



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 2021-2022 onwards )



Semester-IV				
Part	Subject Status	Subject Title	Subject Code	Credit
3	Core	INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND POLICY	ZESM41	4
3	Core	PUBLIC FINANCE	ZESM42	4
3	Core	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	ZESM43	4
3	Core	HEALTH ECONOMICS	ZESM44	4
3	Core	LABOUR ECONOMICS	ZESM45	4
3	Core	PROJECT	ZESP41	4



**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



# Indian Economic Development and Policy

## Course Objectives:

1. To equip with the current social issues.
2. To make the students understand some important components of Indian economy and economic problems.
3. To enable the students to gain knowledge about the Indian Population Poverty line.
4. To make the students understand the Inter-regional disparities in growth and development.

## Unit I: Growth and Structural change

Indian Economy at Independence Approaches to Economic growth and its measurement PQLI-HDI-planning, commission and NITI AYog- Two phases of growth (1950-1980 and 1980 onwards) structural change in Indian Economy - occupation structure Inter-regional disparities in Growth and Development - sectoral composition of growth - causal factors.

## Unit II: Agriculture and Industrial Sector

Performance of agriculture sector, factors determining agricultural growth food inflation agriculture price policy and food security - WTO and the Indian agriculture Industrial Growth before and after reforms - Issues in performance of public sector enterprises and privatization.

## Unit III: Fiscal developments, Finance and External Sector

Expenditure trends - GST: rational and impact - centre - state financial relations - External sector performance: Emergence of India as major exporter in services, performance of manufacturing sector - Make India scheme - New foreign trade policy.

## Unit IV: Poverty and Inequality

Demographic features of Indian Population poverty line- poverty and inequality PDS - policy options for Reform of PDS-Major poverty Alleviation programmes-Emergence of Informal Sector.

## Unit V: Social Issues

Gender Dimension of Employment - participation in labour market - Factors influencing the declining trend in female labour force participation - Steps to improve female work participation - Women employed in organized sector.



**Course Outcome:**

1. To develop knowledge on Issues on performance of public sector enterprises and privatization
2. To critically evaluate the current social economic issues
3. Create the knowledge about the major poverty alleviation programmers
4. Develop the knowledge on Expenditure trends.

**References:**

1. KausikBasu (Ed.) (2012) Oxford Companion to Indian Economy, 3rd Edition, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Uma Kapila (Ed.) (2020). Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 31st Edition.
3. AshimaGoyal (Ed.) The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Economy in the 21st Century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism, Oxford University Press.
4. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual Issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
5. Ramesh Singh (Ed.) (2020), Indian Economy McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, Chennai -600116.

## **Public Finance**

**Objectives:**

1. To know the different types of goods.
2. To gain sound knowledge on public expenditure.
3. To understand the basic ideas of taxation.
4. To equip the students with the knowledge of budgeting.
5. To get familiar with the concept of fiscal federalism.

**Unit I: Role of the Government in Economic Activity**

Role of Public Finance - Major fiscal functions - Private goods -Public goods – Mixed goods - Merit goods - Social goods - Market failure - Positive and Negative Externalities.

**Unit II: Public Expenditure**

Canons - Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure – Theories of Public expenditure: Wagner- Musgrave- Peacock Wiseman - Colin Clark – Samuelson- Effects of public expenditure



### **Unit III: Public Revenue and Public Debt**

Sources of Revenue – Taxation- Types: Direct - Indirect -Progressive –Proportional- Regressive –Degressive – Impact, Incidence and effects of taxation- Taxable capacity- Elasticity and Buoyancy- Tax Reform- VAT-GST

**Public Debt:** Causes– Sources – Growth and composition of public debt in India- Burden of public debt– Redemption of Public debt

### **Unit IV: Public Budget and Deficit Financing**

Purpose of Budget - Procedure -Kinds of Budgets: Balanced and Unbalanced-Revenue and Capital - Zero–base budgeting- Performance Budgeting- Different concepts of budget deficits – FRBM Act 2003

Deficit Financing: Meaning - Methods – Effects –Limitation –Deficit Financing in India.

### **Unit V: Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Federalism**

Fiscal policy: Objectives- Instruments - Neutral, Compensatory and functional finance – Fiscal Reforms in India.

**Fiscal Federalism:** Division of Functions –Division of Resources – Union, State and Concurrent Lists - Union-State Financial Relations - Horizontal and vertical imbalances - The finance Commission- Functions – Major Recommendations of the 14th and 15th Finance Commission.

### **Learning Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Understand the characteristics of different types of goods.
2. Recognize the need for public expenditure.
3. Have more knowledge on the different types of taxation.
4. Figure out the causes and consequences of public debt in India.
5. Acquire strong knowledge base on Indian public finance.

### **References Books:**

1. H.L.Bhatia, Public Finance, S.Chand Publication, 2020.
2. Dr.S.K.Singh, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, S.Chand Publications, 2015.
3. R.K.Lekhi & Jogindar Singh, Public Finance, Kalyani Publishers, 2015.
4. B.P.Tyagi & H.B.Singh, Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., 2015.
5. R.A.Musgrave & P.B.Musgrave, Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill Publications, 2017.



# ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

## Course Objectives:

1. To enable students acquire knowledge about the Theory of environmental economics.
2. To impart the students to overcome the environmental problems.

## Unit I: Introduction to Environmental Economics: -

Introduction to resources and Environment in Economic Theory-Classification of resources - Emergence of Resource and Environment Economic Theory - Material Balance Approach.

## Unit II: Efficiency and Market Failure: -

Environmental resources - Scarcity and choice - Economic efficiency; Efficient allocation; Efficiency in consumption production and product run efficiency; Social Welfare Function and Optimality; Inter – temporal efficiency; Optimal allocation and a market Economy - Market Failure and Public Policy - Externality and Public Goods - Externality and Economic Efficiency

## Unit III: Harvesting renewable and non-renewable resources: -

Simple optimum resource depletion model - Resource extraction in perfect competition and monopolistic market - Dynamics of resource harvesting - Socially optimal resource harvesting -Economics of Forestry – Conservation of resources.

## Unit IV: Valuation of Environmental Goods and Services

Empirical approaches in environmental valuation: Indirect Methods of environmental valuation: Revealed Preference Methods: (a) Hedonic Pricing, (b) Household Production Function approach - defensive cost, health cost and travel cost methods.

The direct method of environmental valuation: Stated preference: Contingent valuation method

## Unit V: Environment and Economic Policy: -

Coase theorem and its limitations - Economically efficient and cost effective pollution abatement programs - Forms of direct regulation (tax, subsidies, and permits) Economic growth and natural environment Population Growth, Economic; International and Global Environmental Population Problems – Sustainable Economic Development Goals.



### **Course Outcomes:**

1. To familiarize with the theories of environmental economics.
2. Develop knowledge on renewable and non-renewable resources.
3. To assess India's environmental policies.
4. Understand the Sustainable Economic Development Goals.

### **Books for reference**

1. Nick Hanley, Jason F Shogren, Ben White, 1999; Environment Economics in Theory and Practice – Mac Millan
2. Charles D Kolstad, 2012, Intermediate Environmental Economics, Indian Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
3. Ramprasad Sengupta, 2013, Ecological Limits and Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
4. Allan Randal-Property Rights. Efficiency and the distribution of Income – Resource Economics Second Edition - John Wiley and Son
5. Climate change in Asia and Pacific, Venkatachalam Anbumozhi, Sage Publications
6. Prasad Modak and Asit. K. Biswas, 1999 - Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries - Oxford University Press.
7. Environmental Valuation in South Asia, Haque, Cambridge University Press
8. World Bank — World Development Reports.

## **Health Economics**

### **Objectives**

- To explain the key concepts of health economics
- To assess the problem with a global perspective
- To think critically about the health policies
- To understand and analyze health problems
- At the end of the course a student should become public policy analyst in health care system.

### **Unit -I - Health Economics**

Basic Concepts Definition and Dimensions of Health [WHO definition]-Meaning and Importance of Health Economics- Determinants of Health- Input and Output Indicators of Health.



### **Unit -II -Health and Development**

Income and Health Linkages- Concept of Wellbeing – PQLI and HDI- Poverty and Health – Occupational Health Hazards- Fertility, Morbidity, Mortality and Life Expectancy- Nutrition and Health – Mal-nutrition – Under- nutrition.

### **Unit -III - Health as Investment**

Economics of Public Health- Education and Health – Concept of Health Education- Capital Formation in Health Care.

### **Unit-IV - Micro-Economics of Health Services**

Demand for health services - Preference for health care and health cure - Income and Price effects- Physician as a price-discriminating monopolist- Health Production Function with Illustration.

### **Unit -V - Health in Developing Countries**

Significance of Health in LDCs- Measuring the Burden of Disease - The Concepts DALY and QALYs- Challenges for the Future.

### **Learning Outcome**

After the completion of the course, the students must be able to

1. Have a good understanding of Basic Concepts of Health Economics.
2. Gain knowledge of Health and Development.
3. Get a complete knowledge about Health as Investment.
4. Study the significance of health in Developing Countries.

### **Text Books**

1. Alistair McGuire, John Henderson and Gavin Mooney (1988), The Economics of Health Care: An Introductory Text. [Routledge and Kegan Paul London and New York. PP. 9-30].
2. Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar (2001), Principles of Population Studies [Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi].
3. Park, K. (2000), Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 16th edition. [M/s BanarsidasBhanot Publishers, Jalalpur].
4. William Jack (1999), Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries, WBI Development studies [The World Bank, Washington. D.C.].
5. Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi.
6. Indian Council of Social Science. Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All 2002 A.D. [ICSSR, Delhi].
7. Jean Dreze and AmartyaSen (1998), Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity [Oxford University Press].





8. Michall H. Cooper and Antony J. Culyer (1973), Health Economics [Balsimore. Penguin Books Inc].

### Reading List

1. Berman, P. (Ed.) (1995), Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries : Making Health Development Sustainable, Boston: Harvard Series on Population and International Health.
2. Klarman, H.E. (1965), The Economics of Health, Columbia University Press, New York.
3. Baru, R.V. (1998), Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. Berman, P. and M.E. Khan (1993), Paying for India's Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
5. Panchamukhi, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.
6. World Bank (1993), The World Development Report, (1993): Investing in Health, Oxford University Press, New York.
7. Becker G.S: Human Capital (National Bureau of Economic Research, New York, 1974)
8. Berman P (Ed): Human Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries - Making Health Development Sustainable (Harvard Series on Population and International Health, Bosto 1995)
9. Grossman, M. 1972, —On the concept of health capital and the demand for health,|| Journal of Political Economy 82: 233-255.
10. Pauly, Mark, —Adverse selection and moral hazard: implications for health insurance markets|| in Sloan & Kasper, Ch. 5.

## Labour Economics

### Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of Labour Market.
2. To develop the ability to analyse the Labour Welfare Legislation in India.

### Unit-I Introduction

Concept of Labour and Labour Economics-Labour Problems- Labour Market - Demand and Supply of Labour - Characteristics of labour market in India- Recruitment Procedure and Employment Exchange.



## **Unit-II Organization of Industrial Labour**

Role and functions of Trade Union- Theories of Trade Unionism (i) Webbs (ii) KarlMarx (iii) Gandhi- Trade Union Movement in India-Recent Trends-Justifications of Strikes and Lockouts.

## **Unit-III, Industrial Disputes and International Labour Organizations(ILO)**

Industrial Disputes: Causes and Consequences- Industrial Disputes in India- ILO Purposes-Constitution-Functions-ILO and India.

## **Unit-IV Industrial Relation**

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

## **Unit-V Labour Welfare**

Labour Welfare concept, significance, classification, Principles and programmes- Concept of Labour in India; Factory Act ,Labour Welfare Legislation in India.

### **Course Outcome:**

1. Develop the knowledge on International Labour Organisation.
2. To assess the Labour Market, Demand and Supply of Labour.
3. Understand the need for Industrial Relation Machinery.
4. Develop the knowledge on Role of State in Industrial Relations.

### **References**

1. Pant C.(1978), Indian Labour Problems,(Allahabad, Chaitanya Publishing House).
2. Singh S.S., and Metha S.(1989),Labour Economics,(Ajanta Prakasham New Delhi).
3. Singh V.N.(1980), Industrial Labour in India (Asia Publishing House,Bombay).
4. Tyagi P.B.(1995),Labour Economics and Social Welfare,(JaiprakashNath&Co.Meerut),
5. Baholiwal T.N.(1981), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations,(SahityaBhawan, Agra).
6. Girl V.V.(1985),Labour Problems in Indian Industry (Asia Publishing House, Bombay).
7. Loster R.K.(1989), Economics of Labour and Industrial Relations (Macmillan & Co, New York).



**PROJECT**

