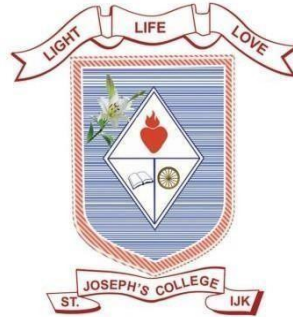




ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

IRINJALAKUDA , THRISSUR DISTRICT

KERALA - 680121



College with Potential for excellence (CPE)

NAAC Reaccredited with 'A++' Grade

CURRICULA AND SYLLABI FOR

Post Graduate Programme in ECONOMICS

Under Choice Based Credit & Semester System

2023 Admission onwards




St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda
Department of Economics

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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 and 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 relentless endeavours 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 May 2019 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. Najil 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 Gurukul, 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. Nirmala Padmanaban (Associate Professor & Head, Dept. of Economics, St. Tresa's 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

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



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Department of Economics (2023- 2024 Academic year onwards)

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 since 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 through various activities such as

St. Joseph's College

- 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 :

PO1- Critical Thinking Attained lifeskills and communication skills

PO2- Subject competence and Problem Solving

PO3- Communicative efficiency social interaction

PO4- Research and Ethics

PO5- Environment and Sustainability

PO6- Global Perspectives



PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOME

	Program Specific Outcomes
PSO1	Understand economic theories, ideologies and their application to the real world and contemporary issues at national and international level
PSO2	Acquire a strong sense of ethics, gender, social and human values to understand issues pertaining to the socio-economic framework.
PSO3	Develop an insight into the special fields of economics, like, Micro and Macroeconomics, Development Economics, Public Economics, Environmental Economics and International Trade and Finance
PSO4	Develop a research aptitude and ability to be able to comprehend, analyze and critically evaluate various economic issues and produce a research project involving these skills.



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 apply the ability to collect, process, and interpret data, including statistical inference

- Identify the limits of economic analysis.
- Compare and contrast 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive Viva-voce (Optional) • Project Work / Dissertation Elective Courses (Theory/ Practical)	280+12=292	22



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 : <i>Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)</i>	0	4
II	Audit Course II : <i>Professional Competency Course (PCC)</i>	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:

- First two digits** indicate the code of college SJ
- 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.)
- 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).
- Seventh digit** will be the Course Category indicator as detailed below :



SI No	Nature of Course	course ode
1	Core Courses	C
2	Elective Courses	E
3	Project	P
4	Comprehensive Viva	V
5	Practical / Lab	L
6	Audit 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 Course 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	Name of the Course	Credit	Hours/Week	Total Weightage	
				External	Internal
I	<i>SJECO1C01 Microeconomics: Theory and Applications I</i>	5	7	30	5
	<i>SJECO1 C02 Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies I</i>	5	6	30	5
	<i>SJEO1C03 Indian Economy: Problems and Policies</i>	5	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO1C04 Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis I</i>	4	6	30	5
	<i>SJCO1A01 Ability Enhancement Course</i>	4*			
II	<i>SJECO2C05 Microeconomics: Theory And Applications II</i>	5	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO2 C06 Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies II</i>	5	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO2C07 Public Finance: Theory and Practice</i>	5	7	30	5
	<i>SJECO2C08 Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis II</i>	5	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO2A02- Professional Competency Course</i>	4*			
III	<i>SJECO3C09 International Trade</i>	5	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO3C10 Growth and Development</i>	5	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO3C11 Basic Econometrics</i>	5	7	30	5
	<i>Elective I</i>	4	6	30	5
IV	<i>SJECO4C12 International Finance</i>	3	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO4C13 Financial Markets</i>	3	6	30	5
	<i>Elective II</i>	4	6	30	5
	<i>Elective III</i>	4	6	30	5
	<i>SJECO4P14 Project OR SJECO4C14 Research Methodology and computer Applications (Only for SDE/ Private Registration)</i>	4	1	4	1
	<i>SJECO4V15 Comprehensive Viva Voce</i>	4			
	Total Credits	80			

One Elective course in Semester 3 and Two elective courses (1 each from the two lists) in semester 4 are to be selected from the appended lists of elective courses.

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



Scheme- Elective Courses

Course Code	Title of the course	Number of hours per week	Total Credits	Total Weightage	
				External	Internal
SJECO3E01	Elective I- Banking: Theory and Practice	6	4	30	5
SJECO4 E04	Elective II Environmental economics : Theory and Applications	6	4	30	5
SJECO4 E10	Elective III-Research Methodology and Computer Applications	6	4	30	5

COURSE EVALUATION

course Evaluation (Internal)

Component	Weightage
<i>Assignment</i>	1
<i>Seminar</i>	1
<i>Attendance</i>	1
<i>Test Papers(2)</i>	2
Total	5

Course Evaluation (External)

Part	Component	Weightage
A	15Questionsx1/5	3
B	5Questionsx1	5
C	7Questionsx2	14
D	2Questionsx4	8



Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Answer all 15 Questions

(15x1/5 Weightage=3Weightage)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any 5 questions out of 8 questions

(5questions x 1=5Weightage)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any 7 questions out of 10 questions

(7questionsx 2=14Weightage)

Part D (Essay Questions)

Answer any 2 questions out of 4questions.

(2questionsx 4=8Weightage)

Total=30Weightage



Project Evaluation (Internal and External)

Sl No	Criteria	Weightage	Weightage External	Weightage Internal
1	<i>Relevance of the Topic And Statement of the Problem</i>	60%	8	2
2	<i>Methodology and Analysis</i>		8	2
3	<i>Quality of Report and Presentation</i>		8	2
4	<i>Viva-voce</i>	40%	16	4
5	Total Weightage	100%	40	10

Evaluation of Audit Courses

Evaluation and grading of students in audit courses may be done on the basis of a presentation made by the students about Ability Enhancement Course (AEC) and Professional Competency Course (PCC) undertaken. Minimum pass requirement in each audit course is 1.5 credits.

LIST OF CORE COURSES

1	Course I	<i>SJECO1C01-Microeconomics: Theory and Applications I</i>
2	Course II	<i>SJECO1C02-Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies I</i>
3	Course III	<i>SJECO1C03-Indian Economy: Problems and Policies</i>
4	Course IV	<i>SJECO1C04-Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis-I</i>
5	Course V	<i>SJECO2C05-Microeconomics: Theory and Applications II</i>
6	Course VI	<i>SJECO2C06-Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies II</i>
7	Course VII	<i>SJECO2C07- Public Finance : Theory and Practice</i>
8	Course VIII	<i>SJECO2C08- Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis-II</i>
9	Course IX	<i>SJECO3C09-International Trade</i>



10	Course X	<i>SJECO3C10-GrowthandDevelopment</i>
11	Course XI	<i>SJECO3C11-BasicEconometrics</i>
12	Course XII	<i>SJECO4C12-International Finance</i>
13	Course XIII	<i>SJECO4C13-Financial Markets</i>
14	Course XIV	<i>SJECO4P14-Project</i>
15	Course XV	<i>SJECO4V15-ComprehensiveVivaVoce</i>

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES

SEMESTER III

1	Course I	<i>SJECO3E01-Banking:TheoryandPractice</i>
2	Course II	<i>SJECO3E02-IndustrialEconomics</i>
3	Course III	<i>SJECO3E03-LabourEconomics</i>
4	Course IV	<i>SJECO3E04-RegionalEconomics</i>

SEMESTER IV

List I

5	Course V	<i>SJECO4E01-AdvancedEconometrics</i>
6	Course VI	<i>SJECO4E02 –Business Economics</i>
7	Course VII	<i>SJECO4E03-Demography</i>
8	Course VIII	<i>SJECO4E04 –Environmental Economics : Theory and Applications</i>
9	Course IX	<i>SJECO4E05-PoliticalEconomyofDevelopment</i>

**List 2**

10	Course X	<i>SJECO4E06-AgriculturalEconomic</i>
11	Course XI	<i>SJECO4E07-GenderEconomics</i>
12	Course XII	<i>SJECO4E08-HealthEconomics</i>
13	Course XIII	<i>SJECO4E09-MathematicalEconomics</i>
14	Course XIV	<i>SJECO4E10 –Research Methodology and Computer Applications (Only for Affiliated Colleges)</i>

AUDIT COURSES

The students will have to undergo two audit courses with 4 credits each. The credits will not be counted for evaluating the overall SGPA & CGPA. Audit courses are not part of the normal workload.

General Guidelines*Semester I: Ability Enhancement Course(AEC)4Credits*

The student can attempt anyone of the following for securing 4credits.

1. An internship in an academic/research institution or in any related organization suitable to the topic understudy, under a supervisor/ teacher official.
2. One seminar presentation of 15 minutes duration , on a relevant topic.
3. One case study analysis approved by the Department Council.
4. Community Linkage Programme in a nearby Local Government.
5. Review of one recently published book related to Economics.

Semester II: Professional Competency Course (PCC) 4Credits

The student should acquire skill in at least one of the software such as SPSS/ R/ Econometrics/ Python/ Stataoran ware relevant to Economics and use the software to do anyone of the following with the help of a supervising teacher.

1. Calculation of descriptive measures in statistics.
2. Calculation of correlation and regression.
3. Fitting of normal curve and parabola.
4. Perform ANOVA.
5. Multiple regression models.
6. Calculation of growth rate, elasticity etc.
7. Perform *t*, chi square and F test.
8. Perform any non-parametric test.



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) : 30 weightage

Primary evaluation for Internal and External shall be based on 6 letter 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 reevaluation 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 and records/viva in respect of practical courses. The criteria and percentage of weightage assigned to various components for internal evaluation are as follows:

Theory:			
Sl. No	Component	Percentage	Weightage
1	Examination /Test	40%	2
2	Seminars / Presentation	20%	1
3	Assignment	20%	1
4	Attendance	20%	1

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/s during 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/Presentation as 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/s as an internal built – in component of the curriculum transaction for 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.

. Viva voce is conducted to assess the grasp of knowledge gained by the student and to test their communication skills in the translation of the knowledge.

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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	$1/5 \times 15 = 3$	15
2	Short Answer type questions	1	$1 \times 5 = 5$	4 out of 8
3	Short essay/ problem solving type	2	$2 \times 7 = 14$	4 out of 10
4	Long Essay type questions	4	$4 \times 2 = 8$	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 voce 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 CourseThe 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.

$$\text{Semester Grade Point Average - SGPA (S}_j\text{)} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{Cr}$$

(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

$$\text{Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{Cr}$$

(CGPA = Total Credit points awarded in all semesters / Total credits of the programme)

Where C_i is the credit of the i^{th} semester, S_i is the SGPA of the i^{th} 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.



MA ECONOMICS PROJECT FORMAT

STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT

Cover Page and Front Page

- a. Title of the project
- b. Degree for which project is submitted.
- c. Name of the Candidate & Roll Number
- d. Name of the College
- e. Month and year the project is presented

Contents

- a. Certificate of the supervising teacher.
- b. Certificate of the head of the department.
- c. Declaration by the student.
- d. Acknowledgement.
- e. Table of Contents
- f. List of Tables
- g. List of Figures
- h. Introductory Chapter
- i. Analyses Chapters
- j. Concluding Chapter
- k. Bibliography/Reference
- l. Appendix

STYLE OF PRESENTATION

1. Alignment :Justify
2. Font: Times New Roman
3. Fontsize:12
4. Linespacing:1.5



CONSOLIDATED SCHEME FOR I TO IV SEMESTERS

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

SEMESTER I

COURSE 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

Course Code: SJECO1 C01

Name of the Course: MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-I

	COURSE OUTCOME
CO1	Describes the consumption pattern of individuals under risky and uncertain situations
CO2	Helps to apply micro economics in managerial and public policy decision making
CO3	Helps to analyse the behaviour of the firm
CO4	Provide necessary tools to approach and analyse with more realism the complex phenomena of the world
CO5	Able to identify a game situation from an individual's decision problem



**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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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.
3. Michael E Wetzstein (2013): Microeconomic Theory- Concepts and Connections, 2nd edition, Routledge.
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6. Andreu Mas-Colell, Michael D Whinston and Jerry R Greene (1995): Microeconomic Theory- 1st edition, Oxford University Press.
7. Geoffrey A Jehle (2010): Advanced Microeconomic Theory- 3rd edition, Prentice Hall



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9. Jeffrey M Perloff (2019): Microeconomics -7thedition,Pearson
10. Hugh Gravelle and Ray Rees (2007): Microeconomics- 3rd edition, PearsonEducation
11. Edgar K Browning and Mark Zupan (2011): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications- 3rd edition.
12. Dominick Salvatore (2009): Microeconomics – 5th edition, Oxford UniversityPress.
13. A Koutsoyiannis (1979): Modern Microeconomics- 2ndedition,Macmillan.
14. Robert Y Awh (1976): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications- John Wiley & Sons
15. Watson and Getz (2004): Price Theory and its Uses- 5thedition, 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.



Course Code: SJECO1 C02

Name of the Course: MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES I

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1- Analyze the income determination through classical and Keynesian economics and the theories of absolute and relative income hypotheses
CO2- Explain the meaning of consumption function, relationship between APC and MPC, consumption and income, concept of multiplier and analyse the theories of absolute and relative income
CO3 - Understand the relationship between investment and savings, demonstrate investment multiplier, and understand the meaning of MEC and MEI.
CO4 - Create skills to choose an appropriate fiscal and monetary policy for a given state of the economy
CO5 - Identify the impact of cyclical fluctuation on the growth of business, and lay policies to control trade cycle

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 Ricardian Equivalence- Income policy- Stabilization policy.

REFERENCES

1. Gregory Mankiw (2008): Macroeconomics- Worth Publishers NY, 6th ed.
2. Richard T Froyen (2005): Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies- Pearson (LPE), Seventh ed.
3. Rosalind Levacic and Alexander Rebman (1982): Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian-Neoclassical Controversies- 2nd ed. Macmillan.
4. Eric Pentacost: Macroeconomics-An Open Economy Approach-Macmillan.
5. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher and Richard Startz (2004): Macroeconomics- Tata McGraw Hill, 9th ed.
6. Errol D'Souza (2008): Macroeconomics- Pearson Education.
7. P.N Junankar (1972): Investment: Theories and Evidence-Macmillan.
8. Fred R Glahe (1985): Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy- Harcourt Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Veneries and Sebold (1977): Macroeconomics: Models and Policies- John Wiley & Sons.
10. Gurley J and Shaw E S (1960): Money in a Theory of Finance- Washington: Brookings Institution.
11. Samuelson and Nordhaus (1998): Macroeconomics- 16th ed. Irwin McGraw Hill.
12. Robert J Gordon: Macroeconomics- Eastern Economy Edition.
13. Edward Shapiro: Macroeconomics- Galgotia Publications, New Delhi.
14. Mervyn K. Lewis and Paul D Mizen (2000): Monetary Economics- Oxford University Press.
15. Jagdish Handa (2000): Monetary Economics-Routledge.



Course Code: SJECO1 C03

Course Title: INDIAN ECONOMY: PROBLEMS AND POLICIES

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1. Creating ideas of the basic characteristics and measures of Indian economy and examines the major trends in the Economy
CO2. Identify the agriculture industry and service as the foundation of economic growth and development, analyse the progress and changing nature of each sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.
CO3. Describe the importance of planning undertaken by the government of India, have knowledge on the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the ongoing planning and economic reforms taken by the government
CO4. Evaluate the economy as a whole, they would understand the basic features of Kerala's economy, sources of revenue, how the state government finance its program and projects.
CO5 Create skills in students with latest data and will enhance analytical skills

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 to 1990 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

REFERENCES

1. Vijay Joshi and IMD Little: India: Macroeconomics and Political Economy: 1964-1991- Oxford University Press, New Delhi 1994.
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.
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17. Mahendradev S (2010): Inclusive Growth in India- Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
18. CT Kurien: Poverty, Planning and Social Transformation in India- Allied Publishers, Delhi, 1978.
19. BA Prakash (Ed): Kerala's Economic Development: Issues and Problems- Sage publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
20. ET Mathew (1997): Employment and Unemployment in Kerala- Sage publishers. George K K (1999):



Limits to Kerala Model of Development- CDS, Trivandrum.

21. Sunil Mani, Anji Kochar, Arun M Kumar: Crouching Tiger Sacred Cows- D C Books, Kottayam.
22. K Rajan: Kerala Economy: Trends during the Post-reform Period-Serial Publishers, New Delhi.
23. CDS (1975): Poverty Unemployment and Development Policy: A Case Study of Selected Issues with Reference to Kerala- CDS, Trivandrum.
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).
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27. BA Prakas and Jerry Alwin, Kerala's Economic Development: Emerging Issues and Challenges, Sage publishers, 2018.
28. RBI Annual Reports.
29. Ministry of Finance: Economic Survey-Varioussues



Course Code: SJEC01 C04

Course Title QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 – Explain different functions and solve systems of equations
CO2 - Apply differentiation and integration in economics
CO3 - Estimate consumer and producer surplus
CO4 – Describe the use of difference and differential equations in economics
CO5 – Design financial solutions by using calculations of interest, NPV, IRR and bond price – interest relations etc...

Core Course-IV

SJEC01 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 Cramer'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 and Chapter-4.
2. Introduction to Mathematical Economics Edward T. Dowling Third Edition Chapter-8.
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11. Sreenath Baruah: Basic Mathematics and its Applications in Economics, Macmillan India Ltd.
12. Joseph K.X, Quantitative Techniques, CUCCS Ltd, Calicut University.

**SEMESTER II**

COURSE 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



Course Code: SJECO2 C05

Course Title: MICROECONOMICS: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS-II

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1- Recognize the ideas of the basic features of capital decisions
CO2- Demonstrate various welfare conditions and social welfare criterions
CO3- Illustrate asymmetric information in various markets and how it works
CO4- Helps to analyse the problems of environmental degradation
CO5- Cite the components of behavioural economics

CoreCourse-V

**MA ECONOMICS (CBCSS)
II SEMESTER**

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



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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- Lindahl pricing.

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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2. Andrew Schotter (2009): Microeconomics: A Modern Approach- 1st edition, South Western Cengage Learning.
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8. Hall R Varian (2014): Intermediate Microeconomics- A Modern Approach, WW Norton and Co.
9. Jeffrey M Perloff (2019): Microeconomics -7th edition, Pearson
10. Hugh Gravelle and Ray Rees (2007): Microeconomics- 3rd edition, Pearson Education
11. Edgar K Browning and Mark Zupan (2011): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications- 3rd edition.
12. Dominick Salvatore (2009): Principles of Microeconomics – 5th edition, Oxford University Press.
13. A Koutsoyiannis (1979): Modern Microeconomics- 2nd edition, Macmillan.
14. Robert Y Awh (1976): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications- John Wiley & Sons
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- 8th edition, McGraw-Hill



SJECO2 C06 - MACROECONOMICS: THEORIES AND POLICIES II

CO1 -Helps to describe various theories of employment
CO2 -Helps in the determination of exchange rate
CO3 -Helps to analyse various policy implications
CO4 -To evaluate the ideas of real business cycle model
CO5 -Helps to analyse Political distortions and macro economic performance

CORECOURSE 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's 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's 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.

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2. Richard T Froyen (2008): Macroeconomics: Theories and Policies- Pearson (LPE), Seventh ed.
3. Brian Snowdown and Howard Vane (2005): Modern Macroeconomics: Its Origin, Development and Current State- Edward Elgar Cheltenham, UK. Northampton, USA.
4. Levacic, Rosalind and Rebman, Alexander (1982): Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Keynesian-Neoclassical Controversies- 2nd ed. Macmillan.
5. Eric Pentacost: Macroeconomics-An Open Economy Approach-Macmillan.
6. Rudiger Dornbusch: Stanley Fisher and Richard Startz (2004) Macroeconomics- Tata McGraw Hill, 9th ed.
7. Hargreaves Heap S.P (1992): The New Keynesian Macroeconomics: Time, Belief and Social Independence Edward Elgar Publishing.
8. D'Souza, Errol (2008): Macroeconomics- Pearson Education.
9. Fred R Glahe, (1985): Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy- Harcourt Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Veneries and Sebold, (1977): Macroeconomics: Models and Policies- John Wiley & Sons.
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12. Robert J Gordon: Macroeconomics- Eastern Economy Edition.
13. Edward Shapiro: Macroeconomics- Golgotha Publications, New Delhi.
14. Brian Showdown, Howard Vane and Peter Wynarczyk (2001): A Modern Guide to Macroeconomics: An Introduction to Competing Schools of Thought- Edward Elgar.
15. Mervyn K. Lewis and Paul D Mizen (2000): Monetary Economics- Oxford University Press.
16. Jagdish Handa (2000): Monetary Economics-Routledge



Course code SJECO2 C07

Course title- PUBLIC FINANCE: THEORY AND PRACTICE

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1- Analyses the Types of both public and private, demonstrate the role of government to correct market failures and possible advantage of public financing.
CO2- Identify the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures. Also be alerted to find sources for repayment.
CO3- Evaluate the causes of growing public expenditures for various programmes and policies within and outside the country
CO4- Acquire skills o the preparation of budget and how they are passed in the house and Understand the changes in size and flexibility of state and central budget along with the role played by Finance commission
CO5 - Analyzing the impact of public policy on the allocation of resources and the distribution of income in the economy and also analysis of public expenditures, taxation,budgetary procedures, stabilization instruments, debt issues.

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

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2. Dalton, Hugh. Principles of Public Finance (2003) - Vol. 1. Psychology Press,
3. Pen, Jan. Income Distribution (1974)-Penguin(Non-Classics).
4. Musgrave, RA and Musgrave, PB (1989)- Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill, New York
5. Boadway, R. W. (1979) - Public sector economics Winthrop, Cambridge, MA.
6. Due, John F and Friedlaender, Ann F (1973)- Government Finance: Economics of the Public Sector, Richard Irwin
7. Brown, Charles Victor, and Peter McLeod Jackson (1990) Public Sector Economics. Vol. 76. Oxford: Basil Blackwell,
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11. Dwivedi, D. N., ed. Readings in Indian Public Finance (1981) Chanakya Publications,
12. Laffont, Jean-Jacques. Fundamentals of Public Economics (1988) -MIT Press Books 1
13. Auerbach, Alan J. The Theory of Excess Burden and Optimal Taxation-Handbook of Public Economics 1 (1985):61-127
14. Atkinson, Anthony B., and Joseph E. Stiglitz (2015) - Lectures on Public Economics. Princeton University Press,
15. Alan T. Peacock, (1979) The Economic Analysis of Governments, and Related Themes, St Martin Press, New York.
16. Amaresh Bagchi, (2005) Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, USA.
17. Jha, Raghendra (1998)-Modern Public Economics- Routledge, London.
18. Cullis, John, and Philip R. Jones (2009) - Public Finance and Public Choice: Analytical Perspectives- Oxford University Press.



Course Title: QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 –Describe set theory and computation of probability
CO2 -Identify various probability distributions and its applications
CO3 -Analyse sample theory and estimation methods
CO4 –Apply hypothesis testing
CO5 –Develop ANOVA table

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 limit theorem.

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

COURSE 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



SEMESTER III

Course Code: SJECO3 C09

Course Title: INTERNATIONAL TRADE

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 -Locate the concepts in international trade
CO2 -Assess classical and modern theories of trade
CO3 -Describe the concept economies of scale and international trade
CO4 -Categorize the factors in imperfect competition and product differentiation and explain how it affects international trade
CO5 -Formulate the relationship between economic growth and international trade

Core Course-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- Rybczynski 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- Pearson Education.
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- Cengage Learning.
7. Giancarlo Gandolfo: International Trade- Springer International Edition-2006.
8. Dennis R Appleyard and Alfred J Field: International Economics- McGrawHill.
9. Appleyard and Field: International Trade: Theory and Policy.
10. Richard .E. Caves and Harry G. Johnson: Readings in International Economics.
11. Corden .W.M: Recent Developments in the Theory of International Trade- Princeton University Press.
12. Thomas A. Pugel: International Economics-McGrawHill.
13. James C Ingram and Robert M Dunn: International Economics-John Wiley and Sons.
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.
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17. Robert C. Feenstra (2004) Advanced International Trade: Theory and Evidence, Princeton University Press, (Indian edition 2007).



Course Code: SJECO3 C10

Course Title: Growth and Development

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1- Discuss about various Concepts and Measurements of Economic Growth and Development
CO2- Evaluate the theories of economic growth
CO3- Explains the Partial Theories of Economic Growth and Development
CO4- Create awareness about stage theories
CO5- Helps in Financing Economic Development

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 Gap Analysis.

REFERENCES

1. Adelman, Irma (1961): „Theories of Economic Growth and Development“, Stanford University Press
2. Ahluwalia and I.M.D Little: India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh
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, New Delhi.
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, New Delhi.
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).



Course Code: SJECO3 C11

Course Title: BASIC ECONOMETRICS

CO1 – Describe nature of econometrics and Understand CLRM
CO2 - Identify multiple regression and matrix approach estimation
CO3 –Evaluate econometric problems
CO4 – Apply various functional forms and dummy variables
CO5 - Evaluate model specification error

CORE COURSE - 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 International Edition.
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, Addison Wesley.
4. Carter Hill, William Griffiths and Guay Lim (2011): Principles of Econometrics, 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
5. Jeffrey M Wooldridge (2018): Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach, 7th Edition, Thomson South Western.
6. Robert S Pindyck and Daniel L Rubinfeld (1998): Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition.
7. Kerry Patterson (2000): An introduction to Applied Econometrics: A Time Series Approach, First Edition, Palgrave.
8. Walter Enders (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 Student Edition.
10. Dimitrios Asteriou and Robert Hall (2015): Applied Econometrics, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press.
11. Jack Johnston and John Dinardo (1998): Econometrics Methods, Fourth Edition, The McGraw Hill Companies.
12. William H Greene (2018): Econometric Analysis, 8th Edition, Pearson Education.
13. Christopher Dougherty (2007): Introduction to Econometrics, Third Edition, Oxford University Press.
14. Chris Brooks (2012): Introductory Econometrics for Finance, 3rd Edition, 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**

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	HOURS	CREDIT
SJECO4 C12	International Finance	6	3
SJECO4 C13	Financial Markets	6	3
SJECO4E04	Elective – II - Environmental Economics : Theory and Applications	6	4
SJCO4E10	Elective – III Research Methodology and Computer Applications	6	4
SJECO4 P14	Project	1	4
SJECO4 V15	Comprehensive Viva Voce		4



Course Code: SJECO4 C12

Course Title: INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1- Explain the foreign exchange Management in India
CO2- Analyze the nature and functioning of foreign exchange markets
CO3- Helps in the determination of exchange rates
CO4- Explain the techniques used to hedge foreign exchange risk
CO5- Describes the evolution of international monetary system

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- John Wiley and Sons.
2. Keith Pilbeam: International Finance- 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- Pearson Education.
7. James C Ingram and Robert M Dunn: International Economics- John Wiley and Sons.
8. Keith Pilbeam: Finance and Financial Markets- Palgrave.
9. Dennis R Appleyard and Alfred J Field: International Economics- McGraw Hill.
10. Robert J Carbaugh (2011): Global Economics- Cengage Learning.
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- Pearson Education.
14. M Levi: International Finance- McGraw Hill.
15. Richard Caves, Jeffrey Frankel and Ronald Jones: World Trade and Payments- Pearson.
17. Sumati Varma: Currency Convertibility: Indian and Global Experiences- New Century.
18. Theo Eicher, John Mutti and Michelle Turnovsky (2009): International Economics- Routledge.



Course Code: SJECO4 C13

Course Title: FINANCIAL MARKETS

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1- Assess and test the theoretical concepts underlying money and capital markets
CO2- Understand capital market operations in India.
CO3- Assess information related to financial issues in a global context with an emphasizes on the advantages and complexity of being international
CO4- analytical skills in students in pricing derivative instruments
CO5- To create advanced knowledge in derivative instruments like forwards



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-Discuss 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



Course Code: SJECO3 E01

Course Title :BANKING: THEORY AND PRACTICE

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 -Describes the broad functions of Central banks.
CO2 -Explain the role of money and banks in the broader economy
CO3 -Analyse the banking sector reforms in india
CO4 -Evaluate the functions and operations of financial institutions.
CO5 -Examine the operations of modern banking

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-SARFAESI Act.

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

- i) M H de Kock: Central Banking-Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
- ii) Meir Kohn (1996): Financial Institutions and Markets-Tata McGraw Hill.
- iii) Roger LeRoy Miller and David VanHoose (1993): Modern Money and Banking-McGraw- Hill International
- iv) Jawed Akhtar and Shabbir Alam: 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, New Delhi.
Suraj.B. Gupta: Monetary Planning for India.
K. Rao: Management of Commercial Banks.
- v) Harendra Badhav (ed): Challenges to Indian Banking: Competition, Globalisation and Financial Markets-Macmillan.
- vi) N.S. Kher: Non-Performing Advances in Banks, Skylark, New Delhi.
- vii) Hansen and Kathuria (ed.) A Financial Sector for the 21st Century OUP.
- viii) Muraleedharan (2009) Modern Banking: Theory and Practice- PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.
- ix) Shekhar and Shekhar: Banking Theory and Practice-Vikas Publishing House Limited.
- x) Bharati V Pathak (2011): The Indian Financial System- Pearson Education.
- xi) RBI: Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India.
- xii) Report of the Committee (Narsimham) on the Financial System Nov., 1991.
- xiii) Raghuram Rajan Committee Report on Financial Sector Reforms- Planning Commission



Course Code: SJECO3 E02

Course Title :INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 – To examine the broad structure of market
CO2 - Recognize industrial pattern in India
CO3 -Examine the industrial sources of finance
CO4 -Describing the trends in total factor productivity in industry
CO5 -Analyse the evolution of industrial policy in India

Elective Course II

SJECO3 E02 - INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Module I: A Prelude to Industrial Economics

Market structure-conduct-performance paradigm-Alternative schools of thought-Market concentration and monopoly power-Causes and measurement-Market concentration and performance-Extent of market concentration in India-Recent trends-Vertical integration, diversification and merger (motives and measurement).

Module II: Location Analysis

Factors determining location-Approaches to industrial location analysis-Theoretical (geographical and economic theories) and operational approaches-Industrial location pattern in India.

Module III: Industrial Finance

Sources (internal and external)-Financial Statements-Analysis of financial ratios and their interrelatedness- Standards for comparison of financial ratios-Problems of financial analysis.



Module IV: Technological Change and Industrial Efficiency

Measurement-Trend and impact of technological change in Indian industries-Problems related to R&D and innovation-Trends in total factor productivity-Determinants of productive and economic efficiency-Measurement of the efficiency level.

Module V: Industrial Development Government Regulation of Industries

Pattern of industrialization since independence-Changing structure of industries- Debates on industrial stagnation- Issues in industrial development in the context of globalization-Evolution of industrial policy- Performance of licensing policy-Rationale of delicensing- Regulation of monopolies.

Reference

1. Roger Clarke: Industrial Economics-Basil Blackwell, New York, 1985.
2. Hay DA and Morns DJ: Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence-Oxford, 1979.
3. Barthwal RR: Industrial Economics-New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
4. Smith D M: Industrial Location: An Economic and Geographic Analysis-John Wiley, New York, 1971.
5. Lave LB: Technological Change: Its Conception and Measurement-Wiley, 1966.
6. CDS: Balakrishnan Pand Pushpangadan K: Total Factor Productivity Growth in Indian Manufacturing: A Fresh Look-Working Paper No. 259, Thiruvananthapuram, 1994.
7. Ahluwalia IJ: Industrial Growth in India-Oxford University Press, 1985.
8. Prasanna Chandra: Financial Management-Theory and Practice-Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995.
9. Harvey Leibenstein: Allocative Efficiency vs. X-Efficiency-American Economic Review, 1966, pp. 392-415
10. Uma Kapila: Indian Economy Since Independence-Academic Foundation, New Delhi,
11. Buleshkar AV, Mithani DM (Ed.): Structural Changes and Issues of Indian Economy-Himala Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
12. Sach SJ and Varshney A (Eds.): India in the Era of Economic Reforms: A Political Economy-Oxford University Press, 2000.
13. Ahluwalia IJ and Little IMD (Eds.): India's Economic Reforms and Development-Oxford University Press, 2000.



Course Code: SJECO3 E03

Course Title : LABOUR ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 -Expains the broad structure of labour market
CO2 -Analysis of Trade unionism in India
CO3 -Find out Relationship between employment and development
CO4 -Analyses major theories of wage determination
CO5 -Evaluation of wage and Employment policy in India

Elective Course III

SJECO3 E03 - LABOUR ECONOMICS

Module I: Labour Market

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in developing countries like India- Paradigms of labour market- Classical, neo-classical and dualistic- Analysis of demand and supply forces- Demand for labour relating to size and pattern of investment, choice of technology and government labour policies and their orientation- Supply of labour in relation to growth of labour force- Labour market process.

Module II: Employment

Employment and development relationship- Importance of employment in the context of poverty in the developing countries- Concept and measurement of unemployment- Causes- Issues relating to employment, rationalization, technological, change and modernization- Rural unemployment and educated unemployment- Employment policy under the five year plans- Evaluation of employment policy in India.

Module III: Wage Determination: Theory and Practice

Classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination- Concepts of wages- Fair living- Minimum wages- Problems of implementation of minimum wages- Wage determination by sectors- Urban and rural organized and unorganized sectors- Wage and non wage components of labour remuneration- Wage and productivity and wage and inflation relationship- Productivity and profit sharing schemes-



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Wage differentials in terms of firm, industry, occupation, region, sex and skills -
age standardization - Wage policy in India.

Module IV: Industrial Relations and Trade Unions

Growth of industrialization and emergence of unionism - Theories of labour movement - Growth, structure and pattern of trade unions in India - Achievements and failures of trade union movements - Determinants of industrial disputes - Steps to achieve peace - Methods of present and settle industrial disputes - Collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration and adjudication - Grievance settlement - Labour participation in management.

Module V: State and Labour

Increasing role of state in the determination of labour matters - Labour policy of the government in the past - Social security and labour welfare measures adopted by governments - Important labour legislation in India and their implications - Impact of ILO - Government policy towards labour and trade unions - Agricultural labour - Child labour - Labour in the unorganized sector - VRS policy.

References

1. Hunter and Mulvey: Economics of Labour - Macmillan, 1983.
2. A Freeman: Labour Economics - 1982.
3. R A Lester: Economics of Labour - Macmillan, 1964.
4. C R McConnell and S L Brue: Contemporary Labour Economics - McGraw Hill, 1986.
5. B M McCormick and Smith (Ed): The Labour Market - Penguin, 1968.
6. L Reynolds: The Structure of Labour Markets - Harper, 1951.
7. E B Jakubauskas and N A Palomba: Manpower Economics - 1973.
8. A Rees: Economics of Work and Pay - 1978.
9. N Das: Unemployment, Full Employment and India - Asia, 1960.
10. L K Deshpande, P R Brahmanand and E A G Robinson (Ed.): Employment Policy in Developing Economy - Macmillan, 1983.
11. R Jolley et al. (Eds): Third World Employment: Problems and Strategy - Penguin, 1973.
12. S Kannappan: Employment Problems and Urban Labour Markets in Developing Nations - University of Michigan, 1983.
13. A K Sen: Employment, Technology and Development - Oxford University Press, 1975.
14. L K Deshpande and J C Jandesara (Ed): Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India - Bombay University, 1970.
15. J T Dunlop (Ed): Theory of Wage Determination - Macmillan, 1957.
16. J R Hicks: The Theory of Wages - Oxford, 1932.
17. Subrahmaniam: Wages in India - Tata McGraw Hill, 1977.
18. T S Papola: Principles of Wages Determination - 1975.
19. B K Madan -
The Real Wages of Industrial Labour in India -
Management Development Institute, New Delhi, 1977.
20. Sandesara and Deshpande: Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India
21. Policies and Collective Bargaining - Cambridge, 1965.



Course code: EC03 E04

Course title: REGIONAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 -Analysis of locational interdependence of firms
CO2 -Explains the spatial macroeconomic theory
CO3 -Analysis of the major theories of regional planning
CO4 -Evaluation of interregional disparity in India
CO5 -Analysis of Kerala model of development

Elective Course IV

ECO3 E04 - REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Module I: Regional and Spatial Microeconomic Theory

Concept of region- Time and space as variables in economic analysis of a region –Spatial microeconomic theory- Theory of location- Price equilibrium in geographically separated and interlinked markets- Spatial monopolistic competitions- Spatial price discrimination- Alternative objectives of the firm with regard to locational choice- Locational interdependence- Hotelling's formulation and its critique- Economies and diseconomies of agglomeration- Transport cost on location- Views of Weber, Sargent Florence, E M Hoover, Colin Clark.

Module II: Spatial Macroeconomic Theory

Spatial macroeconomics- Regional social accounting theory- Short run regional income determination- Interregional income- Multiple income determination in a multi regional economic system- Marginal growth theories- Difference in regional income trends in per capita income- Survey of recent techniques for regional analysis- Views of Christaller, Losch, Perroux, Isard- Dynamic theory of regions.

Module III: Regional Economic Policy

Regional income accounts- Regional planning and development- Views of Perloff, Dunn, Lampard and Muth- Regional growth of income- Long term tendencies- Spread effects and backwash effects- Regional economic policy- Formulation of interregional objectives- Channalisation approach towards backward regions- Level of inter regional disparities- Role of finance commission in regional financial allocation

Module IV: Regional Imbalances and Policies



Regional characteristics in India and imbalances- Regional development programs to reduce imbalances in India-Policies to reduce regional imbalances in India -Dandekar Committee on regional imbalances.

Module V: Kerala Economy: Past, Present and Future

Overview of social, political and economic situation in Travancore, Cochin and Malabar before the formation of Kerala-Migration to Malabar- Emergence of indigenous capitalist class-Commercialization of agriculture-The rise of plantation sector- Economic development policies of the state of Travancore-Structural characteristics of Kerala economy and changes in them since 1956-Strength and weakness. **Agriculture:** Land reforms-Co-operative movement-Institutional and informal credit system-Food crops/cash crops sector- Area, production, productivity and price trends- Cost structure- Rural employment/unemployment and wages-Food security.

Industry: Structural characteristics-Strength and weaknesses-Formal/informal sectors-Growth of unorganized sector-Modernization of traditional industries-the case of coir-Industrial productivity and wage rates-Industrial relations-Trade union movement-Infrastructure-Power energy-Transport and communications-Banking-Education, Healthcare-Development issues.

External Sector: Exports, imports and balance of trade-Gulf migration and remittances-Implications of Government of India's policies on Kerala economy-Kerala Model of Development-Strength and weaknesses-Major issues in Kerala's development- Problems and prospects.

References

1. HWR Richardson: Regional Economics-1969.
2. HWR Richardson: Regional Economics -A Reader-1969.
3. HWR Richardson: Elements on Regional Economics-1969.
4. T Wilson (Ed.): Paper on Regional Development-1965.
5. L Needleman (Ed.): Regional Analysis-1968.
6. H S Perloff, E S Lampard and R F Muth: Region's Resources and Economic Growth.
7. J R Myer: Regional Economics: A Survey in Economic Theory- Vol. II, 1968.
8. L S Bhat: Regional Planning in India- Statistical Publishing Society, 1972



LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSES
SEMESTER IV

LIST I

SL.NO.	COURSE CODE	TITLE
1	SJECO4 E01	Advanced Econometrics
2	SJECO4 E02	Business Economics
3	SJECO4 E03	Demography
4	SJECO4 E04	Environmental Economics: Theory and Applications
5	SJECO4 E05	Political Economy of Development

LIST II

SL.NO.	COURSE CODE	TITLE
1	SJECO4 E06	Agricultural Economic
2	SJECO4 E07	Gender Economics
3	SJECO4 E08	Health Economics
4	SJECO4 E09	Mathematical Economics
4	SJECO4 E10	Research Methodology and Computer Applications (Only for Affiliated Colleges)



Course code: SJECO4 E01

Course Title: ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS

COURSE OUTCOME	
CO 1	Identify Qualitative Response Regression Models
CO 2	Describe Dynamic Econometric Models and Panel Data Regression Models
CO 3	Apply Simultaneous Equation Methods
CO 4	Estimate Instrumental Variables Regression and Time Series Econometrics.
CO 5	Interpret econometric estimates

SJECO4 E01-ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS

Module I: Qualitative Response Regression Models

The linear probability model (LPM)-The logit model-The probit model-The tobit model.

Module II: Dynamic Econometric Models and Panel Data Regression Models

Autoregressive and distributed-lag models-Role of lag in economics-The Koyck approach-The adaptive expectations model- Stock adjustment model-Estimation of autoregressive models-The method of instrumental variable (IV)-Durbin test-Almon approach to distributed lag models.

Panel Data Regression Models: Fixed effects regression model-The random effects model.

Module III: Simultaneous Equation Methods

Simultaneous equation bias-The identification problem-Rules of identification-Rank and order condition-Simultaneous equation methods-Limited information versus full information methods-Recursive models and ordinary least squares-The method of indirect least squares (ILS)-The method of two stage least squares (2SLS)-Instrumental variable estimation-Properties of various estimators.

Module IV: Instrumental Variables Regression and Time Series Econometrics

Instrumental variable estimator with a single regressor and a single instrument-The general IV model-Checking instrument validity, instrument relevance and instrument exogeneity.



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Time Series Econometrics: Stochastic processes, stationary versus non-stationary stochastic processes- Unit roots- Trend stationary versus difference stationary stochastic processes- Spurious regression- Testing for unit roots- Dickey Fuller and Augmented Dickey Fuller tests- Cointegration and error correction models.

Module V: Modelling Stochastic Processes

The Box Jenkins methodology -AR, MA, ARMA and ARIMA models- Estimation and forecasting- Vector autoregression (VAR)- Measuring volatility- The ARCH and GARCH models.

References

1. Damodar N Gujarati and Dawn C Porter (2009): Basic Econometrics fifth Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition.
2. James H Stock and Mark W Watson (2008): Introduction to Econometrics- Pearson, Addison Wesley.
3. Christopher Dougherty (2007): Introduction to Econometrics, Third Edition, Oxford University Press.
4. Robert S Pindyck and Daniel L Rubinfeld (1998): Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts- Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition.
5. Jeffrey M Wooldridge (2006)- Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach- Third Edition, Thomson South Western
6. Chandan Mukherjee, Howard White and Marc Wuyts (1998): Econometric and Data Analysis for Developing Countries- First Edition, Routledge
7. Gary Koop (2005): Analysis of Economic Data- Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
8. Kerry Patterson (2000): An Introduction to Applied Econometrics: A Time Series Approach- First Edition, Palgrave.
9. Jack Johnston and John Dinardo (1998): Econometric Methods- Fourth Edition, The McGraw Hill Companies.
10. William H Greene (2003): Econometric Analysis- Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
11. Walter Enders (2004): Applied Econometric Time Series- Second Edition, Wiley India Edition.
12. Richard Harris and Robert Sollis (2006): Applied Time Series Modelling and Forecasting- First Edition, Wiley Student Edition



Course Code: SJECO4 E02
Course Title: BUSINESS ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME	
CO 1	Explain basic principles Business economics
CO 2	Identify the basic problems of an economy and growth strategies
CO 3	Describe the concept Demand Forecasting
CO 4	Evaluate the Risk Analysis and Capital Budgeting
CO 5	Design Pricing of Goods and Services

SJECO4 E02- BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Module I: Growth of the Firm

Growth strategy- Constraints on growth- Alternative growth strategies- Internal expansion- External expansion- Vertical integration- Diversification- Merger- Growth through strategic alliance- Multinational corporation- Types of multinationals- Problems facing the multinationals.

Module II: Demand Forecasting

Demand forecasting- Need for demand forecasting- Types of demand forecasting- Short term and long term forecasting - Quantitative and qualitative forecasts - Explanatory versus time series forecasting- Basic steps involved in a forecasting task - Criteria of a good forecasting method- Survey methods and statistical methods.

Module III: Financial Statements and Profit Planning

Time value of money- Present value and discounting- Sources of business finance- Financial statements (income statement- balance sheet- statement of retained earnings- statement of cash flows)- Financial ratios (liquidity, activity, debt, profitability and market ratios)- Breakeven analysis- Operating leverage.

Module IV: Risk Analysis and Capital Budgeting



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Risk analysis-Types of risks-Risk return indifference curves-Risk management-Adjusting the valuation model for risk-Certainty equivalent adjustment- Risk adjusted discount rate- Decision trees - Computer simulation-Capital budgeting- Need for capital budgeting- Steps in capital budgeting- Capital budgeting and decision rules-Net present value-Internal rate of return- Payback period- Benefit cost ratio- Cost of capital- Capital rationing and profitability index.

Module V: Pricing of Goods and Services

Price discrimination-Pricing and the product life cycle-Pricing of multiple products-Products with interdependent demands-Joint products- Fully distributed versus incremental cost pricing- Ramsey pricing- Tying-Product bundling- Peak load pricing- Mark up pricing-Rigid pricing- Flexible pricing- Special designs pricing- Charm pricing- Seasonal pricing- Progressive pricing-Two-part tariff- Prestige pricing- Price lining- Price matching- Auction pricing- New product pricing (price skimming, penetration pricing, going rate pricing)- Transfer pricing.

References

1. John Sloman and Mark Sutcliff: Economics for Business- Third Edition, Pearson.
2. Mark Hirschey: Managerial Economics- Cengage Learning India.
3. Lila J Truett and Dale B Truett: Managerial Economics- John Wiley & Sons.
- 4.
5. Spyros Makridakis, Steven C. Wheelwright, and Rob J Hyndman: Forecasting Methods and Applications- Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons.
6. Dominick Salvatore: Managerial Economics- Fourth Edition, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd.
7. Lawrence J Gitman: Managerial Finance- Tenth Edition, Pearson Education.
8. H Craig Peterson and W Cris Lewis: Managerial Economics- Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall
9. Paul G Keat and Philip K Y Young: Managerial Economics- Pearson Education.
10. R R Barthwal: Industrial Economics- New Age International (P) Ltd.
11. D N Dwivedi: Managerial Economics- Seventh Edition, Vikas Publishing House.



Course Code: SJECO4 E03

Course Title: DEMOGRAPHY

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1: Identify the basics of demography.
CO2: Analyze the core social demographic variables, and how these variables influence population growth, composition, and structure
CO3: Evaluate demographic tools in understanding public health issues Knowledge attitude and practices.
CO4: Explain global demographic regimes and impact on public health
CO5: Identify appropriate sources of data, perform basic demographic analyses using various techniques and ensure their comparability across populations

SJECO4 E03 -DEMOGRAPHY

Module I: Concepts and Measures of Population Changes

Meaning and scope of demography - Components of population growth and their interdependence - Measures of population change - Growth, structure and distribution and sources of population data - Demographic data in India - Censuses, Civil Registration System and Sample Surveys - Sample registration - Methods and drawbacks - Measures of fertility and mortality - Standardized birth rates and death rates - Concepts of life table - Meaning of its column and uses - Population distribution - Population projections - Stable, stationary and quasi-stable population.

Module II: Sex and Age Structure

Patterns of sex and age structure in developed and less developed countries - Determinants of sex and age structure - Demographic effects of sex and age structure - Ageing and younging of population.

Module III: Fertility

Fertility: Levels and trends - Factors affecting fertility in developed and LDCs - Differential fertility - Ecological factors - Regional differences - Urban-rural - Socio economic factors - Educational attainment, economic status, occupation of husband, employment status of wife, religion, caste, race, etc.



Module IV: Nuptiality and Mortality

Nuptiality: Concepts-Analysis of marital status from census-Mean age at marriage- Synthetic and decadal synthetic cohort methods- Mean age at widowhood and divorce- Trends in age at marriage- Change in age pattern of marriage.

Mortality: Levels and trends of mortality in developed and LDCs-Sex and age patterns of mortality- Fetal and infant mortality-Still birth, abortion and prenatal mortality-Levels and trends of infant mortality-Factors affecting-Mortality differentials-Rural, urban, geographical, occupational, ethnic, etc.- Factors in mortality declines in developed and LDCs.

Module V: Migration

Basic concepts and definitions- Importance of migration in the study of population- Types of migration-Internal, international, temporary migration-Effects of immigration and emigration- Socio-economic aspects of migration- Theories concerning internal migration-Costs and benefits of internal migration and outmigration.

References

1. U.N: The Determinants and Consequences of Population Trends.
2. A.A. Bhende and T. Kanikar: Principles of Population Studies- Himalaya, 1982.
3. D.J. Bogue: Principles of Demography- Wiley, 1971.
4. B.D. Misra: An Introduction to the Study of Population- South Asian Publishers, 1980.
5. S. Nagarwal: India's Population Problem- Tata McGraw Hill, 1985.
6. Government of India: Census of India and Related Monographs and Reports.
7. U.N: Methods of Measuring Internal Migration- 1979



Course Code: SJECO4 E04

Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS : THEORY AND APPLICATIONS

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 – Describe relevant environmental issues into economic context
CO2 -Apply cost benefit analysis to environmental policy valuation
CO3 –Evaluate good interpersonal and communication skill through encountering policy report
CO4 –Evaluate sustainability check in environmental developmental development
CO5 - Creating a positive attitude towards the protection of environmental quality

Elective Course II

SJECO4 E04 – 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 Pollution and degradation- 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 advertising behaviour approach- Weak complementarity 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 Resources Environment 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.
13. M. Karpagam (1999); Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers.
14. Rangarajan, Mahesh (Ed.) (2007); Environmental Issues in India A Reader, Pearson.
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 management Routledge publishers- fourth edition
19. David W Pearce, R Kerry Turner- Economics of Natural Resources and Environment John 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
22. Thomas Sterner- Policy instruments for Environmental and Natural resource management- Routledge publishers



Course Code: SJECO4 E05

Course name : POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 - Describe the subject matter and scope of political economy
CO2 - Identify major theoretical approaches to the study of global and international political economy
CO3 - create debates about the emergence and political consequences of a globalized economy, with its patterns of inequality
CO4 -Analyze the prospects and politics of managing the global economy
CO5 - Evaluate the importance of the politics of human and environmental security in studies of political economy

SJECO4 E05 - POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT

Module I: Subject Matter of Political Economy

Subject matter of political economy- State, market and institutions-Government, bureaucracy, corruption, mis-governance, rent seeking- Elite capture, Political clientelism- Competitive Populism.

Module II Classical Political Economy

Genesis of Classical Political Economy-Adam Smith and David Ricardo on theory of value, growth and distribution- Views on trade- Major questions raised by classical economists- Neoclassical critique of classical economics- Contributions of Joan Robinson and Sraffa.

Module III Marxist Political Economy

Mode of production- Dynamics of social change- Primitive communism, slavery, feudalism, capitalism, socialism and communism- Asiatic mode of production- Theory of value, surplus value and profit-Marxian Scheme of Simple and Expanded Reproduction.

Module IV International Political Economy

Neoclassical views on international integration- WTO regime- Free Trade and its relative gains, ECLA-school-Latin American experience, Prebisch Singer, Unequal exchange, Dependency theory- Monopoly capital, imperialism and its critique. Cross border investment. European Integration-Intermediate regime
Module I

:Subject Matter of Political Economy Subject matter of political economy- State, market and institutions-Government, bureaucracy, corruption, mis-governance, rent seeking- Elite capture, Political clientelism- Competitive Populism.



Module V Political Economy of Development in India

The Mode of Production debate in India- Political economy of fiscal federalism- Political economy of liberalisation in India- Decentralisation and local government- displacements, Environment related movements-selected cases

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Course Code: SJECO4E06

Course Title: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME	
CO 1	Describe theoretical explanation of agricultural development
CO 2	Apply basic economic principles used in agricultural production
CO 3	Analyse issues related to behaviour of agricultural goods .
CO 4	Design efficient agricultural marketing
CO 5	Identify structural and institutional changes in Indian agriculture.

SJECO4E06-AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Module I: Agriculture in Economic Development

Nature and scope of agricultural economics- Agriculture and economic development, Models of agricultural development (Schultz, Lewis, Fei & Ranis, Jorgenson, Todaro, Mellor, and Boserup)- Interdependence between agriculture and industry- Terms of trade between agriculture and industry.

Module II: Economic Decisions in Agriculture

Production-Factor-product relationship- Production functions- Cobb-Douglas, CES & Spillman- Factor-factor relationship- Product-product relationship- Resource-use efficiency- Farm-size productivity debate- Capital formation in agriculture- Public versus private investment- complimentary versus substitutability debate- Classification of costs- Farm planning and farm budgeting- Systems of farm organization.

Module III: Behaviour of Demand, Supply and Agricultural Prices

Price determination of agricultural commodities- Elasticity of demand and supply of agricultural commodities- Cob-web theorem- Nerlovian supply response model- Prices instability- Role of public intervention in price determination and distribution of agricultural commodities- Agricultural price policy in India- Instruments of price policy- Crop insurance- CACP- Output subsidy- PDS- Food inflation.

Module IV: Agricultural Marketing

Agribusiness- Market structure of agricultural commodities- Marketed and marketable surplus- Distress sales- Defects of markets- Regulated markets- Co-operative markets- Market intelligence- Futures trading.



Module V: Structural and Institutional Changes in Indian Agriculture

Area, production & productivity trends- Changing cropping pattern-Factors affecting cropping pattern-Agricultural development under five year plans-Green revolution-Agricultural inputs-HYV seeds- Farm mechanization-Fertilizer use efficiency-Crop irrigation technology-Input subsidies- Second green revolution-Evergreen revolution-ICAR-Land reforms-Institutional and non-institutional sources of agricultural credit-NABARD- Co-operative credit, Rural indebtedness-Agricultural labour and wages- National Agricultural Policy 2000- National Commission on Farmers-WTO and Indian agriculture-DOHA Agreement.

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Course code: SJECO4 E07

Course Title: Gender Economics

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 Explain the differences between economic growth and Gender development
CO2 Identify the major theories on Gender economics and the challenges it poses to theories of Labour economic development.
CO3 Evaluate common Gender discrimination problems in developing countries and how they affect different groups in society
CO4 Describe gender Budgeting shapes economic development and how economic development impacts on gender equality
CO5 Explains the role of women in Global economy

SJECO4 E07 -Gender Economics

Module I: Introduction to Gender Studies

Concepts of gender and sex-Feminity and masculinity-importance of women studies-Patrilineal and matrilineal systems and its relevance to present Indian society-Demography of female population in India-Age structure, mortality rates-Inter-state variations in sex ratio-Causes of declining sex ratio-Measurement of fertility and its control-UNDP's gender related measures.

Module II: Women and Labour Markets

Factors affecting female entry in labour markets-supply and demand for female labour undeveloped and developing countries, particularly in India-Female work participation in agriculture, non-agriculture rural activities, informal sector, cottage and small industries, organized industry and services sector-Wage differentials and its determinants-Gender, Education, Skill, Productivity, Efficiency-Impact of technology and modernization on women's work participation Effects of globalization and liberalization on women.

Module III: Tools of Women Empowerment

Women and education- GER ratio in India -Addressing gender inequalities in education-Gender equity in health-Access to nutrition-Women's participation in decision making -Role of civil society -Role of NGO's in empowering women- Gender and Community Economic Development(CED)-



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

SEWA- Shram shakti – Kudumbashree in Kerala.

Module IV: Social Security for Women

Measures for gender well being- Entitlements, ensuring economic independence and risk coverage, access to credit and insurance market- Review of legislation for women's entitlements in India -Importance of 73rd Amendment of constitution in gender empowerment.

Module V: Social Protection for Women

Protection of property rights- schemes for safety net for women- Effectiveness of collective bargaining- Public and private programmes to improve women's health- National Commission for Women (NCW)- The National Credit Fund for Women- Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY)- National policy for empowering women- International measures to protect women's rights-

U.N Decade for women- UN convention on CEDAW and DEVAW.

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OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi.

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Course Code: SJECO4 E08

Course Title: HEALTH ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 Identify the key analytical reasoning and tools of health economics and their normative foundations and ethical implications
CO2 Apply economic concepts and models to the fields of demand for health, demand for health services in the National and International Health Scene
CO3 Identify Resource Allocation in the Health Sector
CO4 Apply the knowledge of basic economic theories and models of regulation applied to provision of Financing of Health Service
CO5 create skills to build a foundational understanding of healthcare systems

SJECO4 E08-HEALTH ECONOMICS

Module I: The National and International Health Scene

Health output and input indicators and their correlation with the level of economic development and with the public expenditure on health - Sources of health statistics and a critical appraisal of their usefulness and limitations.

Module II: Resource Allocation in the Health Sector

Resource allocation problems in private and government hospitals - Resource allocation problems facing a private practitioner - The problem of multiple services of a hospital - Pricing of these services and the choice of the mix of services - The trade-offs between quantity and quality - Production function - Productivity - Efficiency and equity considerations applied to the hospital sector - Spatial distribution of health care facilities and services - The demand for health services and the role of the physician - The impact of pharmaceutical companies and health insurance on this demand.



Module III: Evaluation of Benefits and Costs of Health Services

Private benefits and private costs of providing health services- The failure of the market to provide essential health services- The provision of health services by the government-The application of benefit cost analysis to public health and family planning projects- The role of health in economic development- Value of output lost due to number of sick days- Benefits and costs (both private and social) of training professional manpower such as physicians, dentists, pharmacists and nurses.

Module IV: Financing of Health Service and Issues in Health Economics

Theory and practice- Review of per capita and public expenditure on health services overtime and in different parts of the country- An analysis of the sources of public funds for health- The need for a general health insurance- Need for a social health insurance for the savings and the aged- A comparative analysis of alternative payment systems such as health insurance, prepayment scheme, savings-linked insurance system etc.- Financing health services through specific (health cess) and general (direct and indirect taxes) local government revenues-The role of government financing institutions in financing health.

Issues in Health Economics

Growth in expenditure of personal health services- Characteristics of health services- Healthcare problems, public's and economist's views- Analysis of demand for health services and supply of it- Tastes and preferences- Relative prices- Full-cost pricing- Rising health care costs- Supply, demand and reform approaches- Productivity and efficiency of private and public health services- Laissez-faire approach to healthcare industry- Issues in the Indian health care system.

Module V: Health and Nutrition: Indian Experience

Socio-economic and political setting- Improvement in health status, and a historical analysis- Factors affecting health- Nutritional status- Changes in morbidity pattern and trends in mortality rates- Development policies, health strategy and role of non-health system- Socio-economic determinants of health status- Health goals, strategies and intersectoral action- Implementation of intersectoral programme for health- Institutional framework- Community participation and informal organization- Health and nutrition in Kerala- Issues for the 21st Century.



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Course Code: SJECO4 E09

Course Title: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1 – Explain Theory of consumer demand
CO2 - Analysis of various production functions
CO3 - Apply Mathematics into various market situations
CO4 – Explain complementary slackness and its role in solving primal/dual problem pairs
CO5 – Design Decision theory framework

SJECO4 E09-MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Module I: Theory of Consumer Demand

Utility maximization- derivation of demand functions – Elasticity- measurement – Slutsky equation - Direct and cross effects - Homogeneous and homothetic utility functions – Indirect utility function - Roy's identity- Linear expenditure systems- Constant elasticity models.

Module II: Theory of Production

Production Function – Producer's equilibrium – derivation of input demand functions- Cobb-Douglas production function- CES production function- VES production function- Translog production. Cost function: Derivation of cost as a function of output- Duality - Shepherd's lemma- derivation of supply function- generalized Leontief cost function – Technological progress and production function.

Module III: Theory of Markets

Mathematical treatment of market equilibrium- Single goal firm and multiple goal firms- Mathematical treatment of equilibrium under different market situations.

Module IV: Linear Programming and Input-Output Analysis

Linear programming: Primal and dual problem- General linear programme – Complementary slackness theorem- Simplex Solution- Input Output Analysis: Open and closed, static and dynamic Leontief system- Technological viability- Hawkins-Simon's conditions for viability.



Module V: Decision Theory

Decision theory framework-Pay off Tables-Regret Tables-Decision under uncertainty-uncertainty

And risk-Methods of incorporating risk-Value of perfect information-Decision tree and its uses- Theory of Games :Two -person zero-sum game- Pure and mixed strategy- Saddle point theorem.

References

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10. Barry Bressler: A Unified Introduction to Mathematical Economics.



Course code: SJCO4E10

Course Title: Research Methodology and Computer Applications

COURSE OUTCOME
CO1- Describe the major understanding on various kinds of research, objectives of doing research, research process, research designs and sampling.
CO2- Identify the basic knowledge on qualitative research techniques
CO3- Analyses on measurement & scaling techniques as well as the quantitative data analysis
CO4- Create the skills on data analysis-and hypothesis testing procedures
CO5 - Evaluate how computer applications is changing the research analysis

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 writing procedures.

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.

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