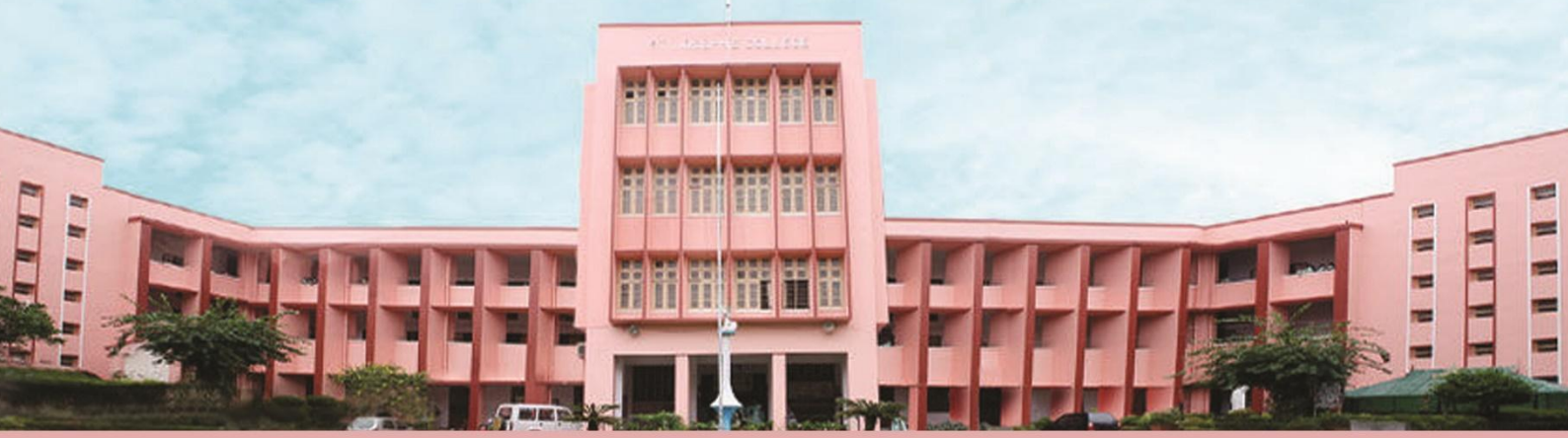

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

IRINJALAKUDA

CURRICULA AND SYLLABI FOR

2022-2024

Under Choice Based Credit & Semester System

2022 Admissions

St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda

Department of Economics

1. Name, designation and address of BOS members

Sl No.	Name	Official Address	Email Id
1.	DrChacko Jose P (Chairman)	Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Economics, S H College, Chalakkudy	chackojosep@gmail.com
2.	Dr. Vimala M	Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Economics ,Vimala College, TCR	vimalamaikkara@gmail.com
3.	Dr. NirmalaPadmanaban	Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Economics, St. Tresas College, Ernakulam	nirmalap1@gmail.com
4.	Jessy John K (Alumnae)	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Economics, St. Aloysius College , Tcr	Jessyjohn2022@gmail.com
5.	Ms. Smiji	Assistant Professor Dept. of Economics,St. Paul's College , Kalamassery	boserapheal@gmail.com
6.	Dr. Licy A D	Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Sociology, Carmel College, Mala	adlicy@gmail.com
7.	Mini P R (Rep. Industry)	Asst. Industrial officer , Civil station Irinjalakuda	minirijil@gmail.com
8.	Daisy P K	Assistant Professor & Head , Dept. of Economics ,St. Joseph's College,	pkdaisy@gmail.com

		Irinjalakuda	
9.	Beena C A	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Sociology,St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	beenathomaskollannur@gmail.com
10.	DrValsa John C	Dept. of Economics ,St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	valsaraju14@gmail.com

Contributors towards Curriculum and Syllabus

SL. No.	NAME	OFFICIAL ADDRESS	EMAIL ID
1	Jomol Thomas	Dept. of Economics ,St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	jomolthomas@gmail.com
2	Dr. Geetha	Dept. of Economics ,St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	msgeethaanad@yahoo.com
3	Anisha N G	Dept. of Economics ,St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	anishaanil027@gmail.com
4	Akhila N	Dept. of Economics ,St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	akhilamidhu@gmail.com

FOREWORD

The future of the credibility of the higher education system depends on the success of the implementation of autonomy. The anticipated outcome of the whole exercise depends, in particular, on the mainstay of any educational institution- the curricular aspects. As an autonomous college since 2016, St. Joseph's has the mandate to visualize appropriate curricula for particular programmes, update and revise them periodically, and make sure that the expected outcomes are successfully achieved.

A wide range of course options that are in tune with the emerging national and global trends ad relevant to the local needs were considered by the institution prior to the P.G. restructuring exercise. Diversity and flexibility, career orientation, skill acquisition, and research enhancement were considered and a structured feedback system established to gather the opinions and suggestions of all the stakeholders including the students, the faculty, the staff, the industry experts, the alumnae, the parents and the employers.

Curricula evolved also took into account the attainment of program, program specific and course outcomes. Evaluation of the curricular intake and delivery is done at the year end to find suggestions for change.

I Sincerely acknowledge the members on the various Boards of Studies and on the Academic Council for their time and expertise in helping us come to a decision regarding Curricula and Syllabi restructuring and redesigning. Thanks are also due to the team IQAC for their relentlersendeavours in enhancing quality of education delivery, and in particular, for their efforts to organize workshops and invited talks to orient the faculty and students towards the necessities implied in the restructuring process. I would also like to thank the Heads of Departments and faculty and staff who co-operated with the same.

Principal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Studies in Economics proceeded with the task of restructuring the postgraduate course in Economics of St Joseph's college as per the terms of reference and guidelines given by the UGC, Calicut University and Kerala State Higher Education Council. The restructuring is attempted in such a way as to lay emphasis on student choice and self learning. The new syllabus would ultimately pave the way for a qualitative transformation from rote/ rule based learning to application oriented knowledge of the principles of economics. While attempting the reforms, the existing conditions relating to infrastructure, work load and staff pattern have been properly taken care of and provision for full utilization of the existing faculty is proposed. Since all the programmes within the same stream should have the same number of credits, we have chosen 80 credits. Total number of courses in MA Economics programme is stipulated as 16 which is spread over 4 semesters. Apart from this we have a dissertation and viva-voce which will enable the students to have an on the field learning experience. The task of restructuring was done through a series of discussions from May2019 to December 2019. Members of the Board of Studies, reputed experts, research guides, retired faculty of the department and other resource persons from various universities, colleges did a commendable work to accomplish the task. I acknowledge that without the valuable help, guidance and co-operation we have received from various quarters, we would not have been able to function smoothly. The guidance of Dr. Chacko jose , Associate Professor and head and research guide, Department of Economics ,S H College Chalakudy, Dr. Vimala Associate Professor and head and research guide, Department of Economics Vimala College Thrissur, and IQAC Co-ordinator and Dr. Naijil George Assistant Professor, Department of Bio- technology and member of the Governing Council helped give shape to the overall structure. I also wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. K X Joseph retd. Professor, and P G Board Chairman of Calicut university, and Dr. Rajan Gurukal, Former Vice-Chancellor, M.G. University, currently Visiting Professor, Centre for Contemporary Studies, Indian Institute of Science, for their selfless and timely advice and for giving us all the help and guidance we needed. I also extend my gratitude to Dr.K.P.Mani (Retd.Professor, Dr.John Mathai Centre, Thrissur) Ms. Jessy John K (Assistant professor St. Aloysius College Elthuruthu) Dr. NirmalaPadmanaban (Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Economics, St. Tresas College, Ernakulam) for their invaluable suggestions. I am greatly indebted to the members of the Board of Studies who, from the very beginning, did a marvellous work in coordinating all activities leading to successful culmination of the restructuring. I express my gratitude to all those who gave valuable suggestions and whole-hearted co-operation in making this restructuring a memorable intellectual exercise.

Daisy P K

H O D, Dept. of Economics

CONTENT

St. Joseph's College, (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda

Department of Economics

(2021 Admission)

Preface

The Master of Arts (M A) in Economics is a two-year full-time programme, with each year comprising of two semesters. Regular updation of both curriculum and syllabus in economics is unavoidable because the subject of economics has a rapid growth compared to most of the other fields in social sciences. Accordingly, timely modifications and updations are to be made in the curriculum in tune with the latest developments in economic theories, techniques and methods of analysis and the rapidly changing global economic environment.

The present syllabus is designed after making a thorough review of the existing curriculum and as per the CBCSS PG Regulations 2019. It incorporates a wide range of electives for the students. Thoroughly revised contents, evaluation schemes, model question papers and a format to prepare the dissertation are the major components of the new syllabus. The revised syllabus is the outcome of a series of sittings of the members of the board of studies and consultations with the faculty members handling various papers and experts in the respective areas. The draft syllabus has been sent to the faculty in different colleges for their expert opinion and suggestions.

Valuable comments and suggestions given by them have been incorporated in the syllabi before finalizing it. I express my deep sense of gratitude to the members of the Board of Studies in Economics (PG), experts from different fields and economics faculty of various colleges for the help and support extended by them in materializing it.

Daisy P K

H O D Dept. of Economics

St. Joseph's College, (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda

STUDENT ATTRIBUTES

The motto of the institution is "Light, Life, Love"

Light for the illumination of the heart and mind

Life for the fullness of growth – physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual

Love for fellowship with the Supreme & with one another

The motto enshrines the vision of the Founders for the students and constitutes the foundation for the acquisition of the following student attributes envisioned by the institution.

- Empowerment
- Life Long Learning
- Holistic Development
- Value Orientation
- Social Responsibility
- Nation Building Capacity
- Green Thinking
- Creativity & Innovation
- Acquiring Life Skills
- Discipline
- Leadership / Team skills
- Problem solving skills
- Communicability

The above Student Attributes will be attained in the span of their student life at St. Joseph's College through various activities such as

- Curricular, Co-curricular & extra-curricular
- Sports, games, fine arts and cultural
- Enrichment / certificate courses
- Extension / outreach programmes
- Healthy / Best practices

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

At the end of a postgraduate programme, the student would have :

1. Acquired the ability for critical thinking and problem solving
2. Attained life skills and communication skills
3. Inculcated moral and ethical values
4. Become a promoter of unpolluted environs and proactive society
5. Developed a culture of research and lifelong learning
6. Become an empowered woman aware of global perspectives and national realities

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

	Program Specific Outcomes
PSO1	**Understanding the basic theories and concepts of economics and financial services**
PSO2	**Empirically evaluate the validity of an economic argument**
PSO3	**Analyses economic problems that have economic implications on different sectors of national economy**
PSO4	**Apply economic analysis to everyday problems in real world situations and evaluate critically various policy proposals.**

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

First Semester

Develop the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts, and theories.

- Explain the function of market and prices as allocative mechanisms.
- Apply the concept of equilibrium to both microeconomics and macroeconomics.
- Identify key macroeconomic indicators and measures of economics change, growth, and development.
- Identify and discuss the key concepts underlying comparative advantage.
- Identify and explain major types of market failures

Second Semester

Demonstrate quantitative reasoning skills and the ability to employ the "economic way of thinking."

- Present an economic argument in quantitative terms.
- Demonstrate ability to solve systems of equations.
- Be able to conduct economic analysis using equations and graphs
- Explain the contribution of economics to the analysis of non-market social issues.

Third Semester

Apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary social issues, as well as formulation and analysis of policy.

- Describe how economic trade-offs and social values impact public/private social policy, and the success or failure of policies to achieve intended outcomes.
- Assess the role of domestic and international institutions and norms in shaping economies.

Fourth Semester

Recognize the role of ethical values in economic decisions and applythe ability to collect, process, and interpret data, including statistical inference

- Identify the limits of economic analysis.
- Compare and contract efficiency and equity.
- Recognize how to use scientific method in economics.
- Formulate empirically testable hypotheses
- Critically assess the statistical analysis of other researchers.

COURSE DESIGN

The M A Economics programme includes

i. Core courses
ii. Elective Courses
iii. Project Work / Dissertation
iv. Comprehensive Viva-voce
v. Audit Courses

The M A Economics programme contains 15 compulsory Core courses, 3 Elective Courses, 1 Project Work / Dissertation, 1 Comprehensive Viva-voce and 2 Audit Courses. (write about credit distribution of courses) No course carries more than 4 credits. The student can select any Choice based elective course offered by the department which offers the core courses, depending on the availability of teachers and infrastructure facilities, in the institution.

Duration of the programme

The minimum duration for completion of a four semester PG Programme is 2 years. The maximum period for completion is 4 years. The duration of each semester will be 90 working days, inclusive of examinations, spread over five months. Odd semesters will be held from June to October and even semesters from November to March subject to the academic calendar of St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda.

Programme structure

The M A Economics programme include three types of courses: Core courses, Elective courses and Audit Courses. Project Work and Comprehensive Viva-voce are mandatory for all regular programmes and these shall be done in the end semester. Total credit for the M A Economics programme is 80 (eighty), this describes the weightage of the course concerned and the pattern of distribution is as detailed below:

Programme Duration	**4 Semester**
Core courses	(13)
Elective Courses	(3)
Project Work / Dissertation	(1)
Comprehensive Viva-voce	(1)

Minimum attendance required	(75%)

Elective courses shall be spread over either in the Third & Fourth Semesters combined or in any one of these Semesters (III / IV). Study Tour / Field visit / Industrial visit / Trip for specimen collection may be conducted as a part of the Programme.

Semester	Course Title	Suggested Area
I	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	Internship / Seminar presentation / Publications / Case study analysis / Industrial or Practical Training/Community linkage programme /Book reviews etc.
II	Professional Competency Course (PCC)	To test the skill level of students like testing the application level of different softwares such as SPSS/R/ Econometrics / Pythan/Any software relevant to the programme of study / Translations etc.

Courses and Credit distribution

The required number of credits as specified in the syllabus/regulations must be acquired by the student to qualify for the degree. A student shall accumulate a minimum of 80 credits for the successful completion of the M A Economics programmes.

Semester	Course	Teaching Hours	Credit
I	Core Courses (Theory/Practical)	*290*	*19*
II	Core Courses (Theory/Practical)	*290*	*20*
III	Core Courses (Theory/Practical) Elective Courses (Theory/Practical)	220+70	*19*
IV	Core Courses (Theory / Practical) Including: ● Comprehensive Viva-voce (Optional) ● Project Work / Dissertation	*280+12=292*	*22*

	Elective Courses (Theory/ Practical)		
Total credit		***80***	

Audit Courses:

In addition to the above courses there will be two Audit Courses *(Ability Enhancement Course & Professional Competency Course)* with 4 credits each. The college will conduct examinations for these courses in respective semesters and intimate /upload the results of the same to the Controller of Examinations of St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda. The College will intimate/upload the results of the same to the University on the stipulated date during the third semester. The credits will not be counted for evaluating the overall SGPA & CGPA. The details of Audit courses are given below.

Semester	**Course**	**Teaching Hours**	**Credit**
I	***Audit Course I :*** *Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)*	*0*	*4*
II	***Audit Course II :*** *Professional Competency Course (PCC)*	*0*	*4*

Project Work / Dissertation & Comprehensive Viva-Voce

There is a Project work with dissertation and Comprehensive Viva-Voce as separate courses relating to the core area under study in the end Semester and included in the Core Courses. Viva-voce related to Project work is one of the criteria for Project Work evaluation. Students have to submit a Project Report / Dissertation in the prescribed structure and format as a part of the Project Work undertaken. There will be External and Internal evaluation for Project Work/ Comprehensive Viva-Voce and these shall be combined in the proportion of 4:1.

COURSE CODE FORMAT

The following are the common guidelines for coding various courses in order to get a uniform

identification. It is advisable to assign a nine Digit Code (combination of Alpha Numerical) for various courses as detailed below:

1. **First two digits** indicate the code of college SJ
2. **Next three digits** indicate the Programme/discipline code (ENG for English, MCM for M.Com, CHE for chemistry, PHY for physics, MLM for Malayalam, SKT for Sanskrit, HTY for History etc.)
3. **Sixth digit** is the Semester indicator which can be given as 1, 2, 3 & 4 respectively for I, II, III & IV Semester (MCM1, CHE2 Etc).
4. **Seventh digit** will be the Course Category indicator as detailed below :

Sl No	**Nature of Course**	**Course Code**
1	**C**ore Courses	**C**
2	**E**lective Courses	**E**
3	**P**roject	**P**
4	Comprehensive **V**iva	**V**
5	Practical / **L**ab	**L**
6	**A**udit Courses	**A**

5. **Last two digits** indicate the serial number of the respective courses. If there is one digit it should be prefixed by '0'(Zero). (01, 02, etc)
6. If the number of courses in one category is only one (eg : Viva, Project etc.), assign the course serial number as 01.
7. Examples :

Sl. No	**Code**	**Details**
1	SJMCM 1C01	M.Com I Sem Core Course No1
2	SJCHE 2 A 02	Chemistry II Sem Audit Course No.2
3	SJENG 4 V01	English IV Sem Viva No. 1
4	SJMLM 3 E02	Malayalam III Sem Elective No. 2
5	SJPHY 4 P 01	Physics IV Sem Project Work No. 1

6	SJ BGY 2 L 02	Biology II Sem Practical No. 2
7	SJPSY 3 C 02	Psychology III Sem Core Coure No. 2
8	SJHTR 2 E 01	History II Sem Elective Course No. 1

STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME

Scheme- Core Course

The following table shows the structure of the programme which indicates course code, course title, instructional hours and credits.

Semester I						
Course Code	**Title of the course**	**Number of hours per week**	**Total Credits**	**Total hours/ semester**	**Marks**	
					SA	**ESA**
SJECO1 C01	Microeconomics: Theory and Applications I	7	5	90		150
SJECO1 C02	Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies I	6	5	90		150
SJECO1 C03	Indian Economy: Problems and Policies	6	5	90		150
SJECO1 C04	Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis I	6	4	90		150
SJECO1 A01	Ability Enhancement Course		4			
Semester II						
SJECO2 C05	Microeconomics: Theory and Applications II	6	5	90		150

SJECO2 C06	Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies II	6	5	90		150
SJECO2 C07	Public Finance: Theory and Practice	7	5	90		150
SJECO2 C08	Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis II	6	5	90		150
SJECO2 A02	-Professional Competency Course		4			
Semester III						
SJECO3 C09	International Trade	6	5	90		150
SJECO3 C10	Growth and Development	6	5	90		150
SJECO3 C11	Basic Econometrics	7	5	90		150
SJECO3E01	Elective I- Banking: Theory and Practice	6	4	90		150
Semester IV						
SJECO4 C12	International Finance	6	3	90		150
SJECO3 C13	Financial Markets	6	3	90		150
SJECO4 E04	Elective II Environmental economics : Theory and Applications	6	4	90		150
SJECO4 E10	Elective III-Research Methodology and Computer Applications	6	4	90		150

SJECO4 P01	Project	1	4			
SJECO4 V01	Comprehensive Viva Voce		4			

Scheme- Elective Courses

Semester III						
Course Code	**Title of the course**	**Number of hours per week**	**Total Credits**	**Total hours/ semester**	**Marks**	
					SA	**ESA**
SJECO3E01	Elective I- Banking: Theory and Practice	6	4	90		150
Semester IV						
Course Code	**Title of the course**	**Number of hours per week**	**Total Credits**	**Total hours/ semester**	**Marks**	
					SA	**ESA**
SJECO4 E04	Elective II Environmental economics : Theory and Applications	6	4	90		150
SJECO4 E10	Elective III-Research Methodology and Computer Applications	6	4	90		150

Scheme- Project work / dissertation and comprehensive viva-voce

Semester I						
Course Code	**Title of the course**	**Number of hours per week**	**Total Credits**	**Total hours/ semester**	**Marks**	
					CA	**ESA**
SJECO4 P14	Project	1	4	15	5	150
SJECO4 V15	Comprehensive Viva Voce		4			

EVALUATION AND GRADING

The evaluation scheme for each course will contain two parts; (a) Internal/Continuous Assessment (CA) and (b) External / End Semester Evaluation (ESE). Of the total, 20% weightage will be given to Internal evaluation/Continuous assessment and the remaining 80% to External/ESE and the ratio and weightage between Internal and External is 1:4.

a) Internal/Continuous Assessment (CA) : 5 weightage

b) External / End Semester Evaluation (ESE) : 30weightage

Primary evaluation for Internal and External shall be based on 6letter grades (A+, A, B, C, D and E) with numerical values (Grade Points) of 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 & 0 respectively. Grade Point Average: Internal and External components are separately graded and the combined grade point with weightage 1 for Internal and 4 for external shall be applied to calculate the Grade Point Average (GPA) of each course. Letter grade shall be assigned to each course based on the categorization based on Ten-point Scale. There is no revaluation for PG Programme (due to double valuation)

Evaluation of Audit Courses:

The examination and evaluation will be conducted by the college either in the normal structure or MCQ model from the Question Bank and other guidelines provided by the University/BoS. The Question paper will be for minimum 30 weightage and a minimum of 3-hour duration for the examination. The marks of audit courses one and two will be forwarded to Controller of Examinations of St. Joseph's

College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda in time of respective semesters. The result will be intimated / uploaded to the University during the Third Semester.

Phases for Evaluation:

I Phase: To be done by the concerned Teacher/Examiner based on 6 Point Scale

1. Evaluation of all individual External Theory courses and Internal evaluation
2. Evaluation of Project Work External and Internal
3. Evaluation of External and Internal Practical Courses
4. Evaluation of External and Internal Comprehensive Viva-voce

II Phase - GPA Calculation - To be done by St. Joseph's College (Autonomous)

1. Consolidation of External and Internal for Theory Courses (Calculation of GPA)
2. Consolidation of External and Internal for Project Work (Calculation of GPA)
3. Consolidation of External and Internal for Practical Courses (Calculation of GPA)
4. Consolidation of External and Internal for Comprehensive Viva-voce (Calculation of GPA)

III Phase - SGPA Calculation - To be done by St.Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda

- Calculation of Semester Grade Point Average. This is the consolidated net result (Grade) in a particular Semester.

IV Phase - CGPA Calculation - To be done by St.Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda

- Calculation of Consolidated Grade Point Average. This is the consolidated net result (Grade) of a Programme.

Internal Evaluation / Continuous Assessment (CA)

Continuous Assessment will be based on a predetermined transparent system involving periodic two written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and based on tests, lab skill and records/viva in respect of practical courses. The criteria and percentage of weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation are as follows:

(a) Theory:			
Sl. No	**Component**	**Percentage**	**Weightage**
1	Examination /Test	40%	2
2	Seminars / Presentation	20%	1
3	Assignment	20%	1
4	Attendance	20%	1
(b) Practical:			
1	Lab Skill	40%	4
2	Records/viva	30%	3
3	Practical Test	30%	3

Attendance weightage 1 can be distributed as follows

Attendance	**Internal weightage**	**Marks**
Above 90%	1	5
85–89%	0.8	4
80–84%	0.6	3
76–79%	0.4	2
75%	0.2	1

Grades given for the internal evaluation are based on the grades A+, A, B, C, D& E with grade points 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 & 0 respectively. The overall grades will be as per the Ten Point scale. There shall be no separate minimum Grade Point for internal evaluation. To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester will be published on the notice board before 5 days of commencement of external examination. There will not be any chance for improvement of internal marks. The course teacher will maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course.

Examination /Test: For each course there shall be class test/sduring a semester. Grades should be displayed on the notice board. Valued answer scripts shall be made available to the students for perusal.

Seminars / Presentation: Every student should deliver Seminar/Presentationas an internal built –in component of the curriculum transaction for every course and must be evaluated by the respective course teacher in terms of structure, content, presentation and interaction. The soft and hard copies of the seminar report are to be submitted to the course teacher.

Assignment: Each student will be required to do assignment/sas an internal built – in component of the curriculum transactionfor each course. Assignments after valuation must be returned to the students. The teacher shall define the expected quality of the above in terms of structure, content, presentation etc. and inform the same to the students. Punctuality in submission is to be considered.

External / End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

The semester-end examinations in theory courses will be conducted by the Controller of Examination St. Joseph's College (Autonomous) Irinjalakuda with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts will be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation. The external evaluation will be done immediately after the internal valuation. The language of writing the examination should be English .

Pattern of Questions For External/ESE:

Questions will be set to assess the knowledge acquired, standard, and application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. Due weightage will be given to each module based on content/teaching hours allotted to each module. The question will be prepared in such a way that the answers can be awarded A+, A, B, C, D, E Grades. Different types of questions shall be given different weightages to quantify their range given in the following model:

Sl. No.	Type of Questions	Individual weightage	Total Weightage	Number of questions to be answered
1	Multiple choice questions	1/5	1/5x15 = 3	15
2	Short Answer type questions	1	1 x 5 = 5	4 out of 8
3	Short essay/ problem solving	2	2 x 7 = 14	4 out of 10

	type			
4	Long Essay type questions	4	4x 2 = 8	2 out of 4
Total			**30**	**37**

Evaluation of project work / dissertation

There will be External and Internal evaluation with the same criteria for Project Work done and the grading system shall be followed. One component among the Project Work evaluation criteria will be Viva-voce (Project Work related) and the respective weightage will be 40%. Consolidated Grade for Project Work is calculated by combining both the External and Internal in the Ratio of 4:1 (80% & 20%). For a pass in Project Work, a student has to secure a minimum of P Grade in External and Internal examination combined. If the students could not secure minimum P Grade in the Project work, they will be treated as failed in that attempt and the students may be allowed to rework and resubmit the same in accordance with the University exam stipulations. There shall be no improvement chance for Project Work. The External and Internal evaluation of the Project Work shall be done based on the following criteria and weightages as detailed below:

Sl. No	**Criteria**	**% of weightage**	**Weightage External**	**Weightage Internal**
1	Relevance of the topic and Statement of problem	20%	8	2
2	Methodology & Analysis	20%	8	2
3	Quality of Report & Presentation	20%	8	2
4	Viva-Voce	(40%)	16	4
Total Weightage		**100%**	**40**	**10**

Conduct of comprehensive viva-voce

There will be External and Internal Comprehensive Viva-voce; the External Conduct and internal Conduct of the Viva-voce are mandatory.

General Viva- Voce is the fifteenth core paper of the M A Economics course. Both dissertation and

subject viva were conducted by the same viva board. All students have to attend the general viva voice to obtain their respective masters degree in economics.

For a pass in Comprehensive viva-voce, a student has to secure a minimum of P Grade in External and Internal examination combined. If the students could not secure minimum P Grade in the Comprehensive viva-voce, they will be treated as failed in that attempt and the student may reappear for the same next time in accordance with the University exam stipulations. There shall be no improvement chance for Comprehensive viva-voce.

DIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

Direct Grading System based on a 10 – Point scale is used to evaluate the performance (External and Internal Examination of students). For all courses (Theory & Practical)/Semester/Overall Programme, Letter grades and **GPA/SGPA/CGPA** are given on the following way:

a) First Stage Evaluation for both Internal and External done by the Teachers concerned in the following Scale :

Grade	**Grade Points**
A+	**5**
A	**4**
B	**3**
C	**2**
D	**1**
E	**0**

b) The Grade Range for both Internal & External shall be :

Letter Grade	Grade Range	Range of Percentage (%)	Merit / Indicator
O	4.25 – 5.00	85.00 –100.00	Outstanding
A+	3.75 – 4.24	75.00 – 84.99	Excellent
A	3.25 – 3.74	65.00 – 74.99	Very Good
B+	2.75 – 3.24	55.00 – 64.99	Good
B	2.50 – 2.74	50.00 – 54.99	Above

			Average
C	2.25 – 2.49	45.00 – 49.99	Average
P	2.00 -2.24	40.00 – 44.99	Pass
F	< 2.00	Below 40	Fail
I	0	-	Incomplete
Ab	0	-	Absent

'B 'Grade lower limit is 50% and 'B+' Grade lower limit is 55%

No separate minimum is required for internal evaluation for a pass, but a minimum P Grade is required for a pass in the external evaluation. However, a minimum P grade is required for pass in a course. A student who fails to secure a minimum grade for a pass in a course will be permitted to write the examination along with the next batch.

Improvement of Course – The candidates who wish to improve the grade / grade point of the external examination of a course/s they have passed already can do the same by appearing in the external examination of the concerned semester along with the immediate junior batch.

Betterment Programme One time- A candidate will be permitted to improve the CGPA of the Programme within a continuous period of four semesters immediately following the completion of the programme allowing only once for a particular semester. The CGPA for the betterment appearance will be computed based on the SGPA secured in the original or betterment appearance of each semester whichever is higher.

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) – Calculation

The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses taken by a student. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a student in that semester is calculated using the formula given below.

Semester Grade Point Average - SGPA (S_j) = $\Sigma(C_i \times G_i) / Cr$ (SGPA= Total Credit Points awarded in a semester / Total credits of the semester)

Where 'S_j' is the j^{th} semester , 'G_i ' is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course 'c_i ' is the credit

of the i^{th}course,'Cr ' is the total credits of the semester .

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) – Calculation

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) = $\Sigma(C_i \times S_i) / Cr$(CGPA= Total Credit points awarded in all semesters/Total credits of the programme)

Where C_1 is the credit of the I^{st} semester S_1 is the SGPA of the I^{st} semester and Cr is the total number of credits in the programme. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme. The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points. For the successful completion of a semester, a student should pass all courses and score a minimum SGPA of 2.0. However, the students are permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of their SGPA.

CONSOLIDATED SCHEME FOR I TO VI SEMESTERS

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I

URSE CODE	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS**	**CREDIT**
SJECO1 C01	Microeconomics: Theory and Applications I	7	5
SJECO1 C02	Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies I	6	5
SJECO1 C03	Indian Economy: Problems and Policies	6	5
SJECO1 C04	Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis I	6	4
SJECO1 A01	Ability Enhancement Course		4*

*The credits will not be counted for evaluating the overall SGPA & CGPA

SYLLABI FOR CORE COURSES

SJECO1 C01 - MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-I

(Credit 5)

Module I Consumer Behaviour under Uncertainty and Risk

Choice under uncertainty- Representing uncertainty by Probability distributions- Expected Value and Variability- Maximising expected utility- Fair gambles and expected utility hypothesis- St. Petersburg paradox-Neumann-Morgenstern utility index- Friedman Savage hypothesis-Markowitz hypothesis-Utility functions and attitudes towards risk- risk neutrality, risk aversion, risk preference, certainty equivalent, demand for risky assets- reducing risks- diversification, insurance, flexibility, information-The state preference approach to choice under uncertainty.

Module II Market Demand for Commodities

Deriving market demand- Network externalities- Bandwagon effect, Snob effect and Veblen effect-Empirical estimation of demand- Linear demand curve, Constant elasticity demand function-Dynamic versions of demand functions-Nerlove, Houthakker and Taylor-Linear expenditure system-Characteristic approach to demand function.

Module III Theory of Production and Costs

Short run and long run production function- returns to scale- elasticity of substitution- Homogeneous production function- Linear homogeneous production function- Fixed proportion production function-Cobb Douglas production function and CES production function- Technological progress and production function- Cost function- Cost minimising input choices- properties of cost functions-Economies of scope- The Learning curve – Estimating and Predicting cost- Short run and long run distinction.

Module IV Theory of Imperfect Markets

Oligopoly- Characteristics- Collusive versus non-collusive oligopoly- Non-collusive models- Cournot model- Bertrand model- Chamberlin's model-Kinked demand curve model of Sweezy- Stackelberg's model- Welfare properties of duopolistic markets- Collusive models- Cartels and Price leadership

Module V Theory of Games

Basic concepts-Cooperative versus non-cooperative game- Zero sum versus non- zero sum game-Prisoner's dilemma- Dominant strategies- Nash equilibrium- Prisoner's dilemma- Pure strategies-Mixed strategies- repeated games- Sequential games- Threats, commitments and credibility.

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2. Andrew Schotter (2009): Microeconomics: A Modern Approach- 1st edition, South Western Cengage Learning.
3. Michael E Wetzstein (2013): Microeconomic Theory- Concepts and Connections, 2nd edition, Routledge.
4. Robert S Pindyck and Daniel L Rubinfeld (2017): Microeconomics- 8thedition,Pearson.
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Theory- 1st edition, Oxford UniversityPress.
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15. Watson and Getz (2004): Price Theory and its Uses- 5th edition, AITBS Publishers and Distributors.
16. James H Henderson and Richard E Quandt (1980): Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach- 8thedition,McGraw-Hill
17. G S Madalla and Ellen Miller (1989): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications- 1st Edition, TataMcGraw-Hill.

Core Course-II

SJECO1 C02 - MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES I

(Credit 5)

Module I: Aggregate Demand

Consumption Function: Keynes' psychological law- Absolute income hypothesis- Kuznet's consumption puzzle - Relative income hypothesis - Fisher's inter-temporal choice model – Permanent income hypothesis- Life cycle hypothesis.

Investment Function - MEC and MEI approaches -user cost and Neo-classical theory of investment- Tobin's q-ratio- Accelerator theory of investment (simple and flexible acceleration models).

Demand for Money- Classical approach to demand for money- Quantity theory approaches, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's liquidity preference approach - Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money : Friedman's restatement of Quantity theory of money, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin.

Supply of Money - Measures of money supply (RBI definition) - The H theory of money supply- Money multiplier process-Behavioural and endogenous money supply models- Fisher effect.

Module II: Theories of Inflation and Unemployment

Keynesian and monetarist approach to inflation- Structuralist theory of inflation- Inflation unemployment trade off-Phillips Curve- Short run and long run Phillips curve -The natural rate of unemployment hypothesis- Modified Phillips curve- Adaptive expectation hypothesis- Augmented Phillips curve- NAIRU- Okun's Law-The new microeconomics of the labour market and search theory-Rational expectations.

Module III: Theories of Business Cycles

Business cycles- Monetary theory of Hawtrey- Over investment theory of Hayek- Innovation theory of Schumpeter-Models of Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor-Keynesian theory of business cycle-The real business cycle theory- Political business cycle theory

Module IV: Neo-Classical and Keynesian Synthesis

The IS-LM model-equilibrium in goods and money market - ISLM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies; Extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices. The three sector macro model with Keynesian and Neoclassical versions.

Module V: Macroeconomic Policy

Macroeconomic policies- Objectives of macroeconomic policies- Target variable and instrument variable-Monetary policy-Instruments- The issue of central bank autonomy-Rules versus discretion- The Taylor rule-Time inconsistency of policy- Fiscal policy- Instruments-Policy lags - Inside and outside lags- Fiscal policy and budget deficit- Crowding out effect and government budget- The RicardianEquivalance- Income policy- Stabilization policy.

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1. Gregory Mankiw (2008): Macroeconomics- Worth Publishers NY, 6thed.
2. Richard T Froyen (2005): Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies- Pearson (LPE), Seventhed.
3. Rosalind Levacic and Alexander Rebman (1982): Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian-Neoclassical Controversies- 2nd ed.Macmillan.
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14. MervynK.Lewis and Paul D Mizen (2000): Monetary Economics- Oxford University Press.
15. JagdishHanda (2000): MonetaryEconomics-Routledge.

Core Course-III

SJECO1 C03 - INDIAN ECONOMY: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

(Credit 5)

Module I: Growth, Structural Changes and Challenges of the Indian Economy

Economic growth in India- CSO and national income related aggregates- Contribution of different sectors to GVA, GDP and Employment- Trends in savings and investment since reforms- Migration, diaspora and remittance - Regional disparity in growth and development- Analysis of poverty, unemployment and inequality in India

Module II: Review of Economic Development

Assessment of Indian agriculture sector and recent initiatives by the government for its growth-Inter regional dimensions of industrial growth in India- Make in India initiative- Service sector: growth rate, share in exports and imports, software exports- Infrastructure at cross roads -Prices: Headline inflation-Inflation based on WPI and CPI combined, food inflation, core inflation- Monetary management in India prior to1990 and position after 1990s-New initiatives of the government towards black money-Inclusive policies of the government-A global deal on climate change: possible role for India.

Module III: Economic Planning in India

Planning and economic development-Objectives of planning-Techniques of planning-Achievements of planning- Bottom up and Step down approaches in planning- Evaluation of Five Year Plans-NITI Aayog and its Vision Documents- Welfare programmes announced in the last two Union Budgets.

Module IV: Economic Reforms Since 1991

Background of economic reforms- Washington Consensus- Industrial policy reforms- Trade policy reforms- Fiscal policy reforms- Financial sector reforms- Foreign investment policy reforms- Second generation economic reforms-An appraisal of India's economic reforms-Post reform Infrastructure Investment Models-PPP- Cooperative federalism with special reference to GST - Economic incentive packages during Covid – 19- Atmanirbhar Bharath

Module V: Kerala Economy

Economic liberalization and economic growth in Kerala- Kerala model of development-Agricultural performance-Industrial backwardness- Health and education - Migration of casual workers to Kerala- Decentralization-Achievements of decentralization-Poverty and unemployment in Kerala - State finances of Kerala- Causes of acute fiscal crisis of Kerala.

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2. Uma Kapila (ed): Indian Economy Since Independence- Academic Foundation, New Delhi 2004.
3. Vijay Joshi and I. M.D Little: India's Economic Reforms: 1991- 2001- Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1996.
4. VM Dandekar and NilakantRath: Poverty in India- Indian School of Political Economy, Pune, 1971.
5. JagdishBhagwati: India in Transition- Oxford University Press, Delhi,1994.
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7. H W Singer, NeelambarHatti and RameshwarTandon (eds): Trade Liberalisation in the 1990's- Indus Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1990.
8. JagdishBhagwati and TN Srinivasn: Foreign Trade Regimes and Economic Development: India- NBER, New York,1986.
9. Isher Judge Ahluwalia and IMD Little (ed): India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh- Oxford University Press, Delhi,1998.
10. KR Gupta (Ed): Liberalization and Globalization of Indian Economy- Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi1995.
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15. ShankerAcharya and Rakesh Mohan (Eds) (2011): India's Economy: Performance and Challenges- Oxford University Press, NewDelhi.
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20. ET Mathew (1997): Employment and Unemployment in Kerala- Sagepublishers.
21. George K K (1999): Limits to Kerala Model of Development- CDS,Trivandrum.
22. Sunil Mani, AnjiiKochar, Arun M Kumar: Crouching Tiger Sacred Cows- D C Books, Kottayam.
23. K Rajan: Kerala Economy: Trends during the Post-reform Period-Serial Publishers, New Delhi.
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25.K.K. George and K.K. Krishnakumar (2012): Trends in Kerala State Finances-1991-92 to 2012-13: A Study in the Backdrop of Economic Reforms in India-Working Paper N0.28-Centre for Socio-economic & Environmental Studies-Kochi (available online).
26. K R Guptha, Indian Economy in 3 volumes: AtlanticPublishers.
27. BA Prakas and Jerry Alwin, Kerala's Economic Development: Emerging Issues and Challenges, Sagepublishers,2018.
28. RBI AnnualReports.
29. Ministry of Finance: Economic Survey-VariousIssues

Core Course-IV

SJECO1 C04 - QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

(Credit 4)

Module I: Linear Algebra

Different types of functions and its graphs, Constant Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, Polynomial, Exponential and logarithmic functions. Applications of linear functions in Economics- Vectors and Matrices, determinants, solution of a system of equations - Inverse method and Crammer's rule- Rank of a matrix-characteristic equations and characteristic roots and vectors.

Module II: Differential Calculus

Functions, limit of a function, continuity of a function, Derivative of a function - Rules of Differentiation, Higher order derivatives, differentiation of logarithmic functions, exponential functions and implicit functions- Application of Derivatives- Meaning of a Derivative- rate of change- slope of a curve- Marginal concepts related to demand, supply, cost, revenue and production functions. Maxima and minima- Economic applications.

Module III: Functions of Several Variables

Functions of several variables - Partial differentiation- Optimisation of Multivariable functions- constrained optimization with Lagrangian multipliers-Consumers and producers equilibrium using constrained optimization Differentials- Total and Partial derivatives- Total derivatives- Rules of integration- Definite integral, area under a curve-estimation of producers and consumers surplus.

Module IV: Differential and Difference Equations

First order Differential equations -Definitions and concepts, general formula for Differential equations – Economic applications-Differential equations for limited and unlimited growth - First order Difference equations- Solution of first order difference equations - General formula for First order Linear Difference equations, applications - stability conditions, Cobb Web model.

Module V: Financial Mathematics

Arithmetic and geometric sequence and series- Simple interest, compound interest and annual percentage rates- Depreciation- Net present value and internal rate of return- Annuities, debt repayments, sinking funds- The relationship between interest rates and the price of bonds.

References

1. Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business, Teresa Bradley and Paul Patton, Revised by Teresa Bradley, Wiley Student Edition Chapter- 2 andChapter-4.
2. Introduction to Mathematical Economics Edward T. Dowling Third EditionChapter-8.
3. Taro Yamane: Statistics - An Introductory Analysis, Harper & Row, Edition3.
4. Hoel PG: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, John Wiley &Sons,Edition.
5. RGD Allen Mathematical Analysis forEconomics.
6. Tulsian, P.C and Vishal Pandey: Quantitative Techniques, Pearson Education, NewDelhi.

7. S.P. Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, NewDelhi.
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10. Edward T Dowling: Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Third Edition, Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGrawhill Publishing Co. Ltd, NewDelhi.
11. SreenathBaruah: Basic Mathematics and its Applications in Economics, Macmillan IndiaLtd.
12. Joseph K.X, Quantitative Techniques, CUCCS Ltd, CalicutUniversity.

SEMESTER II

URSE CODE	**COURSE TITLE**	**HOURS**	**CREDIT**
SJECO2 C05	Microeconomics: Theory and Applications II	6	5
SJECO2 C06	Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies II	6	5
SJECO2 C07	Public Finance: Theory and Practice	7	5
SJECO2 C08	Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis II	6	5
SJECO2 A02	Professional Competency Course		4*

*The credits will not be counted for evaluating the overall SGPA & CGPA

CoreCourse-V

MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)
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SJECO2 C05 - MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-II

(Credit 5)

Module I: Intertemporal Choice and Capital Decisions

Capital and the rate of return- Determining the rate of return- Demand for future goods- Utility maximisation- Effects of changes in r- Supply of future goods- Equilibrium price of future goods- Rate of return- Real interest rates and nominal interest rates- Pricing of risky assets- The firm's demand for capital- The net present value criterion for capital investment decisions- Adjustment for risks- Diversification versus non-diversifiable risks- The capital assets pricing model.

Module II: General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics

Elements of general equilibrium analysis-General equilibrium of exchange- General equilibrium of production- Efficiency of competitive markets- Welfare economics- Criteria of social welfare-Pareto optimality-Kaldor-Hicks compensation criterion- Scitovsky criterion- Deriving a Social welfare function- Theory of second best- Arrow's impossibility theorem- Rawls theory of justice- First Theorem of welfare economics- Second Theorem of welfare economics.

Module III: Externalities and Public Goods

Externalities-Negative externalities in consumption and production-Positive externalities in consumption and production-Externalities and inefficiency-Ways of correcting market failure- Externalities and property rights-Coase theorem- Common property resources- Tragedy of commons-Public goods-Characteristics- Public goods and market failure- Provision of public goods- Free rider problem- Lindahlpricing.

Module IV: Asymmetric information

Asymmetric information- Implications of asymmetric information- The lemons problem- Adverse selection- Hidden information- Moral hazard (hidden action)- Insurance markets- Market signalling- Principal-agent problem- The efficiency wage theory.

Module V: Behavioural Economics

Behavioural economics- Reference points and consumer preferences- Rules of thumb and biases in decision making.

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1. Walter Nicholson and Christopher Snyder (2017): Microeconomic Theory- Basic Concepts and Extensions, 12th edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
2. Andrew Schotter (2009): Microeconomics: A Modern Approach- 1st edition, South Western Cengage Learning.
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Core Course-VI

SJECO2 C06 - MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES II

(Credit 5)

Module I: Classical vs Keynes

Classical Macroeconomics -Classical revolution, production, employment, equilibrium output and employment, quantity theory of money, classical aggregate demand curve, classical theory of interest rate, policy implications of the classical equilibrium model. Classical model of output and employment

Keynes's General Theory: Keynes' main propositions, Keynes's analysis of the labour market, Keynes's rejection of Say's Law, Keynes and the quantity theory of money, Keynesian aggregate demand and supply schedules, Keynes and international macroeconomics- How to pay for the war, Causes and consequences of the Great Depression, Keynesian policy conclusions.

Module II:Monetarism

The quantity theory of money approach, The expectations-augmented Phillips curve analysis, The monetary approach to balance of payments theory and exchange rate determination, The monetarist view of great depression, fiscal and monetary policy effectiveness.

Module III: New Classical Macroeconomics, Real Business Cycle School and Supply Side Economics

The new classical macroeconomics: Rational expectations hypothesis, Lucas' surprise supply function, The inter-temporal substitution model, Policy ineffectiveness argument, The Lucas critique- **Real business cycle school**: central features of real business cycle models, a simple real business cycle model, macroeconomic policy in a real business cycle model - **Supply-side macroeconomics**: Supply shocks and stagflation, Laffer curve, Policy implications

Module IV: New Keynesian Economics

The fall and rise of Keynesian economics- A Keynesian resurgence, New Keynesian economics, Core propositions and features of new Keynesian economics, Nominal rigidities, Real rigidities, Small menu cost model, Implicit wage contract model- Efficiency wage theories-Insider-outsider model, New Keynesian business cycle theory, Hysteresis and the NAIRU, Policy implications

Module V: The New Political Macroeconomics

Political distortions and macroeconomic performance, Political influences on policy choice, The role of government, Politicians and stabilization policy, Alternative approaches to the political business cycle, The Nordhaus opportunistic model, The Hibbs partisan model, The decline and renaissance of opportunistic and partisan models, Rational political business cycles, Policy implications of politico-economic models: an independent central bank?, The political economy of debt and deficits, Political and economic instability.

References

1. Gregory Mankiw (2008): Macroeconomics- Worth Publishers NY, 6thed.
2. Richard T Froyen (2008): Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies- Pearson (LPE), Seventhed.
3. Brian Snowdown and Howard Vane (2005): Modern Macroeconomics: Its Origin, Development and Current State- Edward Elgar Cheltenham, UK. Northampton,USA.
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16. JagdishHanda (2000): Monetary Economics-Routledge

Core Course-VII

SJECO2 C07 - PUBLIC FINANCE: THEORY AND PRACTICE

(Credit 5)

Module I: The Case for Public Sector

The role of government in the national economy-Concepts of club goods, public goods-Tiebout hypothesis, merit goods, externalities, Pigovian tax.

Module II: Public Revenue and Policy

Theory of tax- Partial and general equilibrium analysis- Shifting and incidence of tax- Theory of optimal taxation- Distributional considerations in public finance- Fiscal and monetary policies -Comparative analysis- Balanced budget multiplier- Zero based budgeting.

Module III: Public Expenditure and Debt

Pure theory of public expenditure-Pricing of public utilities-Public choice theory-The Median Voter theorem- Concept of subsidy-Macroeconomic impacts of deficits- Debt burden and inter-generational equity- Sustainability of public debt and Domar stability condition.

Module IV: Fiscal Federalism

Theory of fiscal federalism- Theory of inter-governmental transfers- fiscal decentralisation-Problems of centre-state financial relations in India-Vertical and horizontal imbalance in inter-governmental transfers in India.

Module V: Indian Public Finance

Trend and sources of revenue in the union, states and local bodies in India-Trends in public expenditure and public debt in India- VAT and GST in federal set-up- The FRBM Act-Federalism and issues of Centrally Sponsored Schemes- Finance Commissions and the changing centre- state relations during the reform period-Analysis of the latest union budget.-Analysis of Pre Covid and Post Covid union budgets

References

1. Harvey, Rosen, and Ted Gayer. Public Finance (2013)- McGraw-Hill HigherEducation,
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3. Pen, Jan. Income Distribution (1974)-Penguin(Non-Classics).
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Public Economics 1 (1985):61-127
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15. Alan T. Peacock, (1979) The Economic Analysis of Governments, and Related Themes, St Martin Press, NewYork.
16. AmareshBagchi, (2005) Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press,USA.
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18. Cullis, John, and Philip R. Jones (2009) - Public Finance and Public Choice: Analytical Perspectives- Oxford UniversityPress.

Core Course-VIII

SJECO2 C08 - QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

(Credit 5)

Module I: Probability and Probability Distributions

Concepts- Set theory- Permutations and Combinations, Definitions of Probability - classical, empirical and axiomatic approaches- Addition and multiplication laws, conditional probability- Bay's theorem, Random variables- probability distribution- Mathematical expectation- moments- Two random variables, joint, Marginal and conditional probability functions, expectation of two random variables.

Module II: Discrete and Continuous Probability Distribution

Probability Distributions - Discrete Probability Distributions, Binomial , Poisson, Uniform - simple applications-Continuous probability distributions- Normal, Lognormal and Exponential Distributions (Derivations are not expected), concept of law of large numbers and Central limittheorem.

Module III: Theory of Estimation

Statistical Inference, Concept of population, sample- Sampling distributions- Standard error- Distributions of sample mean, Sample variance - chi square Student's t, and F distributions- Small and large sample properties of Z, t, Chi Square and F- Estimations of populations parameters- point and interval estimation- Fisher's properties of estimators-Confidence interval for Mean and Proportion and variance- Methods of estimation-Methods of least squares, Method of maximum likelihood.

Module IV: Testing of Hypothesis

Parametric and Non-parametric tests of Hypothesis - Testing of hypothesis- simple and composite hypothesis- Null and alternative hypothesis- Type I and Type II error, Critical region- Level of significance, Power of a test- Test procedure - Test of significance in respect of Mean, Proportion, Variance and Correlation coefficient and their differences -Chi Square test of goodness of fit, and test for independence of attributes. Non parametric tests, sign test, Wilcoxon- Mann Whitney U Test, Signed rank test, Kruskal Wallis test, Wald-Wolfowitz test.

Module V: Analysis of Variance

Analysis of Variance- Meaning, assumptions-One way classification and Two way classifications, simple applications.

References

1. Taro Yamane, Statistics: An Introductory Analysis, Harper & Row, Edition 3,1973
2. Hoel PG: Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, John Wiley & Sons, Edition 4,1971
3. YP Agarwal: Statistical Methods: Concepts, Application and Computation, Sterling Publishers1986
4. Sidney Siegal, N. John Castellan: Non parametric Statistics for Behaviour Sciences, Edition 2, 1988, McGraw-Hill
5. Tulsian, P.C and Vishal Pandey: Quantitative Techniques, Pearson Education, NewDelhi

6. S.P. Gupta: Statistical Methods, Sulthan Chand and Sons, NewDelhi.

7. Hooda R.P: Statistics for Business and Economics , Mac Million, NewDelhi
8. Alpha C Chiang: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, 2nd Ed. -Inter National Student Edition, McGrawhill
9. Edward T Dowling: Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Third Edition, Shaum's Outlines, Tata McGrawhill Publishing Co. Ltd, NewDelhi.
10. SreenathBaruah: Basic Mathematics and its applications in Economics, Macmillan India Ltd.
11. Joseph K.X, Quantitative Techniques, CUCCS Ltd, CalicutUniversity.

SEMESTER III

URSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
SJECO3 C09	International Trade	6	5
SJECO3 C10	Growth and Development	6	5
SJECO3 C11	Basic Econometrics	7	5
SJECO3E01	Elective I- Banking: Theory and Practice	6	4

CoreCourse-IX

SJECO3 C09 - INTERNATIONAL TRADE

(Credit 5)

Module I: International Trade and Economic Development

Importance of trade to development-Trade as an engine of growth-Contributions of trade to development- Terms of trade-Types.

Module II: Developments in Trade Theories

Offer Curves- Reciprocal demand theory- Opportunity cost analysis- Factor intensity-Factor abundance-Heckscher-Ohlin Theory- Leontief Paradox- Factor intensity reversal-Factor Price Equalization Theorem- Stolper Samuelson theorem- Metzler Paradox - Economies of scale and international trade- Imperfect competition and international trade-Product differentiation and international trade- Posner's Imitation gap- Vernon's Product Cycle Theory -Leamer's and Trefler's Theorem - Kravis theory of Availability- Linder's theory of Volume of Trade and Demand pattern- Transportation cost and international trade - Foreign trade multiplier.

Module III: Economic Growth and International Trade

Growth of labour and capital- Rybcyznski theorem- The effect of growth on trade-Immiserising growth- Dutch disease- Prebisch - Singer Thesis-Myrdal's views-

Module IV: International Trade Policies

Import substitution versus export orientation - Trade restrictions-Tariffs- Effects of Tariffs - Partial and general equilibrium analysis-Optimum tariff-Effective rate of protection-Non tariff barriers -Import quotas-Effects of an import quota - New Protectionism - Exchange control- Export subsidies- Countervailing tariff- Voluntary export restraints- Technical standards- Administrative and other regulations- Dumping and anti-dumping duties-International Cartels -Trade inWastes.

Module V: Economic Integration

Economic Integration - Theories of customs union- Trade creating customs union-Trade diverting customs union-Static welfare effects of customs union-Dynamic benefits from customs union - Emerging issues in SAFTA, ASEAN and EU-Problems and prospects of WTO Agreement in present Global trading.

REFERENCES

1. Dominick Salvatore: International Economics-11th Edition John Wiley &Sons(2014).
2. Bo Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed: International Economics- Macmillan(2008).
3. Paul. R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld: International Economics- PearsonEducation.
4. Kindleberger, C.P: International Economics- R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
5. Bhagwati, J.N(Ed): International Trade: Selected Readings- MIT Press, 1987.
6. Robert J Carbaugh (2011): Global Economics- CengageLearning.
7. Giancarlo Gandolfo: International Trade- Spinger International Edition-2006.
8. Dennis R Appleyard and Alfred J Field: International Economics- McGrawHill.
9. Appleyard and Field: International Trade: Theory andPolicy.
10. Richard .E. Caves and Harry G. Johnson: Readings in InternationalEconomics.

11. Corden .W.M: Recent Developments in the Theory of International Trade- Princeton UniversityPress.
12. Thomas A. Pugel: International Economics-McGrawHill.
13. James C Ingram and Robert M Dunn: International Economics-John Wiley andSons.
14. Richard Caves, Jeffrey Frankel and Ronald Jones: World Trade and Payments-Pearson Education.
15. Theo Eicher, John Mutti and Michelle Turnovsky (2009): International Economics-Routledge.
16. JagdishBhagwati, ArvindPanagariya and T.N. Srinivasan (1998) Lectures on International Trade, MIT Press, 2nd edition.
17. Robert C. Feenstra (2004) Advanced International Trade: Theory and Evidence, Princeton University Press, (Indian edition2007).

Core Course-X

SJECO3 C10 - GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Credit 5)

Module I: Concepts and Measurements of Economic Growth and Development

Concepts of growth and development-Indicators of Economic Development: National Income, Per capita Income, PQLI, Human Development Index, Gender Development Index, Human Poverty Index and Deprivation Index. Measures of Inequality: Kuznets Inverted U hypothesis, Lorenz Curve and Gini-coefficient, Atkinson, Theil, Palmaratio.

Module II: Theories of Economic Growth

Harrod-Domar Growth Model- Contributions of Kaldor-Mirrlees and Joan Robbinson, Hirofumi Uzawa model, Solow's Growth Model and the Convergence Hypothesis, Endogenous Growth Theory and the role of Human Capital; Indian Plan Models of Mahalanobis and Wage-goods model.

Module III: Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Basic Features of Underdeveloped Countries, Population Growth and the Theory of Low-Level Equilibrium Trap, Critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Theory of Big-Push; Balanced Versus Unbalanced Growth Theories- Concepts of linkages.

Module IV: Stage Theories

Marxian Stage theory, Rostow's Stage Theory.Theory of Growth and Structural Change. Concept of Dualism: Technological, Social, Geographical and Financial. Myrdal and Circular Causation, Backwash and Spread Effect. Institutions and Economic Growth.

Module V: Financing Economic Development

Domestic Resource Mobilisation: Prior-Savings Approach, The Keynesian and Quantity Theory Approaches to the Financing of Economic Development. Foreign Resource: Dual GapAnalysis.

REFERENCES

1. Adelman, Irma (1961): 'Theories of Economic Growth and Development', Stanford UniversityPress
2. Ahluwalia and I.M.D Little: India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for ManmohanSingh
3. Hollis, Chenery, and T. N. Srinivasan: "Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 1." (1988).
4. Fortado (1964): Development and Underdevelopment', University of California Press, Berkley
5. Ghatak, Subrata: Introduction to Development Economics. Routledge (4thedn.)
6. Gill, Richard T: Economic Development: Past and Present. No. HD82 G52.1963.
7. Hagen, Everett (1975): The Economics of Development Richard D. Irwin Illinois
8. Higgins, Benjamin (1976): Principles of Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, NewDelhi.

9. Jones, Hywel G: An Introduction to Modern Theories of Economic Growth. London: Nelson,1975

10. Kindleberger, C.P (1958): Economic Development, Tata McGraw-Hill,NY
11. Kuznets S (1972): Modern Economic Growth, Oxford and IBH, NewDelhi.
12. Little, Ian Malcolm David: Economic Development: Theory, Policy, and International Relations.(1982).
13. Meier, Gerald M., and James E. Rauch: Leading Issues in Economic Development. 5th ed. New York: Oxford University Press,1989.
14. Ray, Debraj (2003): 'Development Economics', Oxford India Paperbacks,OUP
15. Sen, A. K: Introduction in Growth Economics: Selected Readings."(1970).
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17. Stiglitz, Joseph E., and Hirofumi Uzawa, eds: Readings in the Modern Theory of Economic Growth. Mit Press,1969.
18. Thirlwall, A. P: Growth and Development: With Special Reference to Developing Economies: Palgrave Macmillan."(2003).

CoreCourse-XI

SJECO3 C11 - BASIC ECONOMETRICS

(Credit 5)

Module I: Simple Linear Regression Model

Nature and scope of Econometrics-Economic theory and mathematical economics-Methodology of econometrics-Uses of econometrics-The concept of PRF -Significance of stochastic error term-The SRF-Problem of estimation- Method of ordinary least squares-Assumptions underlying the method of least squares-Properties of estimators- Gauss Markov theorem-Coefficient of determination, r^2 -Normality assumption-Hypothesis testing- t and F tests-P value- Practical versus statistical significance-Prediction-Method of maximum likelihood-Maximum likelihood estimation of two variables model.

Module II: Multiple Regression Analysis

The three variable model-OLS estimation of partial regression coefficients-Multiple coefficient of determination R^2 and adjusted R^2-Hypothesis testing-Testing the overall significance of the regression model-F test-Testing the equality of two regression coefficients-Restricted least squares-Chow test-General k variable regression model- Matrix approach to estimation and derivation of the properties of OLS estimators.

Module III: Econometric Problems

Multicollinearity-Nature, consequences, detection and remedial measures-Autocorrelation-Nature, consequences, detection, and remedial measures- Heteroskedasticity-Nature, consequences, detection and remedial measures.

Module IV: Extensions of Two Variables and Dummy Variable Regression Model

Regression through the origin-Functional forms of regression models, log-log, log-lin, lin-log and reciprocal models- Dummy variable-ANOVA models-ANCOVA models-Dummy variable trap-Dummy variables and seasonal analysis-Structural analysis-Piecewise linear regression.

Module V: Model Specification and Diagnostic Testing

Types of specification errors-Detection and consequences-RESET-Errors of measurement-Consequences, remedies-Qualitative response regression models-Linear probability model, Logit and Probit.

REFERENCES

1. Damodar N Gujarati and Dawn C Porter (2009): Basic Econometrics, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill InternationalEdition.
2. Damodar N Gujarati (2011): Econometrics by Example, First Edition, Palgrave, MacMillan.
3. James H Stock and Mark W Watson (2017): Introduction to Econometrics, Third Edition, Pearson, AddisonWesley.
4. Carter Hill, William Griffiths and Guay Lim (2011): Principles of Econometrics, 4thEdition, John Wiley &Sons.

5. Jeffrey M Wooldridge (2018): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, 7th Edition, ThomsonSouthWestern.
6. Robert S Pyndick and Daniel L Rubinfeld (1998): Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill InternationalEdition.
7. Kerry Patterson (2000): An introduction to Applied Econometrics: A Time Series Approach, First Edition,Palgrave.
8. WalterEnders(2010): Applied Econometric Time Series, Third Edition, Wiley India Edition.
9. Richard Harris and Robert Sollis (2006): Applied Time Series Modeling and Forecasting, First Edition, Wiley StudentEdition.
10. DimitriosAsteriou and Robert Hall (2015): Applied Econometrics, 3rd Edition, Oxford UniversityPress.
11. Jack Johnston and John Dinardo (1998): Econometrics Methods, Fourth Edition, The McGraw Hill Companies.
12. William H Greene (2018): Econometric Analysis, 8th Edition, PearsonEducation.
13. Christopher Dougherty (2007): Introduction to Econometrics, Third Edition, Oxford UniversityPress.
14. Chris Brooks (2012): Introductory Econometrics for Finance, 3rdEdition,Cambridge.
15. Hamid R Seddighi (2012): Introductory Econometrics- A Practical Approach,Routledge.
16. Chandan Mukherjee, Howard White and Marc Wuyts (1998)-Econometric and Data Analysis for Developing Countries, First Edition,Routledge.
17. Peter Kennedy (2013): A Guide to Econometrics, 6th Edition, Wiley-Blackwell.
18. AH Studenmund: Using Econometrics: A Practical Guide, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.

SEMESTER IV

URSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
SJECO4 C12	International Finance	6	3
SJECO3 C13	Financial Markets	6	3
SJECO4 E06	Elective II – Agricultural economics	6	4
SJCO4E10	Elective III -Research Methodology and Computer Applications	6	4
SJECO4 P01	Project	1	4
SJECO4 V01	Comprehensive Viva Voce		4

Core Course-XII

SJECO4 C12 - INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

(Credit 3)

Module I: Balance of Payments

Balance of payments- Components- Equilibrium and disequilibrium in BOP- Methods of correcting BOP deficit-Adjustment Mechanisms-Automatic, price and income adjustments-Elasticity approach- Marshall-Lerner condition- Absorption Approach-Monetary approach- J curve effect- Currency convertibility- Current and capital account convertibility-The Indian experience-FEMA.

Module II: Exchange Rate and Theories of Exchange Rate

Exchange rate-Nominal, Real, Effective, NEER, REER- Exchange rate systems- Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates- Hybrid exchange rates- Purchasing power parity theory-Monetary approach- Asset market (portfolio balance) model- Exchange rate overshooting - Exchange rate in India- Indian Rupee and its fluctuations in international currency market.

Module III: Foreign Exchange Market

Foreign exchange market-Functions-Participants- Stability of foreign exchange markets-Spot and forward market- Currency futures and options- Swap market- Foreign exchange risk-Hedging- Speculation- Stabilizing and de-stabilizing- Currency arbitrage- Internal and external balance- Policy adjustments- Expenditure changing and expenditure switching policies-Assignment problem- Swan diagram- Mundell-Fleming model.

Module IV International Capital Flows

Portfolio investment and direct investments- Motives for capital flows- Effects of international capital flows- Multinational corporations- Advantages and disadvantages of MNCs- Foreign investment in India since 1991.

Module V International Monetary System

International monetary system-The gold standard and its breakdown-Bretton Woods system and its breakdown- Present international monetary system- European monetary union-Euro-Optimum currency areas- Currency boards- Dollarization- Brexit.

REFERENCES

1. Dominick Salvatore: International Economics- JohnWileyandSons.
2. Keith Pilbeam: InternationalFinance-Macmillan.
3. Bo Sodersten and Geoffrey Reed: International Economics- Macmillan,London.
4. Paul R Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld: International Economics: Theory and Practice-Pearson Education,Singapore.
5. Thomas A. Pugel: International Economics- TMH.
6. Michael Melvin: International Money and Finance- PearsonEducation.
7. James C Ingram and Robert M Dunn: International Economics- JohnWileyandSons.
8. Keith Pilbeam: Finance and Financial Markets-Palgrave.
9. Dennis R Appleyard and Alfred J Field: International Economics-McGrawHill.

10. Robert J Carbaugh (2011): Global Economics- CengageLearning.

11. Giancarlo Gandolfo: International Finance and Open Economy Macroeconomics-Springer.
12. Van den Berg: International Finance and Open Economy Macroeconomics- World Scientific.
13. Lawrence Copeland: Exchange Rates and International Finance-PearsonEducation.
14. M Levi: International Finance-McGrawHill.
15. Richard Caves, Jeffrey Frankel and Ronald Jones: World Trade and Payments-Pearson.
17. SumatiVarma: Currency Convertibility: Indian and Global Experiences-NewCentury.
18. Theo Eicher, John Mutti and Michelle Turnovsky (2009): International Economics-Routledge.

Core Course-XIII

SJECO4 C13 - FINANCIAL MARKETS

(Credit 3)

Module I: Financial Markets

Functions of financial markets-Types of financial markets- Participants in financial markets-Role of financial intermediaries-Financial innovation-Financial inclusion and inclusive growth.

Module II: Money Market

Functions of money market-Instruments of the money market-Call money-Bill of exchange-Commercial bills-Treasury bills- Commercial paper-Interbank market-Federal funds-Negotiable certificate of deposits- Banker's acceptance-Repurchase agreements-Money market mutual funds- Features of a developed money market-Structure of Indian money market- Money market reforms in India since 1991.

Module III: Capital Market

Functions of capital market-Primary market-Instruments of the primary market- Secondary market-Functions- Instruments of the secondary market-Demutualisation of stock exchanges-Trading mechanism of the stock exchanges- Liquidity products (margin trading, short sales, securities lending and borrowing)-Foreign institutional investment-Participatory notes (P-notes)-Insider trading-Investor protection- Credit rating-Capital market institutions-Depositories-Discount and Finance House of India-Stock Holding Corporation of India-Securities Trading Corporation of India-SEBI-Functions and powers- Capital market reforms in India since 1991.

Module IV: Derivatives Market

Types of derivatives-Participants in the derivative markets-Uses of derivatives- Options-Types of options-Uses of options-Platforms for options trade-Trading mechanics-Option premium-Profits and losses with options-Stock options and stock index options in India-Futures- Types of futures (stock index futures-foreign currency futures-interest rate futures-commodity futures)-Uses of futures-Market mechanics-Market participants- The clearing process- Stock futures and stock index futures in India-Difference between options and futures-Swaps-Interest rate swaps-Foreign currency swaps.

Module V: Global Financial Markets

Instruments- American Depository Receipts (ADR)-Global Depository Receipts (GDR)-Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB)-External commercial borrowings-International bonds-Eurobonds-Euronotes-Euro commercial papers-Eurodollars-Eurocurrency market-Reasons for the growth-Features-Effects of the eurocurrency market.

References

1. Anthony Santomero and David Babbel (2001): Financial Markets, Instruments and Institutions- McGraw Hill HigherEducation.
2. Keith Pilbeam (1998): Finance and Financial Markets-Palgrave.
3. Anthony Saunders and Marcia Millon Cornett (2007): Financial Markets and Institutions: A Modern Perspective- TATA McGrawHill.
4. Fabozzi, Modigliani, Jones and Ferri (2002): Foundations of Financial Markets and Institutions- PearsonEducation.
5. Jeff Madura (2008): Financial Markets and Institutions-CengageLearning.

6. Stephen Valdez and Julian Wood (2003): An Introduction to Global Financial Markets-PalgraveMacmillan.
7. Robert A Strong (2002): Derivatives: An Introduction- ThomsonSouth-Western.
8. John C Hull (1995): Introduction to Futures and Options Markets -Prentice HallIndia.
9. Sunil K Parameswaran (2003): Futures Markets- Tata McGraw Hill.
10. Michael Durbin (2006): All About Derivatives -Tata McGrawHill.
11. Giancarlo Gandolfo: International Finance and Open Economy Macroeconomics-Springer.
12. Rajesh Chakrabarti and Sankar De (2010): Capital Markets in India-Response Sage New Delhi.
13. S Gurusamy (2009): Financial Markets and Institutions-McGraw Hill HigherEducation.
14. H R Machiraju (2010): Indian Financial System- Vikas Publishing House NewDelhi.
15. Y.V. Reddy: Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India- UBSPD, NewDelhi.
16. Bharati V Pathak (2011): The Indian Financial System- PearsonEducation.
17. National Stock Exchange of India (NSE): Indian Securities Market: A Review- Various Issues.

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

SEMESTER III

Elective Course	Title of Course	Hours / Week	Credit
I	**Banking: Theory and Practice**	6	4
II	Industrial Economics	6	4
III	Labour Economics	6	4
IV	Regional Economics	6	4

Elective Course I

SJECO3 E01 - BANKING: THEORY AND PRACTICE

(Credit 4)

Module I Central Banking

Structure and functions of central banks-Federal Reserve System-Bank of England-European Central Bank-Reserve Bank of India- Monetary policy- Objectives and instruments- Liquidity management- Autonomy of the RBI-Monetary sector reforms in India since 1991- Recent monetary and credit policy of RBI-Impact of RBI's monetary policy on economic growth and inflation.

Module II Commercial Banks and Specialised Financial Institutions

Structure of commercial banks-Public sector banks-Private sector banks-New generation banks-Foreign banks-Functions of commercial banks-Commercial banks and credit creation- Branch expansion programme and policy-Deposit mobilization and sectoral allocation of bank credits- Priority sector lending- Social banking-Lead bank scheme- Land development banks- Regional rural banks-Development financial institutions (IFCI, IDBI, IIBI, SIDBI) - Specialized financial institutions (EXIM Bank-National Housing Bank-NABARD-MUDRA bank)-Specialized investment institutions (Pension funds-Hedge funds-Mutual funds-UTI)- Non Banking Financial Companies-Investment banks-Merchantbanks.

Module III Innovations in Banking Transactions

Mail transfer-Telegraphic transfer-MICR clearing-Automated clearing system-Electronic funds transfer-Digital payment system-E-banking-Virtual payments systems-Internet banking- Mobile banking-Home banking-Tele-banking-Corebanking.

Module IV Banking Sector Reforms in India

Banking sector reforms since 1991- Context, need and objectives-Implementations of the Narsimham Committee recommendations- Issues in banking sector reforms-Priority sector lending-Asset classification-Non-performing assets-Capital adequacy norms-Regulation of the banking sector-Board for Financial Supervision-Credit Information Bureau of India Limited (CIBIL)-Banking Ombudsman-SARFAESIAct.

Module V International Banking

International banking-Reasons for the growth of international banking-Offshore banking- Multinational banking-Bank for International Settlements (BIS)-World Bank-Asian Development Bank-New Development Bank (BRICS bank).

REFERENCES

1. M H de Kock: Central Banking-Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
2. Meir Kohn (1996): Financial Institutions and Markets-Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Roger LeRoy Miller and David VanHoose (1993): Modern Money and Banking-McGraw- HillInternational.
4. Jawed Akhtar and ShabbirAlam: Banking System in India: Reforms and Performance Evaluation- New Century Publications, New Delhi. 5. Y.V. Reddy: Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India- UBSPD, NewDelhi.
6. Suraj.B. Gupta: Monetary Planning forIndia.
7. K. Rao: Management of Commercial Banks.

8. HarendraBadhav (ed): Challenges to Indian Banking: Competition, Globalisation and Financial Markets-Macmillan.
9. N.S. Kher: Non-Perfoming Advances in Banks, Skylark, NewDelhi.
10. Hansen and Kathuria (ed.) A Financial Sector for the 21st CenturyOUP.
11. Muraleedharan (2009) Modern Banking: Theory and Practice- PHI Learning PvtLtd.
12. Shekhar and Shekhar: Banking Theory and Practice-Vikas Publishing HouseLimited.
13. Bharati V Pathak (2011): The Indian Financial System- PearsonEducation.
14. RBI: Report on Trend and Progress of Banking inIndia.
15. Report of the Committee (Narsimham) on the Financial System Nov.,1991.
16. RaghuramRajan Committee Report on Financial Sector Reforms- PlanningCommission

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

SEMESTER IV

Elective Course	Title of Course	Hours/ Week	Credit
V	Advanced Econometrics	6	4
VI	Business Economics	6	4
VII	Demography	6	4
VIII	**Environmental Economics : Theory and Applications**	6	4
IX	Political Economy of Development	6	4
X	Agricultural Economics	6	4
XI	Gender Economics	6	4
XII	Health Economics	6	4
XIII	Mathematical Economics	6	4
XIV	**Research Methodology & Computer Applications**	6	4

Elective Course II

MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)
IV SEMESTER
SJECO4 E0 8 – ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS : THEORY AND APPLICATIONS
(Credit 4)

Module I: Introduction to Environmental Economics

Fundamentals of Environmental economics -Definition , Nature and Scope of environmental economics - Ecology and Environment - Property rights in environment- Pollution rights--Collectively consumed goods and services- Spill over costs-Social efficiency- Bio-diversity-Ozone layer-Environmental quality- Environmental accounts.

Module II: Linkage between economy and environment

Resource Economics - Environmental Pollutionanddegradation- common resources and tragedy of Commons – inter generation equity theory – Material balance model - market imperfections - externalities-Pigouvian solution and Coase Theorem- economic efficiency- Welfare economics

Module III: Environmental Policy` and Global issues

Problems of measurement-Obstacles to determination of environmental policy- Second best approaches- Standards of targets for environmental quality- Design of regulatory system-Choice of policy instruments- Legal liability as an economic instrument for environmental protection.Global Environmental Issues – Climate Change Problems, Global Warming, Bio Diversity Loss, Acid Rain, Deforestation, Environmental Pollution.

Module IV: Benefits and Costs of Pollution Control and Environmental Programs

Defining the value of change in environmental quality- Indirect methods of measuring the benefits of environmental quality- The adverting behaviour approach- Weak complementarily approach-Hedonic market methods- Contingent valuation method- Application of valuation techniques.

Benefits and Costs of Environmental Programs

Use of benefits- Cost analysis in environmental standards- Need for B-C analysis of

environmental standards- Welfare loss from setting incorrect standards- Distribution of costs and benefits- Who pays for pollution abatement and who benefits from it- Environmental economics and environmental policy-Use of economic analysis and economic incentives in environmental management.

Module V: Development and Sustainability

Natural Resources – Resource Taxonomy – Theories of Optimum Use of Exhaustible and Renewable ResourcesEnvironment Development Trade off – Sustainable Development – Indicators of Sustainable Development – Equity and Sustainable Development – Environment and Trade in the WTO Regime – Environment and System of National Accounts – Green GDP.

References:

1. Joseph J Seneca and M K Taussig: Environmental Economics.

2. P Abelson: Cost Benefit Analysis and Environmental Problems.
3. P Nikamp: Theory and Application of Environmental Economics, Vol. I
4. P Nikamp: Environmental Economics, Vol. I
5. H Siebert: Economics of Environment: Theory and Policy.
6. D N Thompson: The Economics of Environmental Protection.
7. A M Freeman (etc) Economics of Environmental Policy.
8. C C Park: Environmental Policies: An International Review.
9. R Costanza: Ecological Economics.
10. Charles D Kolstad (2003): Environmental Economics- OUP.
11. Sankar, U (Ed.) (2001), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Bhattacharya; Environmental Economics-OUP, 2002.
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14. Rangarajan, Mahesh (Ed.) (2007); Environmental Issues in India A Reader, Pearson. 28
15. Kolstad, D. Charles (2010), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.
16. Hanley N., J.F. Shogern and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
17. Tom Tietenberg- Environmental and Natural Resource Economics- Addison Wesley publishers- seventh edition
18. David Anderson,Environmental Economics and Natural resource managementRoutledge publishers- fourth edition
19. David W Pearce, R Kerry Turner-Economics of Natural Resources and EnvironmentJohn Hopkins University Press
20. John Blewitt- Understanding Sustainable Development- Earth scan publishers
21. Michael D Kaplowitz- Property rights, Economics and Environment- Volume 5- Routledge publishers 12. Thomas Sterner- Policy instruments for Environmental and Natural resource management- Routledge publishers

Elective Course III

SJECO4 E10 - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

(Credit 4)

Module I: Fundamentals of Research Methodology

Meaning of research- The relation between theory and research- Types of research- Scientific and social research- Pure and applied research- Special features of social research- Different approaches in social research.

Module II: Formulation of Research Problem

Formulation of null and alternative hypothesis- Research design and methods- Exploratory, diagnostic and experimental studies- Deductive and inductive method- Static and dynamic method- Historical and dialectical method- Case study method-Interdisciplinary research.

Module III: Data Collection

Sources of data- Primary and secondary- Time series and cross section data- Sample survey-Methods - Interview methods-Questionnaire methods- Construction of questionnaire.

Module IV: Sampling Methods

Random, stratified, multistage, systematic, cluster, quota and judgment samples- Data analysis techniques- Drawing inferences from analysis- Scaling-Problems and Techniques-Report writingprocedures.

Module V: Computer Applications

Estimation of mean, median and mode-Standard deviation and coefficient of variation-Presentation of graphs- Line, sub divided, multiple, pie graphs- Estimation of growth rates-Estimation of trend equations- Estimation of regression equations- Introduction to EXCEL, SPSS.

REFERENCES

1. William J Goode and Paul K Hatt (1981): Methods in Social Research- McGraw-Hill.
2. Pauline V Young: Scientific Social Surveys and Research- Prentice Hall India PvtLtd.
3. C R Kothari (2004) Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques- NewAge.

4. W Lawrence Neuman (2006): Social Research Methods: Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches-Pearson.
5. Wilkinson and Bhandarkar (2002) Methodology and Techniques of Social Research-Himalaya PublishingHouse.
6. Marc Blaug: The Methodology of Economics, or How Economics Explain-CUP.
7. Wilkinson and Bhadarkar: ResearchMethodology.
8. Modern Language (2009) The MLA Handbook for Writers of Association of America, ResearchPapers.
9. Sarma KVS (2001): Statistics Made Simple: Do it Yourself on PC- PrenticeHall.
10. William M. K. Traochim, Research Methods, 2nd Edn.,Biztantra, 2003.
11. Ellen.R.Griden, Evaluating Research Articles, SAGE,2001.
12. Bridget Somekth& Cathy Liwin (Ed) Research Methods in Social Sciences, Vistar,2005.
13. John Adams, Research Methods for Graduate Business & Social Science Students, Response,2007.