

## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

### PREAMBLE

The present curriculum of the Department of Economics has been reviewed and updated in order to make the curriculum based on the changes made by the Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education.

- Outcome-Based Education is incorporated in the curriculum of Undergraduate and Postgraduate programme and hence course outcomes were framed for the courses offered in semester I.
- The course content along with the course outcomes for the courses of semester I for UG and PG are presented.
- ECO2403AA BUSINESS ECONOMICS offered to B.Com. (Aided) is changed from semester II to semester I as **ECO1402AA BUSINESS ECONOMICS** from 2020 batch onwards.

### COURSE PROFILE

#### B.A. ECONOMICS

From 2020 batch onwards

Sem.	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Hrs./wk.		Credits	Passed in Academic Council	Offered to	Offered by
				TH	L				
I	Part – I	TAMIL / HINDI / FRENCH	TH	6		3/4			
	PART – II	ENGLISH	TH	6		3/4			
	ECO1201FS	COMMUNICATION SKILLS FOR ECONOMICS – I	TH	2		2	BA2018	AUECO	ECO
	ECO1303FM	MICRO ECONOMICS – I	TH	4		3		AUECO	ECO
	ECO1402CM	MONETARY ECONOMICS	TH	5		4		AUECO	ECO
	ECO1403AA	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS – I	TH	5		4		AUECO	ECO
	VBC1101FV / UIV1101FI	HEALTHY TRANSITION FROM ADOLESCENCE TO ADULTHOOD / BIBLICAL ESSENTIALS FOR EMERGING ADULTS	TH	2	-	1	BA2018 / BB2019	AUCH / SUCH	Centre for VE
		<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>30</b>		<b>20 / 22</b>		

### COURSES OFFERED TO STUDENTS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Sem .	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Hrs./Wk.	Credits	Passed in Academic Council	Offered to	Offered by
I	ECO1402AA	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	TH	5	4		AUCOM	ECO

## ECO1303FM MICROECONOMICS – I

### (THEORY)

#### COURSE OUTCOMES:

4 hrs. / wk.

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: explain fundamental economic concepts

CO2: identify demand and supply analysis to analyze the impact of economic events on markets

CO3: recognise the basic forces that determine equilibrium in a market economy

CO4: compare utility analysis and indifference curve analysis for consumer's equilibrium

#### COURSE CONTENT:

##### UNIT I: BASIC CONCEPTS

12 hrs.

Definition of economics (scarcity definition only) – scope of microeconomics – units of analysis: consumers and firms – benefits and costs- opportunity cost and accounting cost- marginality decision making – rationality: self-interest (maximization of utility and profit) – the market mechanism and resource allocation.

##### UNIT II: DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS

12 hrs.

The concept of Demand – law of demand – the demand curve – change in demand and quantity demanded – determinants of demand – elasticity of demand: types and determinants - Supply – law of supply – the supply curve – determinants of supply – elasticity of supply: types and determinants.

##### UNIT III: MARKET EQUILIBRIUM

12 hrs.

The concept of equilibrium – demand – supply interaction – price as outcome of demand-supply interaction and market equilibrium – desirability of equilibrium: consumer surplus and producer surplus.

##### UNIT IV: CONSUMER THEORY: UTILITY ANALYSIS

12 hrs.

The concept of utility – ordinal and cardinal utility – total and marginal utility – the law of diminishing marginal utility – Law of equi-marginal utility.

##### UNIT V: CONSUMER THEORY: INDIFFERENCE CURVE ANALYSIS

12 hrs.

The indifference curves and maps – properties of indifference curves – marginal rate of substitution – The budget line – price and substitution effects – optimal consumer choice.

#### REFERENCE BOOK(S):

E K Browning and J M Browning (2012), *Micro Economics- Theory and Applications*, Print

Gregory Mankiw(2012), *Principles of Microeconomics* Cengage India, Print

Koutsiyannis (2003), *Modern Micro Economics – Palgram Macmillan (UK) 2nd Edition*, Print

Richard Varian – *Intermediary Micro Economics*, Affiliated East West Press, Print

Robert Pindyck and Daniel L. Rubinfeld, (2001-) *Micro Economics*, Macmillan, Print

ECO1303FM MICROECONOMICS	
CLASS	I B.A. ECONOMICS – SEMESTER I
Cognitive Level	K-1 Remember K-2 Understand K-4 Analyze

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

COURSE CODE & COURSE TITLE: ECO1303FM MICROECONOMICS										
CO/PO	PO							PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
CO1	3	3	2	2	2	0	3	1	1	0
CO2	3	3	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	0
CO3	3	2	3	3	0	0	3	3	3	0
CO4	3	3	3	1	2	0	3	3	2	0

Strongly correlated (3), Moderately correlated (2), Weakly correlated (1), No Correlation (0)

## ECO1402CM MONETARY ECONOMICS

(THEORY)

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**5 hrs./wk.**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: recognise the functions of money

CO2: know the monetary theories

CO3: interpret the policies of the central and commercial bank

CO4: describe the functioning of money and capital markets

CO5: explain the monetary policies

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT I: FUNCTIONS OF MONEY**

**15 hrs.**

Money – Meaning and Definitions – Evolution – Functions – Kinds – Quality, Paper Currency Standard – Methods of Note Issue – Components and Measurement of Money Supply in India.

**UNIT II: THEORIES OF DEMAND FOR MONEY**

**15 hrs.**

Fishers quantity theory of money – Cambridge equation-Marshall, Pigou and Robertson – Keynesian reformulation Theory of Money and Prices – Milton Friedman Restatement.

**UNIT III: MONEY MARKET**

**15 hrs.**

Money market and capital market in India. The Role of Financial Intermediaries- Effect of Financial intermediation of the Cost and Availability of finance. Non- banking financial institutions in India.

**UNIT IV: BANKING****15 hrs.**

Commercial Banks and Multiple credit creation function. Commercial Bank's role after nationalization. RBI's role in Economic Development- Narasimhan Committee Report.

**UNIT V: MONETARY POLICY****15hrs.**

Monetary policy operation in India- Limitation of Monetary policy.Effects of Debt management policy..

**TEXT BOOK(S):**

Seth, M.L. *Money Banking and International Trade*. Agra: Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, 2012. Print.

**REFERENCE BOOK(S):**

Basil J. Moore (1965), *An Introduction to the theory of Finance*, (Oxford University Press), Print.

Glomer R.W.(1955), (Edited) *Monetary theory* (Penguin Edition, New Delhi), Print.

Gupta R.D.(1995), *Keynes and post Keynesian Economics*, (Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi), Print.

Jhonson Harry (1957), *Essays in Monetary Economics* (George Allen Unwin), Print.

Jhingaoon M.L.(2004), *Monetary Economics*, (Konark Publication, New Delhi), Print.

Sundaram K.P.M.(1996), *Money, Banking and International Trade*.(Vikas, New Delhi), Print.

S.K. Basu (1975), *Recent Banking Development*, (Chand and Co., New Delhi), Print.

Sayers R.S. (1920), *Modern banking* (Oxford University Press, New Delhi), Print.

Vaish M.C. (2004), *Money, Banking and International Trade*, (New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi), Print.

<b>ECO1402CM - MONETARY ECONOMICS</b>	
<b>CLASS</b>	<b>I B.A. ECONOMICS – SEMESTER I</b>
<b>Cognitive Level</b>	K-1 Remember K-2 Understand K-4 Analyze

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

<b>COURSE CODE &amp; COURSE TITLE: ECO1402CM MONETARY ECONOMICS</b>										
<b>CO/PO</b>	<b>PO</b>							<b>PSO</b>		
	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>CO1</b>	3	3	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	1	3	0	1	3	3	0	0
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	3	0
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3

Strongly correlated (3), Moderately correlated (2), Weakly correlated (1), No Correlation (0)

## ECO1403AA MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS – I

(THEORY)

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

5 hrs. / wk.

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: use mathematical statements to represent economic relationship

CO2: apply matrix to solve economic problems

CO3: identify the basic mathematical techniques in calculus

CO4: relate optimisation techniques for analysing economic problems

CO5: adopt mathematical tools to analyse consumer behaviour

### COURSE CONTENT:

#### UNIT I: ECONOMIC MODEL

15 hrs

Variables, Constants, Equations and its types – Uses and limitations of mathematics in Economics-  
Functions of one or more variables – Linear function, Parabola, Rectangular hyperbola-  
Exponential, Logarithmic power function and homogenous function – Applications of functions in  
Economics - demand, supply, utility, consumption, production, cost, revenue and profit functions.

#### UNIT II: MATRIX ALGEBRA AND ITS APPLICATION

20 hrs.

Determinants – Evaluation and properties – Types of matrices – Matrix operations – Addition – Subtraction-  
Matrix Multiplication – Transpose and Inverse matrix – Solving a system of linear equations –  
Cramer's rule and Matrix inverse method – Leontief's input-output model – Open model  
components, uses, and limitations- Hawkin – Simon conditions for viability of I-O model.

#### UNIT III: RULES OF DERIVATIVES WITH ONE VARIABLE CASE

10 hrs.

Polynomial, Scalar product, Exponential and Logarithmic rules- Addition, Subtraction, Product and Division  
rule- Composite function, Inverse and Implicit functions (derivative rules).

#### UNIT IV: APPLICATION OF DERIVATIVES WITH ONE VARIABLE CASE

15 hrs.

Marginal values, growth rate and elasticity- Relation between marginal revenue, average revenue and  
elasticity of demand – Marginal cost, average cost and cost elasticity – Cost minimisation –  
Revenue and Profit maximisation.

#### UNIT V: DERIVATIVES WITH TWO VARIABLE CASE AND ITS APPLICATION

15 hrs.

Partial and total differentiation – utility function – properties of indifference curve – Utility  
maximisation (with Constraint) – partial elasticities of demand and nature of goods.

### REFERENCE BOOK(S):

Allen R.G.D. (2001), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists* [Macmillan, London], Print

Arrow, K.J. and M. Intrigator [Eds.] [1982], *Hand book of Mathematical Economics* [North Holland,  
Amsterdam], Print

Chiang, A.C. [1986], *Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics* [McGraw Hill, New York]. Print.

Dowling [1990], *Mathematical methods: Schaum Series* [McGraw, New Delhi], Print

Lancaster, K. [1968], *Mathematical Economics* [Macmillan, New York]., Print

Metha and Madhani [1995], *Mathematics for Economists* [Sultan Chand, New Delhi], Print

ECO1403AA MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS – I	
CLASS	I B.A. ECONOMICS – SEMESTER I
Cognitive Level	K-3 Apply K-2 Understand K-4 Analyse K-5 Evaluate

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

COURSE CODE & COURSE TITLE: ECO1403AA MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMICS - I										
CO/PO	PO							PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
CO1	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	3
CO2	3	2	3	3	2	0	2	3	3	3
CO3	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
CO4	3	3	3	2	2	0	3	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	3	2	2	0	3	3	3	3

Strongly correlated (3), Moderately correlated (2), Weakly correlated (1), No Correlation (0)

**ECO1402AA BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

**(THEORY)**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**5 hrs./wk.**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- identify the basic economic concepts used in business situations
- compare the different business situations
- apply the concepts and principles in decision-making and choice

**COURSE OUTLINE**

**UNIT-I: INTRODUCTION**

**10 hrs.**

Meaning – Nature and scope of Business Economics – economic tools applied to business

**UNIT-II: DEMAND ANALYSIS**

**10 hrs.**

Demand determinants – elasticity of demand-price, income, cross and promotional – Demand forecasting – purposes – methods – criteria for a good forecasting method

**UNIT-III: COST AND PRODUCTION ANALYSIS**

**20 hrs.**

Cost: Concepts – cost-output relationship in the short run and long run – economies and diseconomies of scale – Production function – Meaning – Law of Variable Proportions, Cost control – Importance – areas of cost control

**UNIT-IV: PRICE ANALYSIS**

**25 hrs.**

Market forms – Equilibrium of the firm and industry – Pricing under various market conditions – perfect competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, oligopoly – Pricing policies: General consideration – objectives – role of cost-demand – consumer psychology – Pricing methods. Pricing policy for a new product – mature product – multi product firm – differential and product line pricing. Price forecasting – Nature of the commodity and its market – data and commodity stock – prospective demand and supply in characteristic price changes

**UNIT-V: PROFIT MANAGEMENT AND BREAK-EVEN ANALYSIS**

**10 hrs.**

Meaning – aims – profit forecasting – Break Even Analysis – Assumptions – uses – methods of finding break – even point – importance and limitations

**TEXT BOOK**

Varshney, R. L., and Maheswari K. L. *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & sons, 2008. Print.

**REFERENCE BOOK(S)**

Dharmaraj, E. *Business Economics*. Chennai: Scitech Publications Pvt., Ltd, 2005. Print.

Jhingan, M. L., and J. K. Stephen, *Managerial Economics*. Delhi: Vrinda Publications, 2005. Print.

Mankar, V. G. *Business Economics*. India: Macmillan India Ltd., 2004. Print.

Mehta, P. L. *Managerial Economics*. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & sons, 2004. Print.

**M.A. ECONOMICS**

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):**

On successful completion of the M.A. Economics programme, the student will be able to

PO1: demonstrate an in-depth knowledge in the founding principles of Economics

PO2: collect, process and analyse data for modelling and presenting complex micro and macroeconomic problems

PO3: make rational choices in everyday life by strategically applying the precepts of Economics

PO4: apply economic theories and principles to contemporary issues in an economy for policy evaluation and formulation

PO5: critique the functioning of an economy from the national and international perspective

PO6: function effectively as a socially responsible individual in society and contribute to the sustainable development of the community

**PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs):**

On successful completion of the M.A. Economics programme, the student will be able to

PSO 1: utilise the acquired knowledge for employment

PSO 2: analyse socio-economic issues in the contemporary world

PSO3: employ quantitative skills for market analysis and research

**M.A. ECONOMICS**

Sem .	Course Code	Course Title	Course Type	Hrs./Wk.		Credits	Passed in Academic Council	Offered to	Offered by
				TH	LA				
I	PEC1504CM	ADVANCED MICRO ECONOMICS	TH	6		5		APECO	ECO
	PEC1505CM	ADVANCED MACRO ECONOMICS	TH	6		5		APECO	ECO
	PEC1506CM	PUBLIC FINANCE	TH	6		5		APECO	ECO
	PEC1301CM	HEALTH ECONOMICS	TH	4		3		APECO	ECO
	PEC1401CT	STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS	LT	4	2	4		APECO	ECO
	PGV1101PV/ PGV1102PV/ PIV1102PI	FOUNDATION COURSE ON WOMEN'S STUDIES / PERSPECTIVES ON GENDER / THE BIBLE AND SCIENCE	TH	2		1	AV2014 as PGV0113V/ AV2014 as PGV2101V/ BB 2019	NON LDC ALLM / LDC ALLM / APCH/ SPCH	Centre for VE
		<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>30</b>		<b>23</b>			

FROM 2020 BATCH ONWARDS

## PEC1504CM ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS

(THEORY)

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

6 hrs. /wk.

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: analyse consumer equilibrium using cardinal and ordinal approaches

CO2: determine profit maximising price and output in different markets

CO3: apply theories of firms for decision making

CO4: analyse theories of distribution

CO5: recognise the different behavioural theories for economics of information

### COURSE CONTENT:

#### UNIT I: CONSUMER CHOICE

18 hrs.

Indifference curves – Decomposition of price effect into substitution effect and income effect – Comparative demand curves – Slutsky's and Hicksian demand curves- Consumer surplus – Marshall's and Hicksian measures – Revealed Preference Theorem- Choice under Uncertainty – N-M Index and derivation of Marginal Utility schedule for money income – Intertemporal choice.

#### UNIT II: MARKET THEORIES – I

18 hrs.

Perfect competition – Price and output determination – Optimum firm- Monopoly – Short run and long run equilibrium – Price discrimination, monopoly control, and regulation – Contestable Market- Monopolistic competition – Chamberlin Model – selling costs - Excess capacity – Oligopoly –

Non-collusive Models – Cournot - Bertrand – Chamberlin – Edgeworth – Sweezy – Stackelberg-  
Oligopoly – Collusive Models – Cartels and mergers – Price leadership – Base point price system.

**UNIT III: ALTERNATIVE THEORIES OF FIRM** **18 hrs.**

Duopoly price game-dominant strategy – Nash Equilibrium – Full Cost Pricing Rule – Bain’s limits pricing theory – Sylos-Labini Model – Input-output model linear programming applications in decision making.

**UNIT IV: DISTRIBUTION THEORIES** **18 hrs.**

Neo-classical approach – Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; Hick’s technical progress- Modern theory of distribution – Factor Pricing in imperfect product and factor markets- Determination of Wages – Labour supply and wage determination – Role of trade unions and collective bargaining.

**UNIT V: ECONOMICS OF INFORMATION** **18 hrs.**

Informational asymmetry – Market for lemons – Adverse selection – Insurance market and adverse selection – Solution to principal agent problem – Hidden action (Moral Hazard) – Signalling and Screening

**REFERENCE BOOK(S):**

Ahuja H.L (2004), *Advanced Economic Theory*, New Delhi, Sultan Chand Co. Print.  
 Ferguson C.E. (1970), *Micro Economic Theory*, U.S.A., Homewood, U.S.A, Print  
 Gisser Michall (1978), *Introduction to Price Theory*, International Text Books Co., Print.  
 Hal R. Varian (2004), *Intermediate Micro Economics*, New Delhi, East-West Press, Print.  
 Jhingan. M.L (2004), *Micro Economic Theory*, Delhi, Vrinda Publications, Print.  
 Koutsiyannis A. (1978), *Modern Micro Economics*, London, (Macmillan- Print.  
 Ruffin Roy. J (1992), *Intermediate Micro Economics* Harper & Collins Publishers., Print.  
 Sundaram K.P.M. and Vaish M.C. (2004), *Micro Economic Theory* New Delhi, S.Chand, Print.

<b>PEC1504CM ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS</b>	
<b>CLASS</b>	<b>SEME STER I</b>
<b>Cognitive Level</b>	K-1 Reme mber K-2 Under stand K-3 Apply

	K-4 Analyz e K-5 Evalua te
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PEC1504CM ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS									
CO/PO	PO						PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3
CO1	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	0	1
CO2	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	0	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	1	3	2	0	1
CO4	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	1
CO5	3	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

Strongly correlated (3) Moderately correlated (2) Weakly correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

**PEC1505CM ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS**

(THEORY)

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**6 hrs./wk.**

On successful completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: recognize the significance of macroeconomic concepts and indicators

CO2: analyze the financial instability of the nation and the methods for revival

CO3: develop a critical perspective of the functioning of economies

CO4: identify the policies relevant to bring about economic stability

CO5: comprehend the interaction of nominal and real imperfections

**COURSE CONTENT:**

**UNIT I: NATIONAL INCOME AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTING**

**15 hrs.**

National Income and Related Concepts – Methods of Measuring National Income – Green GDP – Problems of Measuring National Income – Circular Flow of Income in two – three – and four - sector economy – Social Accounting – Meaning – Components – Presentation of Social Accounts – Importance – Difficulties of Social Accounting.

**UNIT II: MODERN KEYNESIAN MACROECONOMICS**

**20 hrs.**

Central propositions of Keynesian macroeconomics – Mundell-Fleming model – Minsky's financial instability hypothesis – The Great Recession and the revival of Keynesian macroeconomics.

**UNIT III: THE NEW CLASSICAL MACROECONOMICS**

**20 hrs.**

Assumptions of Rational Expectation Hypothesis- Policy Ineffectiveness Theorem – Aggregate supply hypothesis- Policy implications of new classical approach.

**UNIT IV: REAL BUSINESS CYCLE THEORY**

**20 hrs.**

Source of Productivity shocks in Real Business Cycle Theory – Stabilisation Policy and Unemployment – Role of money in Real Business Cycle Theory’ – Policy implications of real business cycle theory.

**UNIT V: NEW KEYNESIAN MACROECONOMICS**

**15 hrs.**

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

**REFERENCE BOOK(S):**

Ahuja, H.L. *Macroeconomics – Theory & policy*. 20<sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company, 2019. Print.

Dewett K.& Navalur. *Modern Economic Theory*. New Delhi: S. Chand & company, 2010. Print.

Dornbusch, Rudiger, Stanley Fischer, and Richard Startz (2018). *Macroeconomics*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 12<sup>th</sup> ed. New Delhi.

Mueller, M.G. (Ed.)(1978). *Readings in Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.

Mankiw, N.G. *Macroeconomics*. 9<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Worth Publishers, 2016. Print.

Roger E.A. Farmer (2001), *Macro Economics*, South-Western; 2nd revised edition

<b>PEC1505CM ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS</b>	
<b>CLASS</b>	
<b>Cognitive Level</b>	K-1 Remember K-2 Understand K-3 Apply K-4 Analyze K-5 Evaluate

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

<b>PEC1505CM ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS</b>									
<b>CO/PO</b>	<b>PO</b>						<b>PSO</b>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	3
<b>CO2</b>	3	2	0	3	2	1	1	3	3
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	1	3	3	1	2	3	3
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	3
<b>CO5</b>	3	0	1	3	3	0	1	3	2

Strongly correlated (3) Moderately correlated (2) Weakly correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

**PEC1301CM HEALTH ECONOMICS**

**(THEORY)**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**4 hrs./wk.**

On the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO 1: identify application of economic concepts in health

CO 2: compute health indices for different aspects of health

CO 3: analyse and appraise principles to make decisions for public health

CO 4: explain and predict people's health related behaviour from an economic perspective

CO 5: recognise and review health across the world and review challenges ahead

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### **UNIT I : HEALTH ECONOMICS – BASIC CONCEPTS** **10 hrs.**

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** **15 hrs.**

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 – Undernutrition.

### **UNIT III: HEALTH AS INVESTMENT** **10 HRS.**

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

### **UNIT IV: MICRO-ECONOMICS OF HEALTH SERVICES** **15 hrs.**

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** **10 hrs.**

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

## **REFERENCE BOOK(S):**

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]. Print

Asha A. Bhende and Tara Kanitkar (2001), *Principles of Population Studies* [Himalaya Publishing House,  
New Delhi]., Print

Government of India (1983), National Health Policy, New Delhi, Print

Indian Council of Social Science. Research and Indian Council of Medical Research (1981), Health for All  
2002 A.D. [ICSSR, Delhi], Print

Jean Dreze and AmartyaSen (1998), *Indian Economic Development and Social Opportunity* [Oxford  
University Press]., Print

Michall H. Cooper and Antony J. Culyer (1973), *Health Economics* [Baltimore. Penguin Books Inc].  
Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education 27, Print

Park, K. (2000), *Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine*. 16<sup>th</sup> edition. [M/s BanarsidasBhanot  
Publishers, Jalalpur], Print

Somkid Kaewsonthi and Alan G. Harding (1993), *Micro Economic Analysis and Applications in the Health Sector*, Students Guide [The Centre for Health Economics Faculty of Economics, Chulalongorn University], Print

William Jack (1999), *Principles of Health Economics for Developing Countries*, WBI Development studies [The World Bank, Washington.D.C.], Print

WHO (1986), South-East Asian Region. SEA/ACMR12/Agenda Item 13. *Health Economic Research*. Prepared by SomkidKaewsonthi [Chulalongorn University, Bangkok. Thailand], Print

World Bank (1993), *World Development Report Investing in Health, World Development Indicators* [Oxford University Press, Oxford, PP. 17 – 65], Print

World Bank (2002), *Better Health Systems for India's Poor. Findings, Analysis and Options. Human Development Network*. Health, Nutrition and Population Series [The World Bank Washington] Print

PEC1301CM HEALTH ECONOMICS	
CLASS	I B.A. ECONOMICS – SEMESTER I
<b>Cognitive Level</b>	K-1 Recall K-2 Understand K-3 Apply K-4 Analyze K-5 Evaluate

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

PEC1301CM HEALTH ECONOMICS									
CO / PO	PO						PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	3	1	3	2	2	3	2	3	1
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	1
<b>CO5</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2

**PEC1506CM PUBLIC FINANCE  
(THEORY)**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**6 hrs. / wk.**

On the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1. recall the basic concepts and the principles of Public Finance

CO 2. comprehend the nature of goods

CO 3. appraise the theories of Public Expenditure

CO 4. explain the sources of Public Revenue

- CO 5. analyse the Public Debt of an economy  
 CO 6. apply Fiscal Policy of a developing economy  
 CO 7. analyse the functioning of Fiscal Federalism in India

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION** **15 hrs.**

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: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE** **15 hrs.**

Theories of Public Expenditure – Musgrave – Wagner - Peacock Wiseman– Growth of Public Expenditure – Canons and effect of Public Expenditure.

**UNIT III: TAXATION AND PUBLIC DEBT** **20 hrs.**

Direct and Indirect taxation – Cannons and Principles of 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.

**UNIT IV: FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL FEDERALISM** **20 hrs.**

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 the current finance Commission – Transfer of resources from Union and States and States to Local Bodies.

**UNIT V: INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE** **20 hrs.**

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 – GST, implementation and impact- – Fiscal responsibilities of central and state- FRBM Act 2003- Central and State government Budgets – issues of fiscal deficit- Fiscal policy in India.

**TEXT BOOK:**

B.P. Tyagi, 2019Public Finance, edition, Jeyapraksh Nath & co, Print

**REFERENCES**

- AmerashBagchi (2005), *Readings in Public Finance*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Print  
 Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Annual issues). Ministry of Finance, New Delhi. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education, Print  
 Rosen, Harvey (2013), *Public Finance*, McGraw Hill, New York, Print  
 Rao, M. Govida and Nirvikar Singh, (2005), *The Political Economy of Federalism in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, Print  
 Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo, Print

<b>PEC1506CM PUBLIC FINANCE</b>	
<b>CLASS</b>	<b>I B.A. ECONOMICS – SEMESTER I</b>

<b>Cognitive Level</b>	K-1 Recall
	K-2 Understand
	K-3 Apply
	K-4 Analyze
	K-5 Evaluate

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

<b>PEC1506CM PUBLIC FINANCE</b>									
<b>CO / PO</b>	<b>PO</b>						<b>PSO</b>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	3	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	0
<b>CO2</b>	3	0	3	3	2	3	1	2	0
<b>CO3</b>	3	0	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
<b>CO4</b>	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
<b>CO5</b>	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
<b>CO6</b>	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
<b>CO7</b>	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1

Strongly correlated (3) Moderately correlated (2) Weakly correlated (1) No Correlation (0)

**PEC1401CT STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS**

**(LAB CUM THEORY)**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**4T+ 2L hrs. /wk.**

On the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: relate the statistical concepts, methods and techniques to economics

CO2: use statistical measures to describe the characteristics of data

CO3: recognise the spread of dataset and its consistency

CO4: establish cause and effect relationship and facilitate prediction

CO5: establish a hypothesis with sufficient statistical evidence

CO5: select and apply appropriate statistical tools for analysis of data using software packages

**UNIT I: STATISTICAL INVESTIGATION AND PRESENTATION OF DATA**

**15T + 5L hrs.**

Data – Types of data variables – Primary and secondary data – Census and sample methods – Sampling - Sampling methods - Randomized Experiments. Classification of Data - Tables – Principles of table construction – creating a frequency distribution. Graphic representation of data – Bar charts – pie charts – Histogram – line graphs – box plots

**UNIT II: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**

**10T + 5L hrs.**

Measures of central tendency – Mean, Median and Mode - Use of Various Measures of Average. Measures of dispersion – Range – Quartile Deviation - Standard deviation – variance – co efficient of variation.

**UNIT III: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION ANALYSIS:**

**5T + 5L hrs.**

Pearson's correlation co efficient – Spearman's rank correlation. Linear regression analysis – simple and multiple.

**UNIT IV: TIME SERIES AND INDEX NUMBERS:****15T + 5L hrs.**

Moving averages and time series smoothing - Fitting trend – Forecasting. Index numbers: – Weighted and Unweighted index numbers – Test of **consistency**: Time reversal test – factor reversal test. Base Shifting – Splicing - Deflating.

**UNIT V: HYPOTHESIS TESTING****15T + 10L hrs.**

Sampling Distribution and Estimation: Population vs sample – sampling distribution types of estimates – criteria of a good estimator. Parametric hypothesis testing: Hypothesis testing procedure – one tail and two tail tests – types of errors – p values – t, z and F tests. Non -parametric hypothesis testing: Chi square test of association

**REFERENCE BOOK(S):**

Aggarwal. Y.P (2012), *Statistics Methods – Concepts Application and Computation*, Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi, Print

Davis, Glyn & Pecar, Branko, (2010), *Business Statistics- Using Excel*, Oxford University Press, New York, Print

Gupta, S.P. (2017), *Statistical Methods*, 45<sup>th</sup> Revised edition, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi, Print

Kanji, K. Gopal, (2006), *100 Statistical Tests*, Sage Publications, London, Print

Speigal, M.R. (1992), *Theory and Problems of Statistics*, McGraw Hill Book Co., London, Print.

Whigham, David, (2007), *Business Data Analysis Using Excel*, Oxford University Press, Print

Wonnacott H. Thomas & Wonnacott J. Ronald (1990), *Introductory Statistics*, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, Print

PEC1401CT STATISTICS		
CLASS	I M.A. ECONOMICS – SEMESTER I	
Cognitive Level	K-1	Remember
	K-3	Apply
	K-4	Analyze
	K-5	Evaluate

**MAPPING: COs consistency with POs & PSOs**

PEC1401CT STATISTICS									
CO/PO	PO						PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3
CO1	3	2	3				3	3	3
CO2	3	3	1				3	3	3
CO3	3	3					3	3	3
CO4	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
CO5	3	3	1		1	2	3	3	3
CO6	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3

Strongly correlated (3) Moderately correlated (2) Weakly correlated (1) No Correlation (0)