



MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY,
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-IV				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
III	CORE	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	VESC41	5
III	CORE	DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS	VESC42	5
III	CORE	PROJECT WITH VIVA – VOCE	VESP41	7
III	ELECTIVE	ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISSUES (OR) HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT	VESE41/ VESE42	3
III	SEC	ROLE OF MSMES – PRACTICE OF PUBLIC & PRIVATE COMPANIES & BANKING SYSTEMS / ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS	VESSE41/ VESSE42	2
	EXTENSION ACTIVITY	KNOWLEDGE UPDATION/ ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS / EDUCATION AWARENESS / VILLAGE ADOPTION	VESEEA41	1



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)**

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

- **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



INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- To make the students to understand theories of International Trade.
- To understand the concept of balance of payments and equilibrium in BOP and to know the functioning of international institutions and its role.

Unit I: Theories of Trade - I

Pure Theory of International Trade Comparative Cost Theory - Refinements of Comparative Cost Theory Modern Theory of Factor Endowments – Leontief Paradox- Factor price equalization theorem – Factors Intensity Reversal: The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem and the Rybezynski Theorem.

Unit II: Theories of Trade - II

Recent Theories of International Trade Karvi's Theory of Availability – Lindar's Theory of Volume of Trade and demand pattern- Posner's Technological Gap Theory – Vernon's Product Cycle Theory - Kenen's Human capital theory- Intra- Industry Trade – Theory of Imperfect Competition - Strategic Theory – External Economies and International Trade.

Unit III: Balance of Payment

Balance of Payments Policies BOP Disequilibrium – Adjustment Mechanism: Elasticity Approach, Absorption approach and Monetary Approach- Expenditure changing monetary and fiscal policy – Monetary and Fiscal policies for internal and external balance: The Swan Model and Mundallian Model- Expenditure Switching Policies and Expenditure Reducing Policies – Foreign Trade Multiplier.

Unit IV: Foreign Aid

Foreign Aid and MNCs. Foreign Aid - Types of Foreign aid – Advantages and Disadvantages – Factors determining foreign aid - Foreign Investment – Foreign Direct investment – Types of FDI – FDI Policy of India- Multinational Corporations – Features of Multinational Corporations - Advantages and Limitations of MNCs – MNCs and International Trade.

Unit V: Foreign Exchange

Managing Foreign Exchange Risk Foreign exchange risk - Sources of foreign exchange risk – types of exchange rate risk - Transaction risk, Translation risk, Economic risk Measurement of Exchange Rate Risk - value-at-risk (VAR) model. Methods of managing foreign exchange risk - internal and external techniques- Forward contracts, Money market hedges, Currency futures, Currency Options, Currency swaps.



Text Books:

1. D.N. Dwivedi (2013) International Economics: Theory And Policy. Vikas Publishing House ,New Delhi
2. M.L.Jhingan (2016) International Economics, Vrindha Publications ,New Delhi

References:

1. Francis Cherunillam (2004), International Economics (Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi).
2. Paul Krugman and Maurice (2013), International Economics: Theory and Policy Obstfeld (New Delhi: Pearson).
3. J.N. Bhagwati (2003), Free Trade Today (Oxford University Press, New Delhi).State Integrated Board of Studies – Economics PG 20.

Web References:

1. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/eu>
2. <https://www.imf.org/en/Data>
3. <https://www.economagic.com/>

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Course Objectives:

- Tracing the evolution of theories of economic development
- To impart ideas on economic development and economic growth and its determinants and to familiarize the students about the index of measuring economic development

Unit I: Introduction conceptualizing development

Introduction Conceptualizing development: (a) GNP) as development indicator (b) Sen's capabilities approach to development: The Human Development Index- The structural characteristics of developing economies- Factors of development : (a) Capital accumulation (b) Labour (c) Natural resources (d) Technological Progress (e) Social institutions cultural values and entrepreneurial ability.

Unit II: Theories of Development as growth

Theories of Development as growth: (a) Harrod-Domar model (b) Rostow's stages of growth theory (c) Lewis theory (d) balanced and unbalanced growth (e) Neo classical growth theory –Solow Model - Kaldor's Model of Growth - Dependency Theory - Policy Implication of Dependency Theory - The "Big Push Theory" - Joan Robinson's Model of Capital Accumulation.

Unit III: Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement

Poverty, Inequality and Human Capital Measurement of inequality and poverty - Cause of inequality - Investing in education and health-the human capital approach



Education and Development (a) social and private benefits of education- (b) education, inequality and poverty (c) Women's education and development Health system in development (a) health and productivity (b) financing health system in developing economies (c) Gender perspective in health care

Unit IV: Agriculture and Rural Development

Agriculture and Rural Development The role of agriculture in development- Agricultural policy: (a) agricultural taxation (b) pricing policy- Risk aversion and uncertainty in subsistence farming-- Rural urban migration –Todaro model –Rural credit markets (a) providers and characteristics (b) theories of informed credit markets: lender's monopoly and default collateral.

Unit V: Policies for Market Development

Policies for development Market and the state in development: (a) The Washington consensus components and critical evaluation (b) The role of state in development (c) market failure state failure and development- Trade Policy in development: (a) import substitution (b) export promotion- Fiscal policy for development: (a) direct Vs indirect taxes (b) pattern and level of taxation.- Financial system in development: (a) the role of financial system in development (b) role of central banks (c) financial liberalization.

Text Books:

1. Jhingan M.L. Jhingan B K., 2019 The Economics of Development and Planning., 42 ed., Vrinda Publications
2. Agrawal, A.N., Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning

References

1. Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith (2004), Economic Development, Pearson Education, Singapore cha- 2, 6,7, 8.
2. Yujiro Hayami (2003), Development Economics: Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 17.
3. Debraj Ray (2009), Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Web Resources

1. [https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_\(hdi\).htm](https://economicsconcepts.com/human_development_index_(hdi).htm)
2. <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/human-development-index#/indicies/HDI>
3. <https://web.stanford.edu/~chadj/facts.pdf>



ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL ISSUES

Course Objectives:

- To understand the insights to the economic theory in the design and implementation of public policy related to the social sectors.
- This course finds roots in social economics, health, education and the problem of discriminations in the society.

Unit I: Introduction – Social Economics

Introduction of Social Economics: Definition – Equality in Human Societies – Role of government – Social security – Subsidies – Social banking – Refugees, Slavery and Beggary. - Principles of Social Doctrines: Marx, Pope and Gandhi.

Unit II: Economics of Health

Concept of Welfare Economics – Health dimensions – Determinants of Health - Demand and Supply of Health care – Financing of healthcare - Concept of human life value – Inequalities in health – Healthcare constraints.

Unit III: Economics of Education

Education as an instrument of economic growth – Concept of human capital – components of human capital – Private and Social demand for education – Educational planning and economic growth – Manpower requirements approach – Human resource mobilization and utilization.

Unit IV: Social Discrimination

Sources of Social Discrimination – Class, Caste, Religion, Race and language – Monopoly power - Consumerism – Provision of information – Economic crimes and their prevention – Violation of Human Rights – Terrorism: Causes and consequences – Need to control terrorism.

Unit V: Human Development Index

Indicators – Life expectancy, Per Capita income and Education - Index – HDI Reports, UNDP - Dimensions - Poverty – Inequality – Gender.

Text Books

1. SeetaPrabhu, K. Economic Reform and Social Sector Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Dreze, Jean and Amartya Sen, Hunger and Public Action, Clarendon Press, London.1999

Reference Books

1. Baumol, W J, & Oates, W E, Theory of Economical Policy, Cambridge University Press, 2000.



2. Culyer, A.J., The Economics of Social Policy, Martin Robertson and Co. Ltd., London. 1993.
3. Douglass C. North and Roger Leroy Miller, The Economics of Public Issues, Harper & Row Press, New York. 2001.

Web Resources

1. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKewjI4KeSh>
2. <https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKewjI4KeSh>
3. <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-1-349-15632-0/1.pdf>

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Course Objectives:

- To make the student understand acquire, develop, motivate, and utilize human resources to achieve organizational goals.
- To enable students acquire knowledge on effective utilization of manpower and to maintain a harmonious employee-employer relationship among the work teams.

Unit I: Introduction to Human Resource Management (HRM)

Evolution of HRM - Objectives and Function of HRM - Role and Responsibilities of HR Manager - Relevance of HRM - Systems approach to HRM.

Unit II: Recruitment and Selection

Human Resource Planning: Purpose and Process - Recruitment and Selection: Source of Recruitment, Stages in Selection Process - Placement, Goals Analysis: Job Description and Job Specification.

Unit III: Training and Development

Training and Development: Training Needs, Training Methods, Application of Computers in Training, Developing Effective Training Programmes - Concept of HRD – Management Development Programmes.

Unit IV: Performance Appraisal

Concept and Objectives of Performance Appraisal - Process of Performance Appraisal - Criteria for Performance Appraisal - Benefits of Performance Appraisal - Limitation and Constraints – 360 Degree Performance Appraisal - Promotion-Degree, Transfer Air Separation: Promotion, Purpose, Principles, and Types; Transfer: Reasons, Principles and Types; Separation: Lay-Off, Resignation, Dismissal, Retrenchment, Voluntary Retirement Scheme.



Unit V: Compensation Management

Compensation Management, Major Elements of Compensation Management - Incentives: Concepts, Types of Incentives; Incentives schemes in Indian Industries; Fringe Benefits - Discipline and Employees' Grievance Redressal - .Emerging Trends in HRM.

Text Books:

1. Dessler, Gray, and Biju Varkkey, (2009) Human Resource Management, 11ed., Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Aswathappa K (2017) , Human Resource Management: Text & Cases ,8th Edition,, Tata McGraw-Hill Education

Reference Books

1. Rao, V.S.P (2010), Human Resource Management-Text & Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi.
2. David S. Decenzo and Stephen P. Robbins (2006), Personnel & Human Resource Management, 3rd edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Dwivedi, R.S. (200) A Textbook of Human Resource Management, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.shrm.org/>
2. <https://workforce.com/>
3. <https://www.hrexaminer.com/>

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE ROLE OF MSMEs - PRACTICE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COMPANIES AND BANKING SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

- To enlight the students on various opportunities to start a small scale business and the understand the structure of MSMEs in India
- To educate students about the schemes and policies in India for companies and banking

Unit I: MSMEs in India

Concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship - Quality and Characteristics of Entrepreneurs - Overview and History of Entrepreneurship - Definition - Overview - History of SMEs in India - Performance (Role/Economic Indicators) - Production - Employment and Export Opportunities in MSMEs - Steps involved in setting up MSMEs.

Unit II: Programs Schemes and Services - I

Schemes Implemented by the ministry/through DC (MSME) Scheme - Scheme under



XI Plan - Micro and Small Enterprise Cluster Development Program - Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Up gradation - Credit Guarantee Scheme - Assistance to Entrepreneurship Development Institutes. Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women Promotional Schemes for Women, Schemes Of NSIC, KVIC, COIR Board.

UNIT III: Programs, Schemes and Services - II

Programs and schemes of ministry of MSME - Special Schemes for Backward area (State and UT to be considered backward and industrially backward Districts) - Scheme on trade related entrepreneurship assistance and development (TREAD) for women - Promotional Schemes for Women - Schemes of NSIC,KVIC,COIR Board.

Unit IV: MSME Policies

Central Government Policies - SME and Export Promotion Policy - The MSME Development Act, 2006.

Unit V: Emerging Trends and Institutions Supporting MSME

Overview of World Trade Organization, Intellectual property rights, INSME - (International SME Network) - Bar Coding.

Text Books:

1. Vasant Desai, The Dynamics Of Entrepreneurial Development And Management, Himalaya Publishing House
2. Paul Burns and Jim Dewhurst, Small Business and Entrepreneurship, Palgrave Macmillan; 2nd edition

References:

1. Gupta C.B. and Srinivasan N.P., Entrepreneurship development in India, Sulthan Chand and Sons
2. Kamal Garg, Bharat's Handbook on MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises), Bharat Law House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Indian Institute of Banking and Finance, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), TAXMANN

Web Resources:

1. <https://msme.gov.in/public-procurement-policy>
2. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/thewto_e.htm
3. http://coirboard.gov.in/?page_id=221



ECONOMICS FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

Course Objectives:

- To enable the students to acquire knowledge related to various Economics concepts pertaining to Indian Economy.
- To help the students to have reason and think Economics and apply it in real terms

Unit I: Economics Growth and Development

The basic concept and definition of economy and economics – its uses and transfer of resources, distributive effects, macro and micro economic policy, micro-macro balance, the distributive impact of economic policies, development versus growth, determinant of growth and development, concepts such as HPI / MPI, HDI, PQLI, GEM, GDI / GII, TAI, Green index, sustainable development, India's ranking in the various indices.

Unit II: Inclusion and Poverty

Definition, relevance, types, financial inclusion, recent initiatives – Poverty – Definitions, causes, distribution – deprivation, income versus calories, measurement of poverty, the status of poverty, eradication programmes, poverty and resource policy, tribal rights and issues, livelihood mission.

UNIT III: Basic Economic Indicators and Features of Indian Economy

National Income – Concepts, Methods of calculation – Features of Indian Economy – Economic and Non-economic factors - Price Index, Production, Population, Foreign Trade – Division of economic activities – Human Development Reports.

Unit IV: Agriculture and Industry

Crops, Seasons, Agricultural Credit Agencies, Kisan Credit Agencies, Land Reforms, Insurance, Green, White, Blue, Yellow Revolutions, Irrigation – Industrial Policies (1948, 1956, 1991), Small Scale Industries, Industrial Sickness, Disinvestment, PSU Policy, Industrial Finance. – Labour Policies

Unit V: Public Finance

Fiscal Policy – Definition, Components, Receipts, Revenue and Capital Account, Tax Revenue, Expenditure, Budget - Finance Commission, Taxation, Deficit Financing, Public Spending and Debt. – Monetary Policy – Instruments – Current affairs in Economics

Text Books:

1. Puri V.K., Misra S.K., Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication House
2. Bhatia H.L., Public Finance, Vikas Publishing House



References:

1. Jhingan M.L., The Economics of Development and Planning, Vrinda Publications P Ltd
2. Koutsoyiannis A., Modern Microeconomics, Palgrave Macmillan U.K.
3. GauravDatt and AshwaniMahajan, Datt and Sundharam Indian Economy, S Chand and Co Ltd

Web Resources:

1. <https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/>
2. <https://www.nabard.org/news-article.aspx?id=25andcid=552andNID=220>
3. <https://www.birmingham.ac.uk/news/2017/green-white-and-blue-why-india-needsathirdagriculturalrevolution#:~:text=Agriculture%20is%20the%20backbone%20of,the%20world's%20largest%20milk%20producer.>

