Migration and urban economic growth: Harris-Todaro Model – Concepts of City Structure - The Minimization of Costs of Friction Hypothesis - Location Equilibrium of an Urban Firm - The Concentric Zone Hypothesis - Urban Residential Land Use Models: Alonso, Muth, Siegel, Park Burgess.

Unit IV: Urbanization and Labour Market

Urbanisation and Labour Market - Pull and Push Factors for Urbanisation in India – High Wages and Improved Infrastructure - Employment Opportunities and Educational facilities - Growth of formal and Informal economic activities - Labour Force Participation and Distribution of Workers

Unit V: Urban Problems and Urban Planning

Over Population and congestion - Urban housing problem - Urban environment: Air, Water and Noise Pollution - Urban poverty and inequality - Urban Infrastructure: transport Water Supply, Sanitation and Solid waste management - Need for Urban Planning: Objectives and Techniques - Emerging Planning Process - Comprehensive Development Plan – Master Plan – Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission - Smart Cities

Text books

1. Shukla, V. (1996) Urbanization and Economic Growth, Himalaya Publishers Pvt. Ltd (New Delhi).
2. Robert L Bish and Hugh O Nourse (1975), Urban Economics and Policy Analysis, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd (Tokyo).

References

1. O’ Sullivan (2012), Urban Economics, McGraw Hill Higher Education (Boston).
2. Edwin S. Mills. (1987). Handbook on Regional and Urban Economics, Volume 2: Urban Economics. North-Holland (Amsterdam).
3. Duranton, G., & Strange, W. C. (1986). Handbook of regional and urban economics: applied urban economics (Vol. 3). Elsevier.

Web resources

1. <https://link.springer.com> › bfm:978-1-349-15661-0 › 1.pdf
2. <https://www.academia.edu> › Urban_economics_Arthur_O..
3. <https://www.ysk-books.com> › show › book › regional-a..



RESOURCE ECONOMICS

ELECTIVE – IV (1)

Course Objectives:

- To trace the resources in the country
- To understand the quality of the available natural resources.

Unit I: Introduction

Land Resources in India - Types of soil- Land resource Classification -Forest ,Barren land, Pastures and grazing land, cultural Waste Land, Fallow Land, Agricultural Land -Net Sown Area - Land degradation and soil Erosion-Preventive Measures.

Unit II: Role of Resources in Economic Development

Forest Resources-Role of Forests in Economic Development-Forest cover in India-Deforestation-Effects of Deforestation-Urban Forestry - Objectives of Urban Forestry-Social Forestry-Constraints in Social Forestry - Collective Participatory Forest Management – Recent National Forest Policy Act

Unit III: Water Resources in India

Water Resources in India -Surface Water –Ground Water –Water Demand and Utilisation- Water Resource Planning- Multi –objective Approach-Benefit Cost Ratio Capital outlay-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)-Manageability of the project-Sustainable Water Management-Recent National Water Policy

Unit IV:Mineral Resources

Mineral Resources- Metallic Minerals-Non Metallic Minerals –Mineral Fuels-Environmental Costs of Extracting Mineral Resources-Environmental Impacts of Mineral Resource Extraction and Use-Mineral Conservation and Development Rules (1988)

Unit V:Conservation and Management of Natural Resources

Conservation and Management of Natural Resources - Meaning and objectives of Conservation. Conservation of Renewable Resources: Soil conservation- Water conservation- Forests conservation-Fish Conservation-Biodiversity Conservation. Conservation of Non Renewable Resources: Energy Conservation-Mineral Conservation

Text Books:

1. M.L.Jhingan, ChandarK.Sharma (2007) Environmental Economics Theory, Management and Policy, Vrindha Publications, New Delhi
2. G.Paneerselvam (2008) Economics of Natural Resources in India , Abhijeet Publications, New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. Jon .M.Conrod (2010), Resource Economics ,Cambridge University Press,U.K



2. John C. Bergstrom & Alan Randall (2010), Resource Economics – An Economic Approach to Natural Resource and Environmental Policy, Edward Elgar Pub, Ltd
3. Judith Rees (2019) Natural Resources Allocation Economics and Policy, Routledge, UK

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.india.gov.in/topics/environment-forest/natural-resources>
2. <https://ibm.gov.in/writereaddata/files/09182018162439Mineral%20Scenario%20pdf.pdf>

ECONOMICS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

ELECTIVE – IV (2)

Course Objectives

- The objective of this course is to analyse climate change from an economic perspective.
- The problem is characterized as one of regulating a global stock externality in an intertemporal setting and in the presence of uncertainty and irreversibility.

Unit I: Introduction

Science of climate change; global and regional climate predictions; uncertainty in science; physical impacts of climate change – agriculture, sea level rise, health, extreme events; policy debate.

Unit II: Climate Change Policy - Mitigation

Efficiency, public goods, externalities; environmental policy instruments – emissions trading, carbon tax, emission trading versus tax; stock pollutants and discounting; decisions under risk and uncertainty;

Unit III: Integrated Assessment

Costs and benefits of greenhouse gas mitigation; integrated assessment models; simulation exercises based on DICE model and its variants; sensitivity and uncertainty analysis; Stern review.

Unit IV: Climate Change Policy - Adaptation

Climate change impact assessment – applications for agriculture, sea level rise and health; vulnerability assessment; economics of adaptation; measurement of adaptation cost; issues in financing adaptation.

Unit V: Climate Change Negotiations and Equity

Criteria for distribution of emission reduction burden; distribution criteria for



adaptation fund; inter and intra-generational equity issues; discounting in climate change context

Text Books:

1. Perman, R., Ma. Y., Common, M., Maddison, D., Mcgilvray, J., Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Pearson Education Limited, 2011 (4th Edition).
2. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – Fifth Assessment Report, 2011
3. Stern,N., The economics of climate change – The Stern Review, Cambridge University Press, 2006.

Reference:

1. F. Ackerman, E. Stanton: Climate Economics: State of the Art. Routledge (2013)
2. W. Nordhaus: A Question of Balance. Yale University Press (2008)
3. D. Acemoglu, P. Aghion, Leonardo Bursztyn, D Hemous. (2012). “The environment and directed technical change,” American Economic Review, 102(1): 131-166.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjc>
2. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjc->

SOCIAL ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

(Women Empowerment, Disability, Social Inclusion)

Course Objective:

- To understand the importance of Ethical Values.
- To equip the students with social responsibilities

Unit 1: Introduction

Social Ethics – Definition - -Ethical Model: Golden Rule Model and Kantian Model- Ethical Decision-making, Ethical Dilemmas in Organization, Corporate Governance- Types of Ethical Issues - Theft - Bribery and Corruption - Exploitation of Employees – Discipline - Whistle Blowing.

Unit 2: Workplace and Professional Ethics

Ethical Issues in Workplace- Types - Accountability - Employee Favoritism –Bad Leadership Behavior- Gender Ethics- Sexual Harassment and Discrimination.



Unit 3: Social Responsibility of Business

Social Responsibility of Business – Shareholders-Employees -Customers-Community and Government - Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives -Dimensions-Ethics of Environment Protection & Pollution Control.

Unit 4: Social Inclusion

Meaning of Social Inclusion and Exclusion – Dimensions of Social Inclusion- Gender Inclusion and Equality

Unit 5: Opportunities for Disabled

Mainstreaming Disability- Provision of Employment Opportunities for disabled – Indian Government Schemes – Ministry of Social Justices and Empowerment

Textbooks:

1. Jenny Teichman (1996) Social Ethics A Student’s Guide Wiley Blackwell
2. John S.Feinburg and Paul D.Feinburg(2010) Ethics for a Brave New World, Crossway.

References

1. Denis Collins and Patricia Kanashiro (2017) Business Ethics: Best Practices for Designing and Managing Ethical Organizations SAGE Publications, Inc; Third edition
2. William H.Shaw (2016) Business Ethics : A textbook with Cases Cengage Learning
3. Govindarajan M.,Senthilkumar M.S. Natarajan (2013) Professional Ethics and Human Values, PHI

Web Resources

1. <https://pachamama.org/social-justice/social-responsibility-and-ethics>
2. <http://www.fimt-ggsipu.org/study/bbabi310.pdf>
3. <https://www.socialworkers.org/About/Ethics/Ethics-Education-and-Resources>

