ST.TERESA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

ERNAKULAM

(Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam)

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS AND SYLLABI FOR COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN ECONOMICS

Under Choice Based Credit & Semester System

(2018 Admissions)

St. Teresa's College, (Autonomous)

Department of Economics

St. Teresa's College (Autonomous)
Department of Economics
Board of Studies in Economics

Sl No.	Name of the member	Official Address	Designation
1.	Dr. Nirmala Padmanabhan	Associate Professor, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Chairman
2.	Dr .Vijayamohanan Pillai	Associate Professor, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram	Subject expert
3.	Dr. Anup Bhandari	Assistant Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Madras, Chennai.	Expert from outside
4.	Dr. Abey Koshy	Associate Professor, Dept.of Philosophy, Sri.Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	Subject Expert
5.	Mr. Rajesh Nair	Director, Markets, Ernst & Young LLP, Kochi	Expert from the Industry
6.	Dr. Sunitha. S	Assistant Professor, School of Management Studies (NIT) Calicut	Alumnus
7.	Smt. Sujatha .R. E.	Associate Professor , Department of Economics, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Member
8.	Dr. Thushara George	Assistant Professor, Head of the Department of Economics, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Member

9.	Dr. Mary Liya C A	Assistant Professor Department of Economics, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Member
10.	Dr. Anupa Jacob	Assistant Professor Department of Economics, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Member
11.	Dr. Swathy Varma P.R.	Assistant Professor Department of Economics, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Member
12.	Smt. Pearly Antony. O	Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Member
13.	Smt. Anju George	Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, St.Teresa's College, Ernakulam	Member

PREFACE

As an autonomous college under Mahatma Gandhi University, St. Teresa's College has taken conscientious efforts to strengthen the curriculum by retaining all the fundamental stipulations of the University/Higher Education Council, to ensure a well-balanced Curriculum. Within the constraints of a prescribed syllabus, we have resolved to take a collective effort to create an inspiring academic culture in the institution, essential for teachers and students to access deeper knowledge and participate in its expansion and transmission. It is also to re-articulate the almost lost or forgotten fact that production and transmission of Quality Knowledge, essential for the development of students in particular and society in general, are the primary functions of any Educational Institution.

The Syllabus restructuring of 2018 aims to provide the students many opportunities to engage with authentic, real world learning. This has been evident through the significant number of new Programmes introduced at the wake of autonomy in 2014 with their integral placement opportunities. Increasingly, however, opportunities for engagement in work-based learning that can be provided through the curriculum across a range of subject areas are creating new and exciting ways to support student learning.

I acknowledge the efforts taken by the teachers in developing Programme and Course outcomes that focus on cognitive and intellectual skills of the learners ,confidence to carry out independent and scholarly research in area of professional interest to them and to position themselves globally effective cross- cultural educators .

I congratulate the efforts taken by the Principal Dr. Sajimol Augustine M. and the team for restructuring the syllabi under the leadership of Smt. Shanty B.P in a meaningful manner. Transformation is what makes St. Teresa's distinctive. Transforming lives in order to make a real impact on the local and international stage through the creation, sharing and application of knowledge. We look forward to sharing with you the outcomes of our curriculum restructuring and these resources we hope will enable you to reflect on learning gain in our own institution.

Dr. Sr. Vinitha (Celine E)

Director

FOREWORD

Autonomy in the field of higher education implies responsibility and accountability and this in turn leads to excellence in academics and pro active governance. St Teresa's College was given autonomous status in the year 2014 and we have made a concerted attempt to maintain a high level of quality in the standard of education that we impart.

Academic autonomy has granted us the freedom to fine tune the syllabus keeping in mind the changing needs of the new generation of students. Education in the current scenario throws up a multitude of challenges and the curricula and syllabi ought to reflect the paradigm shift that has occurred in the various disciplines. Structured feedback was taken from the Students, Alumni and the experts from the industry and the changes suggested by them were duly incorporated in the syllabi.

The Board of Studies constituted for each department meet regularly in the stipulated time frame and in depth discussions are conducted about the different dimensions of the curricula and syllabi.The IQAC team has felicitated the conduct of a number of workshops and conferences to equip the faculty with the necessary skill set to frame the syllabi, set question papers for internal tests that evaluate whether the learning outcomes enlisted in the syllabus have been achieved and to ensure the fair and transparent conduct of examinations.

The responsibility that autonomy has placed on us is indeed onerous but we have strived together to meet all the challenges that were placed in our way. We have worked towards moulding young women as responsible citizens who will carry forward the task of nation building in an exemplary manner. All effort has been made to nurture their academic ambitions as well as their skills in co curricular activities.

With sincere gratitude I acknowledge the instinct support and constant guidance extended by Rev. Sr. Dr. Vinitha, the Director of the College.

I specially thank the team headed by Smt. Shanty B. P.for updating the syllabi, the Heads of the Departments and all the faculty members for their diligence, commitment and exceptional contribution towards this endeavour.

Dr. Sajimol Augustine. M

Principal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Studies in Economics proceeded with the task of restructuring the undergraduate course in Economics of St Teresa's college as per the terms of reference and guidelines given by the UGC, Mahatma Gandhi 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 utilisation of the existing faculty is proposed.

Since all the programmes within the same stream should have the same number of credits, we have chosen 120 credits. Total number of courses in BA Economics programme is stipulated as 31 which is spread over six semesters.

The task of restructuring was done through a series of discussions among members of the Board of Studies, reputed experts, research guides, retired faculty of the department and other resource persons from various universities and colleges.

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. Usha Nair, Associate Professor, Department of Hindi, IQAC Co-ordinator has helped to give shape to the overall structure. The service of Prof Jogy Alex, Dept of Chemistry, St Thomas College Pala was of great help. I express my gratitude to all those who gave valuable suggestions and whole-hearted co-operation in making this restructuring a memorable intellectual exercise.

Dr. Nirmala Padmanabhan
Chairperson
Board of Studies in Economics
St. Teresa's College (Autonomous)

CONTENTS

B.A. Programme in Economics under choice based credit and semester system (2018 admission onwards)

PREAMBLE

The Board of Studies in Economics has designed this curriculum for the undergraduate programme so as lay a firm foundation in economic analysis with particular emphasis on applications of economic principles to real life situations. It aims at encouraging students to learn the principles of economics with curiosity and scholarly rigor enabling them to have a better comprehension of economic, social, demographic, and business dynamics.

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES

On completion, this course aims to enable students to attain the following competencies

1. Understanding of the working of economies and markets.
2. Ability to use simplifying models to study and understand the real world.
3. Ability to apply the principles of economics to a range of real life situations.
4. Ability to pursue further study of Economics at the masters level in a rated economics programme.
5. Ability to make use of statistical and econometric tools in order to investigate economic issues.
6. Ability to conduct logical debate on global and Indian economic issues.
7. Ability to create a hypothesis and understand how hypotheses relate to broader theories
8. Ability to solve complex problems through critical analysis.
9. Understanding of diverse avenues for financial investment which will promote participation in financial planning in life.
10. Proficiency in identifying local issues and conducting primary surveys to explore them.
11. Knowledge of major secondary sources of economic data in India such as Economic Survey, Budget document, RBI bulletin etc.
12. Familiarity with both quantitative and qualitative methods of analysis.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

By the end of the 1st year (IInd semester)

1. Students get a strong foundation in basic concepts of Micro economics .
2. Learn to apply these concepts to solve problems in Micro economics.
3. Get familiarised with quantitative tools for economics.

By the end of 2nd year (IVth semester)

1. Students gain familiarity with principles of Macro economics.
2. Get exposure to basics of development economics.
3. Get exposed to features of India's economy.
4. Get an introduction to National Accounts Statistics in India.

By the end of 3rd year (VIth semester)

1. Students get strong foundations in quantitative techniques for economic analysis including statistical inference.
2. Acquire basic knowledge in macro policy making.
3. Learns to handle gender related aspects of economics.
4. Get introduced to basics in econometrics and get exposure to practical applications of econometric techniques.
5. Get an introduction to secondary sources of data relating to Indian and Kerala Economy.
6. Get exposed to environmental degradation and economic reasons for its preservation.
7. Develops understanding on operational aspects of India's financial markets.
8. Acquires conceptual clarity on trade between countries.
9. Gain exposure to applications of economics in business and industry.
10. Gain first-hand experience in conducting primary survey.
11. Acquire experience in writing project reports

COURSE DESIGN

The U.G. programme in Economics must include (a) Common courses, (b) Core courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Choice-based courses (e) open course and (f) Project work and Comprehensive viva -voce. The student shall select any one open course in Semester V offered by any department other than their parent department including the physical education department, depending on the availability of infrastructure facilities, in the institution. The number of courses for the restructured programme should contain 14 compulsory core courses, 1 open course, 1 choice-based course, 1 project considered as core, 4 complementary courses complementing the core of study. There should be 10 common courses, or otherwise specified, which includes the first and second language of study.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

MODEL I B.A. ECONOMICS

A	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
B	Total Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120
C	Credits required from Common Course I	22
D	Credits required from Common Course II	16
E	Credits required from Core course and Complementary courses including Project	79
F	Credits required from Open Course	3
G	Minimum attendance required	75%

COURSES

The programme (Model I) consists of common courses with 38 credits, core course, Choice based course, and complementary courses with 79 credits and open course with 3 credits.

SCHEMES OF COURSES

The different types of courses and its number is as follows:

Model- I	
Courses	**Number**
Common Courses	10
Core Courses (Theory)	14
Project and comprehensive viva	1
Open Course	1
Choice based Course	1
Complementary Courses	4
Total	**31**

COURSES WITH CREDITS

For MODEL 1 is given below

Courses	**Credits**
Core Courses	58
Open Course	3
Choice Based Core	3
Project & Viva	2
Total	**66**
Complementary Courses I & 2	8
Complementary Courses III & IV	8
Total	**16**
Common Courses	38
Total	**38**
Grand Total	**120**

COURSE CODE FORMAT

Every course in the programme is coded according to the following criteria.

a. The first two letters of the code indicate the name of the discipline i.e. EC (Economics).
b. One digit to indicate the semester. E.g., EC1 (Economics, 1st semester)
c. One letter to indicate the type of course, such as Common Course (which includes English and Languages*) – A, Core Courses (Including Choice Based Electives) – B, Complementary Courses – C, Open courses – D. E.g. EC1A (Economics, 1st semester, Common Course) and P for Project
d. Two digits to indicate the number of the course. Eg : EC1B01 (Economics, 1st semester, Core Course number 1)
e. One letter to indicate the Programme, i.e. Bachelor's – B
   E.g. EC6B01B (Economics, 6th Semester, Core Course No 1, Bachelor's Programme).

f. 18 to indicate the year. ie.., EC1B01B18

g. If the department offers three different complementary courses, coding is as follows-

Two digits to indicate the complementary course number. ie, **EC1C01 (Economics, 1st semester, Complementary course, course number is 01)**

First course- (EC1C01B18/EC2C01B18/EC3C01B18/EC4C01B18)

Second course - (EC1C02B18/EC2C02B18/EC3C02B18/EC4C02B18)

Third course - (EC1C03B18/EC2C03B18/EC3C03B18/EC4C03B18)

DURATION OF PROGRAMME

- The duration of U.G. Programmes shall be **6 semesters**.
- A student may be permitted to complete the programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.
- Attendance: Students having a minimum of 75% average attendance for all the courses only, can register for the examination.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Bachelor's Programme in Economics

Sem	Course type	Course code	Course Title	Hrs /week	Credits	Max Marks	
						ISA	ESA
I	**Common course I**	EN1A01B18	FINE-TUNE YOUR ENGLISH	5	4	20	80
		EN1A02B18	PEARLS FROM THE DEEP	4	3	20	80
	Common course II	MA1A01B18	KATHASAHITHYAM	4	4	20	80
		HN1A01B18	KAHAANI AUR UPANYAS	4	4	20	80
		FR1A01B18	FRENCH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS -I	4	4	20	80
	Complementary course I (Maths/Sociology)	MT1C02B18	GRAPHING FUNCTIONS, EQUATIONS AND FUNDAMENTAL CALCULUS	6	4	20	80
		SO1C01B18	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY	6	4	20	80
	Core course 1	EC1B01B18	METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MICRO ECONOMICS	6	5	20	80
TOTAL CREDITS					**20**		

II	**Common course I**	EN2A03B18	ISSUES THAT MATTER	5	4	20	80
		EN2A04B18	SAVOURING THE CLASSICS	4	3	20	80
	Common course II	MA2A03B18	KAVITHA	4	4	20	80
		HN2A03B18	KAVITA VYAKARAN AUR ANUVAD	4	4	20	80
		FR2A03B18	FRENCH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS-II	4	4	20	80
	Complementary course II (Maths/Sociology)	MT2C02B18	EXPONENTIAL, LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS, LINEAR ALGEBRA AND ADVANCED CALCULUS	6	4	20	80
		SO2C01B18	DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES	6	4	20	80
	Core course 2	EC2B02B18	MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	6	4	20	80
TOTAL CREDITS					**19**		
III	**Common course I**	EN3A05B18	LITERATURE AND/AS IDENTITY	5	4	20	80

	Common course II	MA3A05B18	DRISYAKALASAHITHYAM	5	4	20	80
		HN3A05B18	NAATAK AUR LAMBI KAVITA	5	4	20	80
		FR3A05B18	AN ADVANCED COURSE IN FRENCH –I	5	4	20	80
	Complementary course III	EC3C03B18	LOGIC	6	4	20	80
	Core course 3	EC3B03B18	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	5	4	20	80
	Core course 4	EC3B04B18	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	4	4	20	80
TOTAL CREDITS					**20**		
IV	**Common course I**	EN4A06B18	ILLUMINATIONS	5	4	20	80
	Common course II	MA4A06B18	MALAYALA GADHYARACHANAKAL	5	4	20	80
		HN4A06B18	GADYA AUR EKANKI	5	4	20	80
		FR4A06B18	AN ADVANCED COURSE IN FRENCH –II	5	4	20	80
	Complementary course IV	EC4CO3B18	SYMBOLIC LOGIC	6	4	20	80
	Core Course 5	EC4BO5B18	MACRO ECONOMICS – I	5	4	20	80
	Core course 6	EC4BO6B18	INDIAN ECONOMY - I	4	4	20	80
TOTAL CREDITS					**20**		

V	**Core course**	EC5BO7B18	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	5	4	20	80
		EC5BO8B18	QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	6	4	20	80
		EC5BO9B18	MACRO ECONOMICS - II	6	5	20	80
		EC5B10B18	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS	4	4	20	80
	Open course	OFFERED BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS	-	4	3	20	80
TOTAL CREDITS					**20**		
VI	**Core course**	EC6B11B18	QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS	6	4	20	80
		EC6B12B18	INDIAN ECONOMY - II	5	4	20	80
		EC6B13B18	MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS	5	4	20	80
		EC6B14B18	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	5	4	20	80
	Choice Based Core Course	EC6B15aB18	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	4	3	20	80
	Project	EC6BPRB18	PROJECT	-	2	20	80
TOTAL CREDITS					**21**		

Total credits of The Programme = 120

CONSOLIDATED SCHEME FOR I TO VI SEMESTERSPROGRAMME STRUCTURE

B.A. ECONOMICS PROGRAMME (MODEL - I)

CORE COURSES

Course Code	Title of the Course	Category	Hrs per week	Credits
SEMESTER-1				
EC1B01B18	Methodology of Social Sciences with Special Reference to Micro Economics	Core	6	5
	Total Credits			**5**
SEMESTER-2				
EC2B02B18	Micro Economic Analysis	Core	6	4
				4
	Total Credits			
SEMSTER-3				
EC3B03B18	Economics of Growth and Development	Core	5	4
EC3B04B18	Public Economics	Core	4	4
	Total credits			**8**
SEMESTER-4				
EC4BO5B18	Macro Economics - I	Core	5	4
EC4BO6B18	Indian Economy - I	Core	4	4
	Total Credits			**8**
SEMESTER-5				
EC5BO7B18	Environmental Economics	Core	5	4
EC5BO8B18	Quantitative Techniques for Economic Analysis	Core	6	4

EC5BO9B18	Macro Economics – II	Core	6	5
EC5B10B18	Introductory Econometrics	Core	4	4
-	(Offered by other Departments)	**Open course**	4	3
	Total Credits			**20**
SEMESTER-6				
EC6B11B18	Quantitative Economics	Core	6	4
EC6B12B18	Indian Economy - II	Core	5	4
EC6B13B18	Money and Financial Markets	Core	5	4
EC6B14B18	International Economics	Core	5	4
EC6B15aB18	Choice based core course	Choice Based Core Course	4	3
EC6BPRB18	Project	-	-	2
	Total Credits			**21**

OPEN COURSES

Sl. No.	Semester	Course Code	Course Title
1	5	**EC5D01aB18**	Gender Economics
2	5	**EC5D01bB18**	Logic and Reasoning Aptitude
3	5	**EC5D01cB18**	Fundamentals of Economics
4	5	**EC5D01dB18**	Economics of Population

CHOICE BASED COURSE

Sl. No.	Semester	Course Code	Course Title
1	6	**EC6B15aB18**	Business Economics
2	6	**EC6B15bB18**	Mathematical Economics
3	6	**EC6B15cB18**	History of Economic Thought

Complementary courses offered by the Department

[For Bachelor programme in History, Sociology, Economics as core]

Course Code	Title of the Course	Offered To	Hrs per week	Credits
	SEMESTER 1			
EC1C01B18	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	Bachelor's Programme in History	6	4
EC1C02B18	INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC	Bachelor's Programme in Sociology	6	4
	SEMESTER II			
EC2C01B18	BASIC ECONOMIC STUDIES	Bachelor's Programme in History	6	4
EC2C02B18	SYMBOLIC LOGIC	Bachelor's Programme in Sociology	6	4
	SEMESTER III			
EC3C03B18	LOGIC	Bachelor's Programme in Economics	6	4
	SEMESTER IV			
EC4C03B18	SYMBOLIC LOGIC	Bachelor's Programme in Economics	6	4

EXAMINATIONS

The external theory examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester. Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment Examinations have two parts: Internal or In-Semester Assessment (ISA) & External or End–Semester Assessment (ESA). The ratio between ISA and ESA shall be 1:4. Both internal and external marks are to be rounded to the next integer.

MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) AND IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ISA)

Marks distribution for ESA and ISA and the components for internal evaluation with their marks are shown below:

Components of the internal evaluation and their marks are as below.

a) End–Semester Assessment (ESA): 80 marks
b) In-Semester Assessment (ISA) : 20 marks

ISA	**Marks**
Attendance	5
Assignment/Seminar/Viva	5
Test papers (2 x 5)	10
Total	20

Attendance:

Percentage of Attendance	**Marks**
>90%	5
Between 85 and 90	4
Between 80 and 85	3
Between 75 and 80	2
75 %	1
< 75	0

FOR PROJECTS/ INDUSTRIAL VISIT AND COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE*:

a) End–Semester Assessment (ESA) : 80
b) In-Semester Assessment (ISA) : 20

Components of Project and Viva – ESA	**Marks**
Dissertation (External)	50
Comprehensive Viva-voce (External)	30
Total	**80**

* Bonafide reports of the project work or Industrial Visit conducted shall be submitted at the time of examination.

All the four components of the ISA are mandatory.

Components of Project- ISA	**Marks**
Punctuality	5
Experimentation / Data Collection	5
Knowledge	5
Report	5
Total	**20**

ASSIGNMENT/SEMINAR

Assignments/Seminars are to be done from 1st to 6th Semesters.

VIVA

A student shall appear for Viva- voce in the 6^{th} semester.

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT - TEST PAPERS

Two internal test- papers are to be attended in each semester for each paper. The evaluations of all components are to be published and are to be acknowledged by the students. All documents of internal assessments are to be kept in the college for two years. The responsibility of evaluating internal assessment is vested on the teachers who teach the course.

END-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT:

The End-Semester examination of all courses shall be conducted by the College on the close of each semester. For reappearance/ improvement, students can appear along with the next batch.

Pattern of Question Paper:

A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type/ problem solving type and long essay type questions.

For each course the End-semester Assessment is of 3 hours duration. The question paper has 3 parts. Part A contains 12 objective type questions of which 10 are to be answered .Part B contains 9 short essay questions of which 6 are to be answered. Part C has 4 long essay questions of which 2 are to be answered.

Part	**No. of Questions**	**No. of questions to be answered**	**Marks (for courses without practical)**
A(Short Answer type)	12	10	10 x 2 = 20
B(Short Essay)	9	6	6 x 5 = 30
C(Long Essay)	4	2	2 x 15 = 30

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPERS

Pattern of questions for end-semester assessment of practical papers will be decided by the concerned Board of practical examination.

GRADES

A 7-point scale based on the total percentage of marks (ISA + ESA) for all courses (theory, practical, project)

% of marks	Grade	Grade point
>95	S - Outstanding	10
85 - 95	A^+ - Excellent	9
75 - 85	A - Very good	8
65 - 75	B^+ - Good	7
55 - 65	B - Above average	6
45 - 55	C - Satisfactory	5
35 - 45	D - Pass	4
<35	F - Failure	0
	Ab - Absent	0

PASS CRITERIA:

- A separate minimum of 30% marks each for ISA and ESA (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of 35% is required for a pass in a course.
- For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of Grade D is required for all the individual courses.
- If a candidate secures F Grade for any one of the courses in a semester/programme, only F grade will be awarded for that semester/programme until she improves this to D Grade or above within the permitted period.
- Students who complete the programme with D grade will have one betterment chance within 12 months, immediately after the publication of the result of the whole programme.

CREDIT POINT AND CREDIT POINT AVERAGE

Credit Point (CP) of a course is calculated:

$$CP = C \times GP$$

C = Credit; GP = Grade point

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of a semester:

$$SGPA = TCP/TC$$

TCP = Total Credit Point of that semester

TC = Total Credit of that semester

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is calculated:

$$CGPA = TCP/TC$$

TCP = Total Credit Point of that programme

TC = Total Credit of that programme

GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA)

GPA of different category of courses viz. Common courses, Complementary courses, Core courses etc. are calculated:

GPA = TCP/TC

TCP = Total Credit Point of a category of course

TC = Total Credit of that category of course

Grades for the different courses, semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding GPA

GPA	**Grade**
>9.5	S - Outstanding
8.5 – 9.5	A^+ - Excellent
7.5 – 8.5	A - Very good
6.5 – 7.5	B^+ - Good
5.5 – 6.5	B - Above average
4.5 – 5.5	C - Satisfactory
3.5 – 4.5	D - Pass
<3.5	F - Failure

- For reappearance/improvement of I, II, III & IV semesters, candidate have to appear along with the next batch.
- There will be supplementary exams for V sem in the respective academic year.
- Notionally registered candidates can also apply for the said supplementary examinations.
- A student who registers her name for the end semester assessment for a semester will be eligible for promotion to the next semester.
- A student who has completed the entire curriculum requirement, but could not register for the Semester examination can register notionally, for getting eligibility for promotion to the next semester.
- A candidate who has not secured minimum marks/credits in ISA can re-do the same registering along with the ESA for the same semester, subsequently
- There shall be no improvement for internal evaluation

The external theory examination of all semesters shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester. Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment.

Examinations have two parts: Internal or In-Semester Assessment (ISA) & External or End–Semester Assessment (ESA). The ratio between ISA and ESA shall be 1:4. Both internal and external marks are to be rounded to the next integer.

SYLLABUS FOR
ECONOMICS CORE COURSES

SEMESTER I

EC1B01B18: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MICRO ECONOMICS

Credits: 5

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

This course is designed to give an overview of research methodology in economics as well as a strong insight into consumer's and producer's behaviour in a market economy.

Course Overview and Context:

In the current global scenario where markets dominate production decisions, a deep understanding of the dynamics of demand and supply analysis is essential to understand the complexities of production and consumption decisions.

Module I – Methodology of Economics & Introduction to Microeconomics (18 Hrs)

Social Science - Its Emergence and Development –Emergence of Economics- Relationship of Economics with other social sciences- Methods of formulating Economic Theories - Positive and Normative Economics, Economic theory and Economic laws, Micro and Macro Economics, Role of assumptions in Economics, Method and Methodology - the deductive and inductive methods- static, comparative statics and dynamic methods of analysis - equilibrium analysis – partial and general. Micro economic models (concepts only)

Definitions of Economics-Problem of scarcity and choice – Central problems of Economy-production possibility frontier - microeconomic policy goals – efficiency and equity.– functions of an economic system – Marginal concept in micro Economics

Module II –Demand Analysis (13 Hrs)

Concepts of demand- Factors affecting demand- Law of demand- exceptions-demand for normal, inferior, substitute and complementary goods- Shifts of demand versus movements

along a demand curve – Linear Demand Equation, Curve- elasticity of demand – Degrees-price elasticity of demand – determinants- methods of estimation – Total outlay, Point, and arc method – income elasticity of demand and cross elasticity of demand

Module III- Supply Analysis (12 Hrs)

Supply – supply schedule and supply curve – changes and shifts in supply - elasticity of supply - measurement and application. Seller's view – Revenues – total, average and marginal – revenue and price elasticity - market equilibrium and impact of changes in demand and supply – dynamic demand and supply model: Cobweb- Demand forecasting

Module IV – Theory of Consumer Behaviour (35 Hrs)

Concepts of Total and Marginal utility- Consumer preferences and choice-consumer's equilibrium – cardinal utility and ordinal utility – law of diminishing marginal utility-consumer equilibrium under cardinal utility – derivation of demand curve - law of equimarginal utility – water-diamond paradox – criticisms of cardinal utility approach - indifference curve analysis – characteristics – MRS - budget line – consumer's equilibrium – income effect and Engel curve – price effect, income effect and substitution effect- derivation of demand curve – splitting price effect into income effect and substitution effect: Hicksian and Slutsky's approaches - criticisms of ordinal utility approach – revealed preference theorem – derivation of demand curve – distinction between weak and strong ordering – consumer's surplus

Module V – Theories of Production (30 Hrs)

Production function – Total, Average & Marginal product- time element in production function – law of variable proportions (modern approach)– isoquants – properties – MRTS - ridgelines and economic regions of production– Isocost lines – optimal input combination – producer's equilibrium – expansion path – elasticity of factor substitution - laws of returns to scale – economies and diseconomies of scale – empirical production function: Cobb-Douglas production function – properties.

Competencies of the course:

- Understand basic concepts in Micro economics

- Engage in critical review of demand and supply analysis.
- Understand theories of producer and consumer behaviour.
- Acquire adaptive thinking through the study of real life situations in Micro Economics
- Develop a mindset for solving issues in different market/ production situations.

References

- Robert S. Pindyck, et al. (recent edition). Micro Economics. Delhi: Pearson Education
- Dominick Salvatore. Micro Economics Theory and Application. 4th Ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Readings

- A. Koutsoyiannis, (1979), Modern Micro Economics, Palgrave McMillan.
- Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair. (2007). Principles of Economics. (8th edition). Delhi: Pearson Education.
- G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller (2004), Micro Economics - Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- Watson and Getz. (1996). Price Theory and its uses. New Delhi: AITBS Publisher

BLUE PRINT

B.A SEMESTER I –CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC1B01B18: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MICRO ECONOMICS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	18	3	2	0	16
II	13	2	1	1	24
III	12	1	2	0	12
IV	35	3	2	2	46
V	30	3	2	1	31

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

B.A PROGRAMME-ECONOMICS CORE COURSE

EC1B01B18: METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MICRO ECONOMICS

I SEMESTER CBCSS EXAMINATION

Time: 3Hrs **Total Marks: 80**

Part A

(Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

1. Define income elasticity of demand.
2. Differentiate giffen goods and inferior goods.
3. Draw a supply curve and explain its properties.
4. What is ordinal utility?.
5. What is indifference curve?
6. Explain water-diamond paradox.
7. Explain production function
8. Define MRTS
9. Explain economies and diseconomies of scale
10. Ceteris paribus assumption
11. Explain positive and normative Economics
12. Define Market mechanism

(10 x 2=20 marks)

PART B

(Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

13**.** You are given a demand function Qd = a– bP, where a = 500 and b = 2, and a supply function Qs = c + dP, where c = –100 and d = 2. P is in Rs. and Q is in thousand units per week. **(a)** Calculate the equilibrium price and quantity

14. Explain cob-web theorem.
15. Explain elasticity of supply.
16. Explain law of diminishing marginal utility.
17. Discuss revealed preference theorem of Samuelson
18. Explain Central problems of the economy
19. Discuss how a producer attain equilibrium
20. Explain the merits and demerits of inductive and deductive method
21. Discuss law of returns of scale

(6x 5 = 30 marks)

PART C

(Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks)

22. Explain consumer surplus and its application.
23. Find out the price elasticity of demand from the following market demand schedule for a movement from point B to D, from point D to point B , and at the point midway between point B and point D .

Point	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Px($)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Qx	0	20,000	40,000	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	1,20,000

24.Critically discuss indifference curve analysis.
25. Explain the law of variable proportions with diagram.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

SEMESTER II

EC2B02B18: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

The Course seeks to cover cost analysis, different market structures, pricing of factors as well as fundamental principles of welfare economics

Course Overview and Context:

This course is developed in such away as to get a thorough understanding of the different market structures in the economy and its implications for pricing and output decisions.

Module I - Cost Analysis **(15 Hrs)**

Cost functions - cost concepts - explicit and implicit costs, economic and accounting costs, sunk cost, opportunity cost ,real cost, social cost- Traditional theory of costs - short run and long run analysis of costs – envelope curve – Modern theory of cost – short run and long run- L-shaped and saucer-shaped cost curves.

Module II – Market Structure **(30 Hrs)**

Meaning of market- Market structure- Perfect Competition –characteristics - short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry -derivation of supply curve – shut down point – producer's surplus – imperfect markets

Monopoly – sources - features – short run and long run equilibrium - discriminating monopoly- price and output determination under discriminating monopoly - degrees and types of price discrimination – dumping – Monopsony- Bilateral monopoly –- social costs of monopoly power – regulation of monopoly.

Module III – Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly (24 Hrs)

Monopolistic competition – characteristics - non-price competition and selling costs - short run and long run (group) equilibrium - ideal output and excess capacity – limitations of monopolistic competition - oligopoly – characteristics – Price stickiness - Kinked demand curve – Sweezy model - Non-Collusive oligopoly – Duopoly (concept only) –competition Vs collusion - collusive oligopoly – cartels and price leadership – low-cost, dominant and barometric price leadership models - market with Asymmetric Information (concept only)

Module IV - Income Distribution and Factor Pricing (24 Hrs)

Functional versus personal distribution - concepts of total physical product (TPP), average physical product (APP) and marginal physical product (MPP) - Marginal productivity theory of distribution – factor price determination under perfect competition and imperfect competition Ricardian and modern theories of rent - quasi-rent – money and real wages - wage differentials - effect of labour unions on wages – theories of interest – classical, neo-classical and Keynesian theories of interest – theories of profit- dynamic theory, risk-bearing theory – innovation theory of profit

Module V - Welfare Economics (15 Hrs)

Welfare economics – nature, concepts and scope- problems of measuring social welfare - Edgeworth box diagram – contract curve - criteria of social welfare – role of value judgement- growth of GNP criterion – Bentham's criterion – Cardinalist criterion – Pareto optimality criterion- Kaldor and Hicks compensation criterion– Amartya Sen's concept of social welfare (basics only).

Competencies of the course:

- Acquire understanding of the basic concepts of cost
- Develop capacity to analyse different cost conditions in the market
- Engage in critical evaluation of different market conditions.
- Engage in ethical thinking through debate on different criteria of welfare
- Develop an ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broad context of Welfare Economics.

References

- Robert S. Pindyck, et al. (recent edition). Micro Economics. Delhi: Pearson Education
- Dominick Salvatore. Micro Economics Theory and Application. 4th Ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

Additional Readings

- Koutsoyiannis, (1979), Modern Micro Economics, Palgrave McMillan.
- Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair. (2007). Principles of Economics. (8th edition). Delhi: Pearson Education.
- G.S. Maddala and Ellen Miller (2004), Micro Economics - Theory and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- Watson and Getz. (1996). Price Theory and its uses. New Delhi: AITBS Publisher

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B.A SEMESTER I- CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC2B02B18: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	15	2	1	1	24
II	30	3	2	1	31
III	24	3	2	1	31
IV	24	2	2	1	29
V	15	2	2	0	14

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

B.A PROGRAMME-ECONOMICS CORE COURSE

EC2B02B18: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

II SEMESTER CBCSS EXAMINATION

Time : 3Hrs **Total Marks :80**

Part A

(Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

1. What are the assumptions of perfect competition?.
2. What is Monopsony?
3. Explain shut-down point.
4. Explain moral hazard.
5. Explain price leadership.
6. What is product differentiation?
7. Distinguish between Personal and Functional Distribution
8. Explain Ricardian theory of rent.
9. Define Pareto optimality
10. Explain Edgeworth box
11. Define opportunity cost
12. Explain the relationship between AC and MC

(10 x 2=20 marks)

PART B

(Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

13. Explain bilateral monopoly.
14. Which are the degrees of price discrimination?
15. What is kinked demand curve?
16. Discuss the wastages of monopolistic competition.
17. Explain input pricing and employment under perfect competition
18. Explain the demand curve of a firm for an input

19. Explain Traditional cost theory

20.Explain the General equilibrium of production and exchange

21. Explain Kaldor Hicks compensation criteria

(6x 5 = 30 marks)

PART C

(Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks)

22. Discuss the price and output determination under discriminating monopoly

23. Explain collusive oligopoly. What are the different types of collusion ?

24. Describe Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution.

25. Explain Modern Theory of cost

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

SEMESTER III

EC3B03B18: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Aim of the course:

The aim of the course is to introduce concepts and theories related to economic growth and development. It also aims to generate awareness on factors affecting economic development like human resource development and sustainable development etc.

Course Overview and Context:

This century marks the quest for underdeveloped countries to develop at a fast rate. In this context, the course develops in students a solid understanding of the concept of development. An exploration of the process of development is done through various theories put forward by scholars. It propagates that the subject development economics embraces a wider arena of human capital and sustainable development.

Module I Economic Development (25 Hrs)

Growth and Development – meaning – features– determinants- Measures of economic growth and development-GNP-Per capita income-PQLI-HDI-HPI – GDI- GEM-– (GDI, GNH) Development redefined– Development as a total social process – Development as freedom – Development as Liberation – Sen's capabilities approach- – inequality of income and wealth – Gini coefficient –Kuznet's inverted 'U'- Hypothesis – Development gap

Module II Theories and Approaches to Development (30 Hrs)

Classical – Marxian – Schumpeterian-Approaches to Economic Development: Structuralist – dependency - market- friendly approaches (concepts only) – vicious circle of poverty – Stage theories Rostow – low level equilibrium trap – Critical minimum effort thesis – Big push – Lewis model – balanced vs unbalanced growth strategy – Dualistic theories.

Module III Determinants of Development (15Hrs)

Factors affecting economic development (capital, labour and technology)– choice of technique - Trade and economic development .

Module IV Human Resource Development (20 Hrs)

Human Resource and Development - concept of intellectual capital- population growth and economic development – missing women population and economic growth- Malthusian theory of population- Optimum theory of population – theory of demographic transition. – ageing and younging of population.

Competencies of the course:

- Develop knowledge on dimensions and processes of development.
- Discuss theories which help a country attain development.
- Recognise the significance of human resource development.
- Explain matters related to population growth.
- Have a broader outlook towards the subject matter of the term development

References

- Thirlwall (recent edition), Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Countries (recent edition) Palgrave McMillan,New Delhi.
- Todaro and Smith, Economic Development, Pearson Education, New Delhi (recent edition).
- Katar Singh and Anil Shishodia (2007), Environmental Economics: Theory and Application, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Additional Readings

- Benjamin Higgins (1968), Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.

- Meier, G.M. (2007), Leading Issues in Economic Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Nick Hanley et al (2007), Environmental Economics: Theory and Practice, palgrave macmillan.
- Debraj Ray, Development Economics. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Felix Raj and et. al, Contemporary Development Economics, New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd.

On-line Resources:

http://hdr.undp.org/

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BA SEMESTER III- CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC3B03B18: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	25	3	4	1	41
II	30	4	3	2	53
III	15	3	1	0	11
IV	20	2	1	1	24

SEMESTER III

EC3B04B18: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course:

The purpose of this course is to provide an understanding of the role of state in economic activity

Course Overview and Context:

This course unveils the concepts and theories in public finance. The objective of the course is for students to learn about the working of the public finance system and to gain knowledge about the working of the Indian public finance. This course also enables the students to understand the various issues between central and state governments.

Module I- Introduction to Public Finance (14 Hrs)

Meaning and subject matter of Public Finance – Public and Private Finance – Fiscal Functions-Allocation, distribution and stabilization- Principles of Maximum Social Advantage: Dalton, Musgrave – Public Goods: Pure and Impure Public Goods, Free rider problem. Private Goods, Mixed Goods and Merit Goods, -Market failure and role of government.

Module II- Public Revenue (12Hrs)

Sources of public revenue -Classification of Taxes - Canons of Taxation, Principles of Taxation-Ability, Benefit and cost of service- Impact, Incidence and shifting of Tax Burden –Effects of Taxation – Measurement of Deadweight loss -Taxable Capacity- Laffer curve- Major Taxes in India and its impact- Value Added Tax in India –Goods and Service Tax (GST-brief history, legislation and impact).

Module III - Budget and its role (10 Hrs)

Classification of budget Concepts: Revenue Account, Capital Account, Fiscal Deficit, Revenue Deficit, Primary Deficit,– Zero Base Budgeting-Budgetary Procedure in India (introduce the recent Central Budget to the students)- Gender Budgeting-Fiscal Policy – Deficit financing

Module IV- Public Expenditure **(18 Hrs)**

Meaning— Canon's of Public Expenditure-Plan and Non-plan Expenditure-Developmental and Non-developmental expenditure- Wagner's Hypothesis, Peacock - Wiseman Hypothesis, critical limit hypothesis– Effects of Public Expenditure- Public expenditure in India: Its pattern and growth -Public Debt- Types- debt redemption –burden of public debt – public debt in India.

Module V- Federal Finance **(18 Hrs)**

Meaning – Principles of Federal Finance- vertical and horizontal equity in fiscal federalism - fiscal federalism in India – Finance commission – Current Finance Commission- resource transfer from union to states – criteria for transfer of resources – State Finance Commission and Panchayati Raj institutions.

Competencies of the course:

- Understand the meaning, subject matter and concepts of public economics
- Describe the different sources of public revenue and identify its relative importance
- Familiarise students with the budget concepts.
- Develop basic knowledge of public expenditure and its theories
- Understand the concept public debt and its significance, role of federalism , centre – state financial relations
- Develop an understanding of the centre- state financial relations in India.

References

- Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave. (1989). Public finance in theory and practice. Mc-Graw Hill.
- John Cullis, Philip Jones. Public finance and public choice. (1st edition). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- B.P. Tyagi., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co., Meerut (recent edition)

Additional Readings

- Stiglitz, Joseph E. (Third edition). Economics of public sector. New York: Norton.
- Harbar, Bernard. P. (Fifth edition). Modern public finance. Richard Irvin Inc.
- Bagchi, Amaresh (ed.). Readings in public finance. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ulbrich, Holley H. Public Finance in Theory and Practice. Thomson South-Western.
- Singh.S.K. (Ninth edition) Public Finance in Theory and Practice. New Delhi: S Chand Publications.
- Dalton. H. (eleventh edition). Principles of Public finance. Routledge Library Editions.
- Taylor, Philip E. Economics of public finance. MacMillan.
- Bhatia. H.L. (twenty-sixth edition). Public finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- Gupta, Janak. (2nd Revised & Enlarged edition). Public economics in India: Theory and practice. Atlantic.

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BA SEMESTER III - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC3B04B18: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	14	4	3	0	23
II	12	3	2	1	31
III	10	1	0	1	17
IV	18	3	3	1	36
V	18	1	1	1	22

SEMESTER IV

EC4B05B18: MACRO ECONOMICS-I

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Aim of the course:

This course is designed to make students aware of the theoretical concepts in Macro Economics.

Course Overview and Context:

The Course seeks to cover the period from the classical economists to Keynesian revolution unfolding the role of the state and macro policies to be followed by it

Module I: Introduction to Macroeconomics (**20 Hrs)**

Micro and Macroeconomics - Macro statics and macro dynamics- National Income-concepts and their interrelationships- methods of measurement of national income- value added, income and expenditure methods-social accounting method-estimation of national income in India-Environmental concerns in national accounts- green accounting- Net Economic Welfare.

Module II: Classical Macroeconomics **(20 Hrs)**

Main postulates of classical macroeconomics- Say's Law of Markets –Classical theory of employment and output determination – wage price flexibility and full employment equilibrium-classical theory of interest- quantity theory of money- Cash transactions and Cash balances approaches - Classical dichotomy and neutrality –Pigou effect- Keynes criticism of classical theory.

Module III: Keynesian Macroeconomics (15 Hrs)

Keynesian Revolution –Main postulates of the general theory- principle of effective demand-ADF-ASF-Consumption function- -Psychological law of consumption- Savings function-graphical, algebraic and numerical illustrations of APC, MPC, APS, MPS- Short-run and long run consumption function -factors determining consumption.

Module IV: Investment (10 Hrs)

Investment demand Function-determinants of investment- MEC and MEI and the role of expectations

Module V: Orthodox Keynesian Models (25 Hrs)

Keynesian cross -The effects of changes in autonomous investment on income-multiplier analysis-static and dynamic multiplier- three sector Keynesian Cross model-The effects of changes in taxes and public expenditure on income-Balanced budget multiplier-Four sector Keynesian Cross model-foreign trade multiplier(concept only).Two sector IS-LM model of income determination (model only).

Competencies of the course:

- Attain strong foundation in basic concepts of Macro Economics.
- Understand the methods of National income Accounting and issues related to measurement of National income.
- Develop a basic understanding of National Accounts Statistics of India.
- Develop an environmental concern in economic activities.
- Comprehend classical theory of output, employment and income and macro policy prescriptions in this regard.
- Engage in critical analysis of classical theory and the main tenets of Keynesian economics.

References

- N. Gregory Mankiw (recent edition), Macro Economics, Worth Publications, New York.
- Shapiro, Edward (1982), Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications (reprint edition)

Additional Readings

- Richard T. Froyen (recent edition), Macro Economics - Theories and Policies, Pearson Education
- Ackley, Gardner. 1978, Macro Economic Analysis: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Co., New York
- Sampat Mukerjee (2008), Analytical Macro Economics: From Keynes to Mankiw, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.
- Macro Economics – Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- NicoliNattrass, G Visakh Varma (2014), Macroeconomics Simplified
- Understanding Keynesian and Neoclassical Macroeconomic Systems, Sage Publications,New Delhi.

On-line Resources:

www.mospi.gov.in/cso

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BA SEMESTER IV - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC4B05B18: MACRO ECONOMICS I

Modules	**Hours**	**Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12**	**Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9**	**Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4**	**Total**
I	**20**	2	2	1	29
II	**20**	2	2	1	29
III	**15**	2	1	1	24
IV	**10**	3	1	0	11
V	**25**	3	3	1	36

SEMESTER IV

EC4B06B18: INDIAN ECONOMY– I

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Aim of the course:

This course is intended to equip the students with the theoretical, empirical and policy issues relating to the society, polity and economy of India. It aims to give a coherent description about Indian economy.

Course Overview and Context:

The course is designed to present a comprehensive picture of economic characteristics of one of the world's largest democracy- India. It highlights India's population characteristics, transition, labour force growth and composition. Performance of the nation is investigated in the backdrop of planning and economic reforms. Some developmental issues like poverty, inequality, black money etc. are also discussed.

Module I- Indian Economy before Independence (30 Hrs)

Structure of the Indian Economy before the colonial period- villages and towns, industries and handicrafts-Indian economy during the colonial period – economic consequences of British rule- Drain of wealth.

Module II- Demographic Features- (20 Hrs)

Population–size, structure (sex and age) – characteristics – population change – rural–urban migrations, occupational distribution, problems of over population, demographic dividend, population policy, Gender inequality, women empowerment.

Module III – Planning in India **(25 Hrs)**

Mixed Economic Framework - Meaning and rationale of Planning-Basic Strategies, Objectives and Achievements of Planning in India-Strategies of 12th Plan, Inclusive Development-NITI Aayog –- New Economic Reforms and the rationale behind economic reforms – Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation – Structural Adjustment Programmes – progress of privatisation and globalisation.

Module IV- India's National Income **(5 Hrs)**

Trends in India's National Income and Per capita Income- Growth Trends of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors

Module V Development Issues of India **(10 Hrs)**

Magnitude of poverty and inequality in India - unemployment, black money and corruption – rising prices - energy crisis – Micro finance and its significance – importance of infrastructure in India's economic development.

Competencies of the course:

- Summarize the general features of Indian economy.
- Develop a peripheral understanding of the Economy of India before and after the colonial period.
- Explain the population structure of the nation.
- Critically evaluate five year planning in India.
- Differentiate various policy aspects related to economic reforms.
- Discuss the pattern of national income growth across different sectors.
- Discuss other contemporary economic issues affecting the economic performance of the nation.

References

- Gaurav Datt & Ashwani Mahajan (recent edition), Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi
- Uma Kapila (recent edition), Indian Economy since Independence, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Additional Readings

- Misra and Puri (recent edition), Indian Economy- Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
- Dhingra I.C (recent edition), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- A.N Agrawal (recent edition), Indian Economy, New Age International, New Delhi.

On-line Resources:

www.censusindia.gov.in

indiabudget.nic.in/survey.asp

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BA SEMESTER IV - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC4B06B18: INDIAN ECONOMY– I

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	30	4	2	1	33
II	20	2	2	1	29
III	25	3	2	1	31
IV	5	2	1	0	9
V	10	1	2	1	27

SEMESTER V

EC5B07B18: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Aim of the course :

This course is designed to make students aware of the importance of environmental science since sustainable development is a key to the future of mankind.

Course Overview and Context:

In spite of the deteriorating status of the environment, study of environment have so far not received adequate attention in our academic programmes. Recognizing this, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the UGC to introduce a basic course on environment at every level in college education. Accordingly, the matter was considered by UGC and it was decided that a six months compulsory core module course in environmental studies may be prepared and compulsorily implemented in all the University/Colleges of India. The experts committee appointed by the UGC has looked into all the pertinent questions, issues and other relevant matters. This was followed by framing of the core module syllabus for environmental studies for undergraduate courses of all branches of Higher Education.

Module I - Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, Natural Resources, Ecosystems (18 Hrs)

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies : Definition, scope and importance, Need for public awareness.

Natural Resources:Renewable and non-renewable resources : Natural resources and associated problems. Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people. Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. Food

resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, Case studies. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles

Ecosystems : Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem, Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids, Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the Forest ecosystem.

Module II-Biodiversity and its conservation ,Environmental Pollution and Social issues of Environment (26 Hrs)

Introduction, Biogeograhical classification of India, Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values, India as a mega-diversity nation, Hot-sports of biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, Endangered and endemic species of India.

Environmental Pollution **:**Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of: - Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, Nuclear hazards, Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes, Role of an individual in prevention of pollution, Pollution case studies, Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Social Issues and the Environment **:**Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management, Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns, Case studies, Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion , nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies, Consumerism and waste products, Environment Protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation, Public awareness

Module – III Economics and Environment (**16Hrs**)

Environmental Economics – Definition – Scope – Meaning – importance – Environment-Economy interaction (linkages) – material balance model – ecosystem – structure and functions – relation between environment and development – Environment as a necessity and luxury-environmental issues and global concern-Stockholm Conference – Helsinki Convention – Montreal Protocol – Kyoto Protocol – Rio Summit – Paris Convention. Population growth and Environment – market failure – tragedy of commons-sustainable development-policy approach to sustainable development(An overview only).

Module- IV Framework and Criteria for Environmental Analysis (**18Hrs**)

Evaluation of environmental benefits – Contingent Valuation Method – Hedonic approach – travel cost method – preventive expenditure method - surrogate market approach – property value approach and wage differential approach - cost benefit analysis – UNIDO analysis – Little- Mirrlees approach - Environmental Impact Analysis. Pollution control – socially optimum level of pollution – environmental policies and legislations in India.

Module – V Human Rights ,environmental rights and related institutions (**12 Hrs**)

An Introduction to Human Rights, Meaning, concept and development, Three Generations of Human Rights (Civil and Political Rights; Economic, Social and Cultural Rights).

Human Rights and United Nations : contributions, main human rights related organs - UNESCO,UNICEF, WHO, ILO, Declarations for women and children, Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Human Rights in India :Fundamental rights and Indian Constitution, Rights for children and women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Castes and Minorities

Human Rights and environmental rights **:** Right to Clean Environment and Public Safety: Issues of Industrial Pollution, Prevention, Rehabilitation and Safety Aspect of New Technologies such as Chemical and Nuclear Technologies, Issues of Waste Disposal, Protection of Environment

Conservation of natural resources and human rights: Reports, Case studies and policy formulation. Conservation issues of western ghats- mention Gadgil committee report,

Kasthurirengan report. Over exploitation of ground water resources, marine fisheries and mining etc.

Competencies of the course:

- Develop an understanding about the basic concepts of Environmental Studies.
- Create an awareness among the students about the importance of Biodiversity and its conservation.
- Comprehend the various issues relating to Environmental Pollution
- Develop an awareness on Human rights and environmental issues.

References

- Agarwal,K.C 2001 Environmental Biology, Nidi Publ. Ltd, Bikaner.
- Bharucha Erach, Text Book of Environmental Studies for undergraduate Courses. University Press, IInd Edition 2013 (TB)
- Brunner.R.C., 1989, Hazardous Waste Incineration, McGraw Hill Inc.480p
- Clark.R.S., Marine Pollution, Clanderson Press Oxford (TB)
- Cunningham, W.P.Cooper, T.H.Gorhani, E & Hepworth, M.T.2001. Environmental Encyclopedia, Jaico Publ. House. Mumbai. 1196p
- Dc A.K.Enviornmental Chemistry, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment (R)
- Gleick, 11.P.1993 Water in crisis, Pacific Institute for Studies in Dev. Environment & Security. Stockholm Environment Institute Oxford University Press 473p

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BA SEMESTER V - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5B07B18: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	**18**	2	2	0	14
II	**26**	3	2	1	31
III	**16**	2	2	1	29
IV	**18**	3	1	1	26
V	**12**	2	2	1	29

SEMESTER V

EC5B08B18: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

The objective of the course is to introduce the body of mathematics to enable the study of economic theory including microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics at the undergraduate level.

Course Overview and Context:

Mathematical skills have become an essential tool for higher education. Students of economics specially need statistical skills to collect, analyse and interpret empirical data. This course aims to equip students with the much needed mathematical and statistical skills.

Module I Basic Mathematics for Economic Analysis (20 Hrs)

Basic concepts: variables, constants, parameters, equations, exponents and logarithms. The real number system: properties of real numbers and types of numbers–limitations. Sequences and progressions- arithmetic and geometric. Applications of progressions in economics: problems relating to simple interest, compound interest, depreciation of assets and Net Present value.

Module II Set Theory and Matrices (20 Hrs)

Set theory - types of sets -set operations – Venn diagrams. Relations and functions: ordered pairs and Cartesian product. Functions: Types - Important economic functions. Linear and Quadratic-Solution to system of equations up to three unknowns- Matrices-Types, Matrix manipulations and their rules, Order of Matrix, Transpose of Matrix-Determinants up to order 3x3- Properties and Value of determinant, Minor and Cofactor, Inverse and Cramer's Rule.

Module III Calculus (20 Hrs)

Calculus- Limits & Continuity, Derivatives: Meaning and significance - Rules of differentiation – First order and second order derivatives – Maxima and Minima of functions. Applications in economics.

Module IV Role of Statistics in EconomicsFunctions (28 Hrs)

Role of Statistics in Economics. Functions–limitations. Methods of primary data collection-census and sampling methods - Preparation of schedules and questionnaires, sample designs–random sampling (SRS, systematic, stratified, cluster and multistage sampling) and non-random sampling.

Classification and Tabulation of Statistical data: Characteristics and types of classification-types of tables-difference between classification and tabulation. Presentation of data using charts and diagrams. (Histogram, Polygon, frequency curve, Bar chart, Pie diagram, Ogives)

Module V Central Tendency and Measures of Dispersion (20 Hrs)

Moments: central and raw moments (for ungrouped data only). Central tendency: Various Measures - Properties, merits & demerits of Arithmetic mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean – applications in economics.

Dispersion: Various Measures, absolute and relative measures – Range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation – Lorenz curve and its economic applications. Skewnesss and Kurtosis (concepts).

Competencies of the course:

- Familiarise with basic mathematics required for economic analysis
- Develop an understanding of set theory
- Understand applications of matrices and calculus
- Comprehend relevance of statistical concepts in economics
- Acquire working knowledge of the four moments and have a strong foundation in measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis.

References

- Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Additional readings:

- Chiang A.C. (2005), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.
- Allen R.G.D., Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Palgrave mac millan.
- Monga G.S., Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Bradley Terasa. Essential mathematics for economics and business. New Delhi Wiley India Edn.
- Sharma J.K. Business statistics. Noida, India: Pearson Education

On-line Resources:

www.isi.ac.in

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BA SEMESTER V - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5B08B18: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	20	3	2	0	16
II	20	2	2	1	29
III	20	2	2	1	29
IV	28	2	1	2	39
V	20	3	2	0	16

SEMESTER V

EC5B09B18: MACRO ECONOMICS-II

Credits: 5

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

This course is intended to make students understand basics of Post Keynesian macro economics and analyse macroeconomic policies.

Course Overview and Context:

The course seeks to cover the period from the post Keynesian economists to the later theoretical developments in macro economics.

Module I- Theories of Consumption and Investment (25 Hrs)

Kuznets's consumption puzzle-Conflict between short-run and long run consumption functions- relative income hypothesis– permanent income hypothesis- life-cycle hypothesis Theory of capital and theory of investment- Present Value Criterion- Accelerator theory of investment- Tobin's q theory

Module II- Theory of money (10Hrs)

Classical approach – Keynesian liquidity preference theory and interest rate determination-liquidity trap-Keynes effect.

Module III- Money, Inflation and Unemployment (28 Hrs)

Money-supply of money-sources- high-powered money-money multiplier- measures of money supply in India. Inflation: types – Demand-pull and cost-push inflation – inflationary and deflationary gap-causes and effects of inflation –control of inflation-types of unemployment- Okun's law-inflation and unemployment- the Philips curve-Stagflation- long run Phillips curve-Natural rate of unemployment

Module IV- Fluctuations, Monetary and Fiscal Policies (20 Hrs)

Trade cycles- Types and phases- Stabilization policies-Active or passive; monetary policy objectives and targets; Fiscal and Monetary policy in the IS-LM context (closed economy only)-Financial Crisis & Regulatory response.

Module V- Post Keynesian Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts (25Hrs)

Monetarism- Monetarist propositions and the Quantity Theory Restatement -New Classical Economics- Rational Expectations(concept)- Lucas' Critique (Policy ineffectiveness proposition) Supply Side Economics- Tax cut policy and the Laffer Curve Analysis New Keynesian School – Nominal Wage Rigidity model (Overview)

Competencies of the course:

- Develop an understanding on the Post Keynesian theories of consumption function.
- Realise the significance of economic policies
- Understand the basis of investment decisions in the economy.
- Comprehend causes and remedies of inflation and various Post Keynesian theories on demand for money.
- Acquire critical thinking and evaluative mind through the study of macroeconomic policies of the Indian economy.

References

- N. Gregory Mankiw (recent edition), Macro Economics, Worth Publications, New York.
- Vaish, M.C, 1999, Macro Economics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Mumbai.

Additional Readings

- Richard T. Froyen (recent edition), Macro Economics, Pearson Education, Delhi.
- Macro Economics – Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- Shapiro, Edward (1982), Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi (reprint edition).

- NicoliNattrass, G Visakh Varma (2014), Macroeconomics Simplified :Understanding Keynesian and Neoclassical Macroeconomic Systems, Sage *Publications, New Delhi.*
- SampatMukerjee (2008), Analytical Macro Economics: From Keynes to Mankiw, New Central Book Depot, Calcutta.
- Uma Datta Roy Choudhury(2000),National Income Accounting, Macmillan Education.

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BA SEMESTER V - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5B09B18: MACRO ECONOMICS-II

Modules	**Hours**	**Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12**	**Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9**	**Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4**	**Total**
I	25	2	2	1	29
II	10	3	2	0	16
III	28	3	2	1	31
IV	20	2	1	1	24
V	25	2	2	1	29

SEMESTER V

EC5B10B18: **INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS**

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Aim of the course:

The aim of this course is to equip the students with the necessary skills and techniques of modern econometrics, required for applied research in economics.

Course Overview and Context:

The course seeks to cover the basic concepts in econometrics, econometric models, statistical tools needed to understand empirical economic research and to plan and execute independent research projects. Topics include statistical inference, regression, generalized least squares, lag models and dummy variables

Module I: **Introduction to Econometrics** **(10 Hrs)**

Definition and Scope of Econometrics. The methodology of econometric research – stochastic term –interpretation and its significance -Properties of estimators

Module II: **Simple Regression Model** **(20 Hrs)**

Sample regression function (SRF)- The method of OLS—Advantages of OLS – assumptions of Classical Linear Regression Model - Gauss - Markov theorem - Goodness of the Fit—R Square

Module III Violations of OLS Assumptions **(25 Hrs)**

Heteroscedasticity— nature, estimation in its presence—detection and remedial measures—Autocorrelation— nature and estimation in its presence—detection and remedial measures—Multicollinearity—nature, estimation in its presence—detection and remedial measures

Module IV: **Dummy Variable** **(15 Hrs)**

Concept and uses – summary variables - qualitative data-seasonal analysis- use of dummy variables for pooled data - proxy variable

Module V: **Lag Models** **(20 Hrs)**

Lag in econometric models- concepts – Koyck model - partial adjustment and adaptive expectation models -Application of econometric methods - estimatijon of demand and supply functions, production and cost functions –consumption and investment functions

Competencies of the course:

- Understand concepts of econometrics and methodology of econometric research
- Gain experience in econometric analysis
- Acquire the skills necessary to carry out their own empirical research in economics.
- Understand relevance of regression analysis for analysing economic data.
- Understand the implications of the violation of OLS assumptions and detection methods.
- Comprehend elementary procedures for model validation
- Gain theoretical knowledge of properties of least squares estimators and statistical testing of hypothesis.
- Attain skills needed for using econometrics techniques to analyze economic phenomena including development issues .
- Develop critical insight to appraise econometric results obtained by other researchers in the single equation context.
- Acquire knowledge on theory and practice of modern econometrics at a level appropriate for an economics graduate course .

References

- A.Koutsiyannis(2001), Theory of Econometrics, Second Edition, Palgrave Macmillan

Additional Readings

- Gujarati, Porter and Gunasekhar, Basic Econometrics, Fifth Edition
- RamuRamanathan, Introductory Econometrics with Applications, S.Chand & Company Ltd; 5th Revised edition
- A.H. Studenmund Using Econometrics: A Practical Guide 6th edition, Pearson
- Jeffrey Wooldridge (2009), Econometrics, Cengage Learning, Delhi.
- Christopher Dougherty, Introduction to Econometrics. NewDelhi: Oxford University Press
- Dominick Salvatore , Derrick Reagle, Schaum's Outline of Statistics and Econometrics, Second Edition, McGraw-Hill Education

Online resources

https://www.econometricsociety.org/

http://www.econometricslibrary.org/

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B.A SEMESTER V –CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5B10B18: INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	10	2	1	1	24
II	20	2	2	1	29
III	25	3	2	1	31
IV	15	2	2	0	14
V	20	3	2	1	31

SEMESTER VI

EC6B11B18: QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

The objective of this course is to equip the students with primary statistical and mathematical skills for analysing economic problem

Course Overview and Context:

Subject matter and method of analysis in Economics is becoming more empirical using more of mathematical and statistical tools. This course seeks to cover the basic mathematical and statistical tools needed for economic analysis. It will also lay the foundation for econometric analysis.

Module I Theory of Probability (30 Hrs)

Scope of probability in Economics- the case of uncertainty - Concepts– Rules of probability (addition and multiplication theorem – statement only) – Different approaches – Important terms related to probability (Random experiments, sample space,events) – Simple economic problems based on probability theorems – Probability distributions – binomial and normal – estimation of probabilities using binomial theorem and standard normal table - their properties and uses and applications in Economics.

Module II Statistical Inference- Estimation and hypothesis testing (25 Hrs)

Estimation-distinction between estimate and estimator; parameters and statistics; point and interval estimation; and the properties of estimators**.** Testing of hypothesis – testing, simple and composite hypothesis - null and alternative hypothesis –Type I and Type II errors, significance level and power, concept of P value in testing, test procedure. Z and t tests-

(Testing the mean of a population - large and small sample, Testing the difference between two means of independent and paired samples, testing the proportion of a population) F- test (testing the equality of variances of two populations) chi square (testing the independence of two attributes and goodness of fit).

Module III Correlation and Regression Analysis (25 Hrs)

Correlation- significance and types– measurement: scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient, (for ungrouped data only) and Rank correlation. Cause and effect relationships: Regression- meaning and significance-regression equations/regression lines-the line of best fit – prediction based on regression equations. Relation between correlation and regression.

Module IV Analysis of time series (5 Hrs)

Time series: meaning, definition, uses, components – additive and multiplicative models, measurement of trend- free hand method, semi average, moving average and least square methods, Seasonal Indices.

Module V Index Numbers (23 Hrs)

Index Numbers – Different types – Importance and Limitations, Problems in construction- Weighted and Unweighted price index numbers – different methods of constructing Price Indices – Simple aggregative, simple average of price relatives, weighted aggregative: Laspeyer's, Paasche's, Fisher's and Marshall Edgeworth's Indices, Weighted Average of price relative methods. Cost of Living Index Numbers: significance, uses and methods of construction – Aggregate Expenditure Method and Family Budget Methods – WPI. Test of Index Numbers.

Competencies of the course:

- Understand various Probability distributions.
- Acquire basic knowledge of statistical inference
- Develop a general idea of hypothesis testing.
- Comprehend correlation & regression analysis and its significance in economics.
- Understand time series analysis and its various dimensions.
- Acquire working knowledge of index numbers for price/ inflation analysis

References

- Gupta S.P., Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Additional readings:

- Sharma J.K. Business statistics. Noida, India: Pearson Education.
- Richard I Levin et.al. Statistics for management. India: Pearson Education.
- Srivastava U.K et.al. Quantitative techniques for managerial decisions. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
- Monga G.S. Mathematics and statistics for economists. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.

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BA SEMESTER VI- CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC6B11B18: QUANTITATIVE ECONOMICS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	30	3	2	1	31
II	25	2	2	1	29
III	25	3	1	1	26
IV	5	2	2	0	14
V	23	2	2	1	29

SEMESTER VI

EC6B12B18: DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Credits : 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Aim of the course:

This course is a continuation of the features of Indian economy introduced in semester V. In this semester this course aims to extend the knowledge on Indian economy to the students by providing a brief outline of its different growth sectors. It also aims to provide a peripheral knowledge on Kerala economy.

Course Overview and Context:

It discusses the trends and patterns of each of its growth sectors' over the years. A long term shift in the fundamental structure of the economy is analysed along with this. This is done in the background of the India's developmental experiences. A brief outlook of Kerala economy and its economic performance is also done in this course.

Module I : Agriculture **(20 Hrs)**

Nature and trends in agricultural production and productivity – Problems of Indian Agriculture - Green revolution, land reforms in India, Rural credit and agricultural marketing – New Agricultural Policy – Changes in Land use and Cropping Pattern-Agricultural Finance and Issues - Agriculture during Economic Reform Period - WTO and Indian Agriculture

Module II : Industry **(20 Hrs)**

Industrial development during the plan period-Industrial policies (1948-1991). Recent industrial policies – MRTP Act, FERA and FEMA – Growth and problems of cottage and small scale industries, Role of public sector enterprises in India's industrialisation – Public

Sector in the post reform period - disinvestment policy - Impact of economic reforms on Indian Industrial sector.

Module III Services (10 Hrs)

Growth trends and performance of Service sector- Emerging services sector in India – Recent developments in insurance industry in India.-Indian macro economic growth, estimation of growth rates, sector wise growth pattern, structural change and economic growth in India- Growth of IT sector in India.

Module IV: External Sector (20 Hrs)

Role of Foreign trade - trends in exports and imports- Composition and direction of India's foreign trade- Balance of payment crisis and new economic reforms –. Trade and Currency Reforms, - foreign capital - FDI, portfolio investments and MNCs.

Module V: Kerala Economy (20 hrs)

Kerala model of development – Macro economic profile of Kerala- Demography, Sectoral GSDP, Comparison with southern states- PCI- Poverty estimates- Urbanisation- Prices- State Finance- Banking- Structural change and economic growth in Kerala- Decentralised planning in Kerala

Land reforms - current issues in agriculture – food crisis – changes in cropping pattern – agricultural indebtedness – unemployment - IT sector in Kerala - fiscal crisis in Kerala, Gulf migration, energy policy and energy crisis.

Competencies of the course:

- Understand different productive sectors of the economy.
- Compare the performance of various sectors.
- Relate structural changes in India's economy to its development pattern.
- Analyse the dynamics of India's foreign trade
- Debate on characteristics of Kerala economy.
- Discuss structural change of Kerala economy.
- Outline Kerala's development experience.

References

- Uma Kapila-(recent edition), Indian Economy: Performance and Policies by English-Academic Foundation
- Gaurav Datt & Ashwani Mahajan (recent edition), Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.

Additional Readings

- Misra and Puri (recent edition), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- Meera Bai M. (ed) (2008), Kerala Economy, Serials Publication, New Delhi.
- Prakash B.A (2004) Kerala's Economic Development, Sage Publications, New Delhi
- George K.K. (1993) Limits to Kerala Model of Development, CDS, Trivandrum.
- B.A Prakash (2009), The Indian Economy since 1991: Economic reforms and performance, Pearson Education.
- Sunil Mani et al. (ed) (2006), Kerala's Economy: Crouching Tiger, Sacred Cows, D.C. Books, Kottayam.
- State Planning Board, Economic Review, Government of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram (latest issue)
- Centre for Development Studies(2000),Poverty,Unemployment and Development Policy:A case study of selected issues with reference to Kerala.United Nations : Department of Economic and Social Affairs.Reprinted by CDS,Trivandrum.

On-line Resources:

indiabudget.nic.in/survey.asp

http://www.spb.kerala.gov.in/

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BA SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC6B12B18: INDIAN ECONOMY – II

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	20	2	2	1	29
II	20	3	1	1	26
III	10	3	2	0	16
IV	20	2	2	1	29
V	20	2	2	1	29

VI SEMESTER

EC6B13B18: MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

To familiarise students with the fundamentals of financial systems including financial markets, financial intermediaries and securities.

Course Overview and Context:

In the wake of globalisation and privatisation, financial institutions and markets play a significant role in all the modern economies of the world. Many countries have brought in significant financial sector reforms to rise to the challenge of privatization. The present course is designed to acquaint students with the changing role of the financial sector. The stake holders are to get familiarized with the basic concepts, the financial institutions and markets.

Module I Financial System (20 Hrs)

Structure of Indian Financial System–Banks and NBFIs including Development Banks (in brief) –Insurance Companies, Pension funds, Mutual Funds, Venture Capital Funds, Angel Investors-Crowd Funding- Special Purpose Vehicle

Module II Money and Central Banking (20 Hrs)

Static and Dynamic Functions of money, near money, inside money and outside money – monetary aggregates –M1,M2,M3, M4-High powered money and money multiplier. RBI-functions- Instruments of Monetary policy –Repo and Reverse Repo –Base rate.

Module III Banking **(20 Hrs)**

Commercial banking in India –Structure-Functions of commercial banks –Prime Lending Rate, Subprime Lending Rates -conflict between profitability and liquidity, credit creation and credit multiplier – Non-Performing Assets- Payment System in India – RTGS, NEFT, Prepaid Payments instruments- SWIFT- Mobile Banking- Internet Banking.

Module IV Money market **(20 Hrs)**

Money Market-Functions-Structure of money market-Call Money Market-CBLO market, Collateral Loan Market-Acceptance Market-Bill or Discount Market- Features of Indian Money Market- DFHI.

Module V Capital market **(28 Hrs)**

Capital Market –Functions –structure and functions of primary market and secondary market –Major Financial Instruments- Equity Shares, Preference Shares, Debentures, Bonds, Guilt edged securities, ADR, GDR- Methods of Public issue-IPO, FPO- Book building –Major investment groups –Retail Investors-Domestic Institutional Investors and Foreign Portfolio Investors-SEBI-Functions- Dematerialisation- Introduction to derivatives-Futures/ Options-Call and Put- Credit Rating

Competencies of the course:

- Comprehend the role and structure of financial systems in modern global economies
- Analyse saving and investment avenues available in India
- Develop a conceptual outlook of money markets and stock markets in India
- Identify the significance of credit rating as a guide to investors
- Develop capacity to participate in financial decision making in future

References

- L.M. Bhole, Jitendra Mahakud. Financial institutions and markets – Structure, growth and innovations. (Latest edition), Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi

Additional Readings

- S.B. Gupta (2001). Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy, S. Chand & Co, New Delhi, Part I
- V.A. Avadhani, Investment and Securities Market in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay (recent edition)
- Zuvi Bodie, Robert C Merton et al. (2009), Financial Economics, Pearson Education (Ch.1 (1.1, 1.2), Ch.2 (2.1, 2.5, 2.7) only.
- M.Y. Khan (recent edition) Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

On-line Resources:

News reports , RBI reports

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BA SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC6B13B18: MONEY AND FINANCIAL MARKETS

Modules	**Hours**	**Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12**	**Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9**	**Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4**	**Total**
I	20	3	1	1	26
II	20	2	2	1	29
III	20	3	3	0	21
IV	20	1	1	1	22
V	28	3	2	1	31

VI SEMESTER

EC6B14B18: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 90

Aim of the course:

The objective of this course is to enable students to understand the basic principles that tend to govern the flow of international trade and have a basic comprehension of international trade policies and international financial system. The contents spread over five modules stress both theory and applications of the subject.

Course Overview and Context:

The Course seeks to cover the traditional theories of international trade, provide an introduction to recent theories, familiarise students with the basic concepts of Balance of Payments, foreign exchange, international trade policy and financial system

Module I- Introduction to International Economics (**10 Hrs**)

Nature and scope of international economics-differences between internal and international trade -Inter industry trade and intra-industry trade -Terms of trade –types, and factors affecting terms of trade – community indifference curve

Module II – Theory of International Trade **(15 Hrs)**

Gravity model of International trade- Classical theory -Theory of absolute cost advantage, Theory of Comparative cost advantage, reciprocal demand theorem - offer curves - Opportunity cost theorem, Heckscher - Ohlin theory, Leontief's paradox, Factor price equalization theorem, Gains from Trade, static and dynamic gain from trade

Module III- Balance of Payments (20 Hrs)

Meaning and structure of balance of payments – equilibrium and disequilibrium - measures to correct disequilibrium- monetary and non-monetary measures- Devaluation, depreciation and Balance of payments- Elasticity approach-Marshall- Learner condition – Jcurve effect

Module IV— Foreign Exchange Market (25 Hrs)

Functions of foreign exchange markets - Forex Market participants.-Demand and supply of foreign exchange, Determination of equilibrium exchange rates - Factors influencing exchange rates. Theories of exchange rate determination- The Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity theory, balance of payment theory. – Fixed and floating exchange Rate, spot and forward rates, Nominal, Real and Effective Exchange rates, hedging, speculation, arbitrage, futures, options and currency swaps. Exchange rate system in India-managed floating – partial and full convertibility on current and capital accounts.

Module V- International Monetary and Trade System (20 Hrs)

Commercial Policy – free trade and protection – tariffs and quotas and their effects – other non-tariff barriers –Economic Integration-meaning, forms and benefits, European Union-Brexit (all in brief), BRICS – Gold standard – The Bretton Woods System, International Monetary Fund - World Bank. GATT -Uruguay round, WTO- Significance of RTAs

Competencies of the course:

- Understand basic principles that tend to govern the flow of international trade and trade patterns
- Have familiarity with basic concepts and structure of Balance of Payment.
- Develop functional knowledge of Balance of Payments situation of India.
- Develop basic understanding of determination of foreign exchange rate and methods of hedging risks arising out of exchange rate fluctuations.
- Identify current exchange rate trends in India.
- Analyse common trade barriers erected by countries and international arrangements to overcome these.

References

- Dominic Salvatore, (recent edition) International Economics. John Wiley and Sons, Delhi.
- Paul Krugman and Maurice obstfeld (Recent Edition), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Pearson Education, Delhi.

Additional Readings

- Dominic Salvatore, Schaum's Outlines, Theory and Problems of International Economics. Tata MacGraw Hill, Delhi.
- Francis Cherunilam, International Economics, Mc Graw Hill, Education.
- Govt of India: Economic Survey: latest edition

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BA SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC6B14B18: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Modules	**Hours**	**Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12**	**Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9**	**Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4**	**Total**
I	10	3	2	0	16
II	15	1	1	1	22
III	20	2	2	1	29
IV	25	4	2	1	33
V	20	2	2	1	29

SYLLABUS FOR

ECONOMICS CHOICE BASED COURSES

SEMESTER VI

A) EC6B15aB18: BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Credits: 3

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course:

This course seeks to introduce students to practical application of various economic concepts in the business field.

Course Overview and Context:

In a market economy where production and allocation decisions are made on the basis of market forces, working knowledge of demand forecasting, cost estimation, diverse pricing strategies etc require now a days to improve employability of students. This paper discusses the economic theory applications and the tools to examine how an establishment can achieve its objectives most efficiently and seeks to impart functional knowledge which will enhance the decision making and problem solving skills of students.

Module I- Introduction to Business Economics (10Hrs)

The scope and methods of Business Economics – role in managerial decision making – Relationship with economic theory- Relationship with decision sciences- Relationship with business functions- approaches to managerial decision making theory and firms.

Module II- Demand Analysis and Forecasting (10Hrs)

Demand – types – determinants of demand – Law of demand – changes in demand – elasticity of demand – income – price – cross (with numerical illustration) – demand estimation-demand forecasting – types – methods of demand forecasting — criteria for a good forecasting method.

Module III- Production and Cost Analysis (25Hrs)

Production function: Production function with empirical studies – Cobb Douglas production function – Cost concepts and classification – accounting cost and economic cost – actual cost and opportunity cost – explicit cost and implicit or imputed cost – historical cost and replacement cost – short run and long run cost – total cost – average cost – marginal cost – cost estimation – Linear Programming; Transportation problem -The basic profit-maximising model-The agency problem- managerial theory of firm by William J. Baumol.

Module IV- Pricing and Profits (15 Hrs)

Pricing methods – Types- cost oriented pricing – accounting and economic profit - Marginal cost pricing,Mark up pricing,two part pricing,price discrimination– profit – profit theories – risk bearing theory – market imperfection theory – innovation theory — profit planning – Break- even analysis (with numerical illustration).

Module V-Long Term Investment Decisions (12 Hrs)

Capital budgeting – methods of investment criteria – payback period method – Average Rate of Return method – Discounted cash flow method – Net Present Value method — Internal Rate of Return method – (with numerical illustration) – cost of capital.

Competencies of the course:

- Understand significance of economics for decision making by firms
- Acquire skills in estimating market demand
- Comprehend productivity measurements
- Understand diverse pricing strategies adopted by firms
- Acquire basic knowledge in capital budgeting.

References

- Craig H Petersen: W. Chris Lewis, Managerial Economics –Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Domnick Salvatore, Managerial Economics –McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- G.S. Gupta, Managerial Economics –T M H, New Delhi.

Additional readings:

- P.L. Mehta, Managerial Economics – Analysis, Problems and Cases, Sultan Chand Sons, New Delhi.
- R.L. Varshney and K.L. Maheswari, Managerial Economics –Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Nellis and Parker (2006). Principles of Business Economics. Pearson Education. New Delhi.
- H.L. Ahuja. Business Economics. S.Chand
- S. Sankaran. (2002). Managerial Economics. Margham Publication
- Mankar and Pillai. (2000). Business and managerial Economics. Himalaya.
- Mote Paul and Gupta (2000) Managerial Economics. Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- Sampat Mukherjee. Business and Managerial Economics. New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd.
- Francis Cherunilam. Business Economics.

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BA SEMESTER VI -ELECTIVE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC6B15AB18: BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	10	1	1	0	7
II	10	2	2	1	29
III	25	3	2	1	31
IV	15	3	3	1	36
V	12	3	1	1	26

SEMESTER VI

B) EC6B15bB18: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Credits: 3

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course:

This course seeks to introduce students to practical application of various economic concepts in the business field.

Course Overview and Context:

In a market economy where production and allocation decisions are made on the basis of market forces, working knowledge of demand forecasting, cost estimation, diverse pricing strategies etc require now a days to improve employability of students. This paper discusses the economic theory applications and the tools to examine how an establishment can achieve its objectives most efficiently and seeks to impart functional knowledge which will enhance the decision making and problem solving skills of students.

Module I- Functions of one real variable (25 Hrs)

Types of functions- constant- polynomial- rational-exponential-logarithmic- Graphs and graphs of functions-Limit and continuity of functions-slope of curvilinear function. The Derivatives—rules of differentiation- higher –order derivatives- implicit differentiation-Economic applications.

Module II- Calculus of multivariable functions (25 Hrs)

Functions of several variable- partial derivatives- rules of partial derivatives-second order partial derivatives. Optimization of multivariate functions- constrained optimization with Lagrange multiplier. Differentials-total and partial differentials-total derivatives-implicit and inverse function rules-Economic applications.

Module III- Integral Calculus **(22 Hrs)**

The indefinite integral-integration-rule of integration- integration by substitution and by part. The definite integral- properties of definite integrals- area under a curve- area between curves- Economic application- consumer and producer surplus.

Competencies of the course:

- Understand significance of economics for decision making by firms
- Acquire skills in estimating market demand
- Comprehend productivity measurements
- Understand diverse pricing strategies adopted by firms
- Have basic knowledge in capital budgeting.

References

- Dowling,Edward T(2008): Introduction to Mathematical Economics,3rd Ed,Schaum'sOutline Series, McGraw Hill.(Chapters 3-6, 16-17)
- Knut Sydsaeter, Peter Hammond and Arne Strom(2012): Essential Mathematics for Economic Analysis 4th Ed, Pearson India,.(Chapters-4-9)
- MikWisneiwski(1998): Introductory Mathematical Methods in Economics, 2nd Ed McGraw- Hill,. (Chapters -7-10 and 13).

Additional readings:

- Michael Hoy,et.al(2009): Mathematics for Economics,2ndEd,PHI.(Chapters-Part IV-11-12 and Part V-16).
- Geoff Renshaw(2009): Maths for economics, 2nd Ed,OUP.(Ch-6-9, 14-16 and 18).
- K.Holden and A.W.Pearson(2010): Introductory Mathematics for Economics and Business,2nd Ed. Macmillan.(Ch-5-7).
- Ian Jacques(2015): Mathematics for Economics and Business,5thEd,PH. (Ch-4-6).
- Akihito Asano(2013): An Introduction to Mathematics for Economics, CUP, (Ch-4-7)

- Jean Soper(2016): Mathematics for Economics and Business: An Interactive Introduction,2nd,Blackwell.(Ch-5-10).
- Mike Roser(2014): Basic Mathematics for Economists,2nd Ed,Routledge(Ch-8-11)
- Caroline Dinwiddy(2002): Elementary Mathematics for Economists:2nd,OUP. (Ch-6-9)
- J.M Pearson(1989): Mathematics for Economists: A First Course: Longman.(Ch-5-7).
- Carl P Simon and Lawrence Blue(2002): Mathematics for Economists,WW Norton.
- ShapoorVali(2014): Principles of Mathematical Economics, Springer.(for economic applications)
- Chiang A.C. and K. Wainwright(2013): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics,4th Ed, ,Tata McGraw-Hill Education .
- E. K. Ummer:Basic Mathematics for Economics,Business, and Finance, 2014, Routledge.(Ch-3,4 and 8)

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BA SEMESTER VI- ELECTIVE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC6B15BB18: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	25	6	4	1	47
II	25	3	2	3	61
III	22	3	3	0	21

SEMESTER VI

C) EC6B15cB18 : HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Credits: 3

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course

The aim of the course is to portrait the routes through which the Science of Economics has evolved as well as its development through the ages primarily demonstrating how past mainstream thoughts has contributed to the scope and content of modern economics. It is also designed to discuss deviations from orthodoxy that have helped to shape contemporary economic thought.

Course Overview and Context

To understand the current dynamics of the discipline of Economics, it is important to understand the evolution of the discipline and the different schools of thought that have finally moulded the discipline in the current shape. This paper discusses the different schools of thought.

Module I- Introduction (10 Hrs)

History of Economic Thought –Reasons for studying Economic Thought- Approach to the History of Economic Thought: Relative and Absolute- Evolution of Methodological Thought-Logical Positivism- Falsification- From Falsificationism to Paradigms- From Research Programmes to Sociological and Rhetorical Approaches- Post Rhetorical Approach (Only an overview is Required) Economics as a System of Natural Harmony- Naturalism V/S Supernaturalism V/S Utopian Socialism(Overview only).

Module II- Ancient Economic Thought (10 Hrs)

Ancient Economic Thought: Hebrew Thought (Old Testament - Subsequent Collections of Laws- Greek Economic Thought(General view)-Roman Economic Thought. Precursors of

Classical economic Thought: Mercantilism- Economic Ideas of Thomas Mun, Francoise Quesnay (Physiocracy) (Only an Overview is required)

Module III- Classical Economic Thought (20 Hrs)

Classical Economic Thought: Its Critics and Reformers- Economics of Adam Smith- The Definitional Basis of the Wealth of Nations- The Analysis of Value- Analysis of Income Distribution- Analysis of Capital Accumulation - Economics of Thomas Robert Malthus:- The law of Population- David Ricardo: Method, Policy and Scope- The Ricardian Reformulation of the Theory of Value, Jean- Baptiste Say- Says Law of Market- Says Identity- Dichotomization of the Pricing Process- Says Identity and Quantity Theory of Money- Says Equality- The Revisionism of John Stuart Mill- Reciprocal Demand- Laws of Production and Distribution- Jeremy Bentham and Utilitarianism- Critics and Reformers of Classical School- Works of Sismondi- Friedrich List – An Over View of Utopian Socialist- Karl Marx and Economics of Das Capital.

Module IV- The Marginal Revolution and the Neo-Classical School (20 Hrs)

The Marginal Revolution: Herman Heinrich, William Stanley Jevons- Carl Menger- Leon Walras- Marshallian Economics- Paretian Welfare Economics- Marginal Productivity Theory- Product exhaustion theorem – Wicksteed- Wicksell, J.B Clarks Marginal Productivity Theory and the Theory of Capital- Economics of Arthur Cecil Pigou- Economics of Welfare- Unemployment - The Pigou Effect-Keynes and Keynes Economics- Overview of Monetarism- New Classical Economics- Supply side economics-New Keynesianism.

Module V-Indian Economic Thought (12 Hrs)

Economic Ideas Kautilya- Dadabhai Naoroji-Ghandhian Philosophy and Economic Ideas- DR. Gadgil, CN Vakil. P R Brahmananda - K N Raj- P C Mahalanobis- V K R V Rao- Amarthya Sen.

Competencies of the course:

- Understand routes through which science of Economics has evolved
- Acquire knowledge about past mainstream thoughts and how they have contributed to the content of modern economics
- Comprehend the shaping of contemporary economic thought

References

- Lewis H Haney :History of Economic Thought, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi,1979,4th Edn.
- Harry Landreth and David C Colander: History of Economic Thought, 4th Edn, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston
- Eric Roll: A History of Economic Thought, Faber and Faber, London 2004
- Robert Lekachmn: History of Economic Ideas, The Universal Book Stall, New Delhi
- Mark Blaug: Economic Theory in Retrospect, 4th Edn, Cambridge University Press.
- Lokanathan V: History of Economic Thought, S Chand and Company, 1993
- William J Barber: A History of Economic Thought, Penguin
- Paul R R: History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana,1993
- Bhatia H L: History of Economic Thought, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi

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BA SEMESTER VI- ELECTIVE COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC6B15CB18: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	10	3	3	1	36
II	10	3	2	0	16
III	20	1	2	1	27
IV	20	2	1	2	39
V	12	3	1	0	11

SYLLABUS FOR OPEN COURSES IN ECONOMICS

OPEN COURSE: A

SEMESTER V

EC5D01aB18: GENDER ECONOMICS

Credits : 3

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course :

This course enables students to systematically perceive how the gender factor can Impact on economic and demographic development. It aims to make the student familiar with theoretical concepts in the area of Gender economics. It enables the students to conduct gender review of socio economic and demographic development programmes and strategies.

Course Overview and Context:

Gender Economics is an emerging field of study that builds on the theories of diversity and promotes the value of gender balance, particularly in the area of innovation and creativity. It looks at how gender influences economics and economic decisions and how those decisions impact gender.

Module I–Basic Concepts **(16 Hrs)**

The subject of Gender Economics-Interdisciplinary Approach in gender studies-HDI and incorporation of gender factor into HDI-Gender equality indices-GDI and GEM. Gender status in India and Kerala-Concept of Missing women

Module II- Economic Growth And Gender Equality (**20 Hrs)**

Women's contribution to GDP-Feminization of poverty – Basic causes-Impact of gender equality on economic growth and socio economic development-Positive and negative impact of globalization on gender status-Occupational segregation-Gender discrimination in Education, Health, Employment, Political participation and decision making

Module 3 Demographic Changes And Gender Status (16 Hrs)

The gender factor in demographic development-Global demographic changes-Gender shift and demographic development-Impact on gender status-Gender differences in mortality-Concepts and factors-Biological factors.

Module 4 Gender Policy (20 Hrs)

Objectives and methods of gender policy-Global and National gender policy-Gender inequality indicators- Indicators of gender differences in socio economic development-Main gender issues in socio economic development in developed and developing countries-International organizations and the role of gender studies and gender policy implementation-Gender Budgeting-Approaches and principles-Budgeting policies to reduce gender disparities.

Competencies of the course

- Evaluate sources of socio economics and demographic information for analysing the impact of the gender factor on demographic processes and economic development
- Become familiar with theoretical concepts in the area of gender economics
- Acquire the skills to conduct gender review of socio-economic and demographic development policies, programmes and strategies
- Systematic perception of how the gender factor can impact on economic and demographic development

References

- The Economics of Gender Joyce P. Jacobsen

Additonal Readings

- Gita Sen and Canen Crown; Gender and Class in Development Experience
- Leela Gulati and Ramalingam; Kerala Women: A profile
- Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj; Health-A Gender Issue in India

- Lourdes Beneria and Savithri Biswanath; Gender and Development: Theoretical, Empirical and Practical Approaches.
- Lekha Chakraborthi; Invisibility of Women's Work in Budgeting.
- National Institute of public Finance and policy (NIPFP); Gender Budgeting in India, www.nipfp.org.in.
- UNDP - Human Development Reports
- Gender Issues in Business and Economics, Paoloni, Paola, Lombardi**,** Rosa (Eds.)

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B.A SEMESTER V –OPEN COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5D01aB18: GENDER ECONOMICS

Modules	**Hours**	**Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12**	**Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9**	**Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4**	**Total**
I	16	3	3	1	36
II	20	3	2	1	31
III	16	3	2	1	31
IV	20	3	2	1	31

OPEN COURSE: B

SEMESTER V

EC5D01bB18: LOGIC AND REASONING APTITUDE

Credits: 3

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course:

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the essential ideas and techniques from logic that are widely used in Philosophy, computer Science and Mathematics. So the subject matter of logic is nothing but a study of effective reasoning.

Course overview and context: When you learn logic you will learn to recognize the pattern of information and the way it can be represented. These skills are used in any area of studies whether in a theory /meaning in language/mathematical reasoning and they will be used in the future in ways we have not imagined. So learning logic is a central part of learning to think well and this course will help learn logic and how one can apply it.

Module I – Introduction to Logic **(8 Hrs)**

What is Logic ? Logic as a science of reasoning - The value and uses of Logic.

Module II – Categorical Propositions **(16 Hrs)**

Propositions – Categorical – Quality, Quantity and distribution – Venn diagram and Square of Opposition – Conversion, Obversion and Hypothetical and Disjunctive Propositions.

Module III – Categorical Syllogism **(12 Hrs)**

Syllogism – Categorical – Rules and fallacies, Hypothetical – Rules and fallacies, Disjunction- Rules and fallacies.

Module IV - Propositional Logic – Truth Table Method (20 Hrs)

Propositional Logic: Symbols and Translation – Truth Function – Truth Table for testing the validity of Propositions and Argument (Direct and Indirect method).

Module V - Propositional Logic – Natural Theory of Deduction (16 Hrs)

Natural Deductions in Propositional Logic – Rules in Inference and its application- Gentzen system (Tree method).

Competencies of the course

- Develop the ability to think clearly and critically
- Obtain ability to identify common fallacies in arguments
- Understand the structure of different kinds of arguments

References

- Robert Baum, Logic, 4th Edition, Harcourt Brace College Publishers, New York.
- Robert. J. Kreyche, Logic for undergraduates, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc, New York.
- Morris. R. Cohen &Ernest Nagel, An Introduction to Logic and Scientificmethod, Allied
- I.M. Copi & Carl Cohen, Introduction to logic, Prentice Hall. New York.Ben-Ari, M.:
- Mathematical Logic for Computer Science, Prentice Hall, 1993.
- Hurley, A Concise Introduction to Logic (8th Edition)

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SEMESTER V- OPEN COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5D01bB18: LOGIC AND REASONING APTITUDE

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	8	2	1	0	9
II	16	4	3	1	38
III	12	3	3	1	36
IV	20	2	1	1	24
V	16	1	1	1	22

OPEN COURSE: C

SEMESTER V

EC5D01cB18: FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

Credits:3

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course:

This course is designed to make the undergraduate students of other disciplines aware of the basic ideas and concepts in Economics.

Course Overview and context

Knowledge of economics has become very vital in modern world. This course encompasses the fundamental concepts and ideas related to economics which are essential in moulding informed citizens. The coverage of the course aims at equipping students of other disciplines with basic economic knowledge.

Module I- Basic Concepts (12 Hrs)

Economics – micro and macro – deduction and induction – basic economic problems- production possibility curve. Utility - total and marginal. Law of Demand – elasticity of demand - price elasticity - types. Law of supply. National income – meaning - components of national income

Module II- Public Economics (16 Hrs)

State vs Market - public revenue - public expenditure – tax and non-tax revenue – direct and indirect taxes – goods and service tax in India - budget – types - fiscal deficit - revenue deficit - public debt – trade cycle and its phases - fiscal and monetary policies as tools for combating inflation and deflation.

Module III-Financial System and International Trade (24 Hrs)

Negotiable and non-negotiable instruments – cheques – drafts - bills of exchange – promissory notes-letter of credit - certificate of deposits – commercial papers - banking and non-banking institutions - commercial banks — Core Banking, Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM/Debit & Credit Cards,IFSC,NEFT,RTGS–NPA in Indian banking sector RBI – functions - money and capital market – major financial instruments – shares, debentures and bonds – Insurance: meaning, nature and types - stock exchange – BSE, NSE – stock market indices – SEBI - mutual funds. Terms of trade - balance of trade - balance of payments - foreign exchange - exchange rate – spot – forward – fixed – floating - IMF, World Bank – WTO

Module IV- Indian Economic Development (20 Hrs)

An overview of Planning in India - Planning Commission –NITI Aayog- Finance Commission – Green revolution – changing pattern of India's industrialisation - Liberalization - Privatization - Globalization (LPG) – Major features of population in India and Kerala - Kerala model of development

Competencies of the Course:

- Understand the basic economic concepts
- Familiarize with the concepts of public economics
- Gain knowledge of financial system and the international trade scenario
- To familiarize students with the development trail of our country

References

- R R Paul (2008), Monetary Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Lidhiyana
- V K Bhalla (2008), Investment Management, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
- Bo Sodersten & Reed Dominic, International Economics, palgrave mcmillan
- Samuelson (2009), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

- Gaurav Datt & Ashwani Mahajan, (recent edition) Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi (recent edition)
- Alwin Prakash, Kerala;'s Economic Development (2004),Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- Meera Bai M (ed) (2008), Kerala Economy, Serials Publication, New Delhi.

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SEMESTER V- OPEN COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5D01cB18: FUNDAMENTALS OF ECONOMICS

Modules	**Hours**	**Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12**	**Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9**	**Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4**	**Total**
I	12	2	1	0	9
II	16	2	2	1	29
III	24	4	2	2	48
IV	20	4	4	1	43

OPEN COURSE : D

SEMESTER V

EC5D01dB18: ECONOMICS OF POPULATION

Credits:3

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 72

Aim of the course:

The course seeks to familiarize students with demographic concepts

Course overview and context:

World population is on a rise and it is important to know its bearing on our existence. This course seeks to familiarize students with the composition of population, Concept of ageing and other such demographic concepts and theories.

Module I- Introduction to the study of Demography (20 Hrs)

Definition, scope and historical background of formal demography - Recent population trends World - More Developed Regions - Less developed Regions and Least Developed Regions of the world - components of population growth - population composition- age composition in more developed and less developed regions of the world - population growth in India. Basic demographic methodology - rates in demography- birth (fertility) - mortality - marriage (Nuptiality) - infant mortality rate- computation of infant mortality rate –population projection- sources of population data - sources of demographic data in India.

Module II- Theories of population (12 Hrs)

Thomas Robert Malthus - Micheal Thomas Sadler - an overview of sociological theories - optimum theory of population- demographic transition theory- demographic dividend - population and economic growth - economic characteristics of population- economically active population- work participation and unemployment - working population and work participation rate in India.

Module III- Composition of Population (20 Hrs)

Pattern of sex and age structure in developed and developing countries- determinants of age and sex structure- demographic effects of age - sex- structural transition- ageing and younging of population- feminization. Determinants of population ageing - ageing index- median age - dependency ratio - potential support ratio and parental support ratio - Madrid plan - concepts of active ageing - healthy ageing - successful ageing and productive ageing- age structure transition and population ageing in India and Kerala.

Module IV- Fertility - Mortality – Nuptiality (12 Hrs)

Trends and differentials in fertility transition in India and Kerala - causes of demographic changes in South India- trends and differentials in mortality in India and Kerala- Foetal and infant mortality - life expectancy - still birth, abortion and prenatal mortality - laws relating to abortion in India- epidemiological transition- morbidity in Kerala.

Module V – Migration (8 Hrs)

Concepts - types - laws- Theories of migration - Todaro- Fei-Rani's models - cause and effect of migration

Competencies:

- Familiarise with basic concepts of demography
- Understand different theories of population
- Acquire knowledge about composition of population

References

- D.J.Bogue, Principles of Demography, Wiley 1971
- Spiegelmon M, Introduction to Demography
- H.S.Shryok, The Methods and Materials of Demography
- A.A.Bhande, Principles of population studies, Himalaya and T. Kanitkar
- Debraj Ray, Development Economics OXFORD, INDIA
- RobVos, Jose, Ageing Development, Antonio Ocampo and Orient and Black swan
- S. Iruday Rajan, US Misra & P.Sankara Sarma, India's Elderly -Burden or Challenge, Sage publications, New Delhi

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B.A SEMESTER V –OPEN COURSE (ECONOMICS)

EC5D01dB18: ECONOMICS OF POPULATION

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	20	3	3	1	36
II	12	2	1	1	24
III	20	3	3	1	36
IV	12	2	1	1	24
V	8	2	1	0	9

SYLLABUS FOR COMPLEMENTARY COURSES IN ECONOMICS

SEMESTER I

EC1C01B18: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS
[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN HISTORY]

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

This course is designed to give an understanding of the basic concepts and principles of Economics.

Course Overview and Context:

The Course seeks to cover basic concepts of Economics like demand , supply, prices etc. and thereby analyse the consumer and producers behaviour in different market structures.

Module I - Nature and Scope of Economics (13 Hrs)

Definitions: Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity and Growth - Significance of Economics - Micro Economics and Macro Economics - Normative and Positive Economics.Basic economic problems - production possibilities- Basic features of prevalent economic systems- capitalism, socialism, mixed economy –Gandhian economic principles.

Module II - Prices and Markets (30 Hrs)

Demand – Individual demand and market demand - Demand curve- Law of demand – Exceptions to the Law of Demand – Law of Supply – Individual supply and market supply – Market equilibrium - shift in demand, supply and price – Elasticity of demand – meaning, degrees and measurement.

Module III - Consumer Behaviour (20 Hrs)

Consumption - meaning - Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. Law of Equi-marginal Utility -Indifference Curve Analysis-consumers surplus.

Module IV - Production, Product Pricing and Distribution (20 Hrs)

Production – basic concepts of costs – opportunity cost - Production function – Short run and Long run – Returns to a factor-Law of variable proportions -Laws of returns to scale - economies and diseconomies of scale - internal and external economies of scale.

Module V – Markets (25 Hrs)

Main market forms - Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition: Price and output determination under Perfect Competition and Monopoly - Oligopoly (features only).

Competencies of the course:

- C1.Understand the basic principles and concepts of Economics and apply them in day to day issues.
- C2. Critically analyse the different market forms and give creative suggestion for different market issues .
- C3. Develop an ability to apply the knowledge of market in day to day life.
- C4. Develop basic understanding of producer and consumer behaviour.
- C5. Analyse different cost conditions in the market.

References

- Samuelson. P.A. Nordhaus (2009), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill
- Mankiw, Gregory (recent edition), Principles of Economics, Cengage Learning, Delhi
- Case & Fair (2007), Principles of Economics, Pearson Education, Delhi
- Koutsoyiannis (1979) ,Modern Microeconomics ,Macmillan Press Ltd . London.

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BA SEMESTER I

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

EC1C01B18: PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Modules	**Hours**	**Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12**	**Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9**	**Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4**	**Total**
I	13	3	2	0	16
II	30	1	2	1	27
III	20	3	2	1	31
IV	20	3	2	1	31
V	25	2	1	1	24

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

SEMESTER 1

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

EC1C01B18 – PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 80 Marks**

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What is growth definition?
2. Discuss the basic economic problems
3. Explain the economies of scale.
4. Explain Indifference curve.
5. What are the features of Monopolistic competition?
6. Explain the law of supply.
7. Explain Consumer Surplus.
8. Explain returns to scale.
9. Explain features of oligopoly.
10. Explain the production possibility curve.
11. Explain returns to a factor theory.
12. State law of demand.

(10*2=20 Marks)

Part B (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks

13. What is mixed economy and what are its merits and demerits?
14. Explain scarcity definition of Robbins.
15. Explain features of Monopoly.
16. Critically examine the Law of demand.
17. What is elasticity of demand?What are the different forms of price elasticity?
18. Diagrammatically explain the Law of diminishing marginal utility theory.
19. Explain the law of variable proportions.
20. Analyse the law of equi-marginal utility.
21. Differentiate between returns to a factor and returns to scale theory in production.

(6*5=30 Marks)

Part C (Long Essays)

Answer any two of the following.

Each question carries 15 marks.

22. How price and output is determined under perfect completion?
23. Explain Indifference Curve analysis.
24. Explain why does demand curve slope downwards with suitable illustrations.
25. Explain law of Variable Proportions.

(2*15=30 Marks)

SEMESTER I

EC1C02B18: INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY]

Credits : 4

Duration : One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

This course introduce the basic concepts of logic and explores various principles, techniques concerning valid reasoning. It presents the basic techniques used to derive a valid conclusion from the premises of an argument.

Course Overview and Context

Sound analytical, reasoning and logical skills are a prerequisite for functioning in today's complex world. Recognizing the relevance of reasoning capacity, almost all competitive exams currently include sections to assess capacity in this regard. This paper guides students through the maze of reasoning exercises in both inductive and deductive logic

Module I - Introduction to Logic **(24 Hrs)**

Terms, Propositions and Arguments (brief description) - Deductive reasoning - Difference between deduction and induction - Laws of Thought.

Module II - Categorical propositions **(30 Hrs)**

Categorical propositions: Classification according to Quality, Quantity and distribution of Terms in AEIO propositions – Eulers - circle - Immediate and Mediate inferences - Square of Opposition - Eduction: Conversion, Obversion.

Module III - Categorical Syllogisms **(30 Hrs)**

Deductive arguments - Categorical Syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies - Hypothetical and Disjunctive syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies - Dilemma - Rebutting the Dilemma.

Module IV – Scientific Enquiry **(24 Hrs)**

Induction - Types of Induction: Enumerative induction, Scientific induction and Analogy (brief description) - Characteristics of scientific induction - Stages of scientific induction - Postulates of Induction - Scientific definition of cause according to J.S.Mill - Problem of induction - Grounds of inductive reasoning.

Competencies of the course:

- Acquaint with the fundamentals of Traditional Logic.
- Familiarise with reasoning exercises in Deductive Logic.
- Identify defects of reasoning which are known as fallacies of reasoning
- Capacity to crack competitive exams

References

- I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic.
- Creighton and Smart, Introduction to Logic.

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SEMESTER I

[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME SOCIOLOGY]

EC1C02B18: INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	24	2	2	0	14
II	30	4	3	1	38
III	30	4	3	2	53
IV	24	2	1	1	24

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

B A PROGRAMME- COMPLEMENTARY FOR SOCIOLOGY

EC1C02B18 : INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

I SEMESTER CBCSS EXAMINATION

Time : 3Hrs **Total Marks : 80**

PART-A

(Answer any 10 questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

1. Distinguish between Absolute and relative terms.
2. Draw Euler's circle for 'E' proposition.
3. How does an 'I' proposition distribute its terms?
4. What is mediate inference?
5. What is sub-altern proposition?
6. The following argument:

   Aristotle is human and mortal.
   Bacon is human and mortal.
   Castro is human and mortal.
   Descartes is human and mortal.
   Therefore all humans are mortal.

   Is an example for --------- argument?
7. What is a middle term?
8. What is the fallacy of undistributed middle?
9. Define destructive dilemma.
10. What is meant by inductive argument?
11. Explain any one of the fallacies of hypothetical syllogism.
12. Describe enumerative induction.

(10 x 2=20 marks)

PART-B

(Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

13.What is meant by truth and validity of propositions?

14. Differntiate between propositions and sentences.

15. Write a short essay on laws of thought.

16. Describe the notion of Rebutting the "Dilemma"

17. What are valid moods of syllogism?

18. What are the characteristics of Scientific Induction?

19. What are the postulates of induction?

20. "He is either a saint or a sinner

He is not a saint

Therefore he is a sinner".

The above argument commits the fallacy of_____.

Explain.

21. What is uniformity of nature? Explain.

(6x5=30 marks)

PART-C

(Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 15 marks)

22. What is distribution of terms? Elucidate with Euler's circle.

23. Write an essay on immediate inference of eduction.

24. Mention any 5 rules of syllogism with its fallacies.

25. What is unscientific induction? Explain the different kinds of unscientific induction.

(**2x15=30 marks)**

SEMESTER II

EC2C01B18 : BASIC ECONOMIC STUDIES

[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN HISTORY]

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course:

This course is designed to give an understanding of the basic concepts in Economics in the field of public economics, international economic issues, monetary economics, banking and general issues of Indian economy and Kerala economy.

Course Overview and Context:

The Course gives an outline of Public Economics, International trade , Money and banking, National income , Indian Economic issues and Kerala Economy.

Module I - Public Economics and International Trade (25 Hrs)

Public Economics –Meaning and scope - private finance and public finance - sources of public revenue, taxation –GST-public expenditure, public debt, fiscal policy, budget - types –fiscal deficit-revenue deficit-fiscal policy-meaning, objectives and instruments of fiscal policy.

Module II - Money and Banking (20 Hrs)

Money - Meaning and Functions - Functions of Commercial banks and Central Bank – Monetary policy - meaning, objectives and instruments. Inflation - meaning, causes and remedies.

Module III - National Income **(18 Hrs)**

Concept of Circular Flow-Major concepts of National Income - Methods of calculating N.I - Product method - Income method, expenditure and combined methods – Difficulties in the estimation.NI estimation in India.

Module IV – Introduction to the Indian Economy **(25 Hrs)**

Features of the Indian economy –Economic planning in India - achievements and shortfalls – Place of Agriculture in the Indian Economy .Green Revolution: Achievements, & failures - Indian money market – emerging trends in commercial banking - Special Economic Zones (SEZ) – Concept and features.NITIAyog . Recent reforms in banking sector in India- Narasimham Committee I & II.

Module V - Basic Economic Issues of Kerala **(20 Hrs)**

Features of Kerala economy - structural changes – self-reliance and self-help groups (SHGs) - Kerala model of development - impact of migration on Kerala economy.

Competencies of the course:

- C1. Understand the basic concepts inpublic economics, international economic issues, monetary economics, banking and general issues of Indian economy and Kerala economy.
- C2. Develop critical and creative thinking in analysing economic issues .
- C3. Identify various international economic issues and suggest measures to solve them .
- C4. Analyse various challenges of Indian economy and Kerala economy .
- C5.Develop an understanding about the money and banking sector of the economy.

References

- 1.Samuelson. P.A., Nordhaus (2009), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill.

Additional Readings

- Mankiw, Gregory, Principles of Economics, Cengage Learning, Delhi
- GauravDatt and Ashwani Mahajan (recent edition) Datt&Sundharam
- Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., Delhi
- K. Rajan (2009), Kerala Economy Serials Publication, New Delhi.
- MeeraBai M. (ed) (2008), Kerala Economy, Serials Publication, New Delhi.

BA SEMESTER II

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

EC2C01B18: BASIC ECONOMIC STUDIES

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	25	3	2	1	31
II	20	3	3	1	36
III	18	2	2	1	29
IV	25	3	1	0	11
V	20	1	1	1	22

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

SECOND SEMESTER

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN HISTORY

EC2C01B18 : BASIC ECONOMIC STUDIES

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum: 80 Marks**

Part A

Answer any ten questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What is Public Expenditure?
2. Explain the difference between private finance and public finance
3. Write a short note on fiscal policy.
4. Explain the difference between repo rate and reverse repo rate.
5. What is double counting?
6. What is operating surplus?
7. What is inflation?
8. Write a short note on NITI Ayog.
9. Write a note on SHG
10. Write a note on Green Revolution
11. Write a short note on objectives of economic planning.
12. Explain emerging trends in commercial banking

(10*2=20 Marks)

Part B (Short Essays)

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 5 marks

13. Explain impact of migration on Indian economy.
14. Explain double counting in national income calculation.
15. Write a note on SEZ
16. Explain causes of inflation
17. Explain quantitative instruments of monetary policy
18. Briefly explain functions of Central bank.
19. Explain a short note on GST.
20. Write the difference between fiscal deficit-revenue deficit.
21. Explain features of Kerala economy

(6*5=30 marks)

Part C (Long Essays)

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks

22. Explain role and functions of commercial banks
23. Explain meaning, objectives and instruments of fiscal policy.
24. Explain different method of measuring national income.
25. Critically explain Kerala model of development

(2*15=30 Marks)

SEMESTER II

EC2C02B18: SYMBOLIC LOGIC
[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY]

Credits: 4
Duration: One Semester
Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course

This course introduces various concepts of propositional logic and discusses the issue of whether the formal system is consistent. It studies the principles of correct reasoning using the symbolic technique of propositional calculus.

Course Overview and Context

Sound analytical, reasoning and logical skills are a prerequisite for functioning in today's complex world. Recognizing the relevance of reasoning capacity, almost all competitive exams currently include sections to assess capacity in this regard. This paper guides students through the maze of reasoning exercises in propositional logic.

Module I – Introduction to Symbolic Logic **(18 Hrs)**

Logic and Language: three basic functions of language - emotively neutral language - symbolic logic and traditional logic - advantages of symbolization.

Module II – Propositions **(24 Hrs)**

Statements and Arguments - constants and variables - truth and validity - simple and compound statements - truth-functional compound statements: conjunction, negation, disjunction, implication and biconditional - truth tables.

Module III – Truth Table Techniques **(24 Hrs)**

Truth table technique for problem solving - Statement forms: Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent.

Module IV – Formal Proof of Validity **(24 Hrs)**

Rules of Inference and their applications - Proving invalidity.

Module V - Propositional Logic – Natural Theory of Deduction **(18 Hrs)**

Natural Deductions in Propositional Logic – Gentzen system (Tree method) .

Competencies of the course

- To introduce the basic concepts of symbolic logic
- Nurture the reasoning and critical thinking skills
- Familiarise with the advantages of symbilisation

References

- I M Copi, Symbolic Logic (5^{th} Edition)
- I M Copi and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic
- Chhanda Chakraborti, Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive

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SEMESTER II

[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN SOCIOLOGY]

EC2C02B18

SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	18	2	1	0	9
II	24	4	3	1	38
III	24	3	3	1	36
IV	24	2	1	1	24
V	18	1	1	1	22

III SEMESTER

EC3C03B18: LOGIC
[COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS]

Credits: 4
Duration: One Semester
Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course

This course introduces the basic concepts of logic and explores various principles, Techniques concerning valid reasoning. Since reasoning is involved in most intellectual activities, logic is relevant to broad range of pursuits. The subject matter of logic is nothing but a study of effective reasoning. Hence, the main purpose of this course is to learn the tools and techniques of various reasoning process.

Course Overview and Context

Sound analytical, reasoning and logical skills are a prerequisite for functioning in today's complex world. Recognizing the relevance of reasoning capacity, almost all competitive exams currently include sections to assess capacity in this regard. This paper guides students to grasp the features of traditional logic and to obtain the ability to identify the common fallacies in arguments.

Module I – Introduction (24 Hrs)

Introduction: Terms, Propositions and Arguments (brief description) - Deductive reasoning - Difference between deduction and induction - Laws of Thought.

Module II – Categorical Propositions : Mediate Inference (30 Hrs)

Categorical propositions: Classification according to Quality, Quantity and distribution of Terms in AEIO propositions – Eulers - circle - Immediate and Mediate inferences - Square of Opposition - Eduction: Conversion, Obversion.

Module III - Categorical Propositions : Immediate Inference (30 Hrs)

Deductive arguments - Categorical Syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies - Hypothetical and Disjunctive syllogisms: Rules and Fallacies - Dilemma - Rebutting the Dilemma.

Module IV - Scientific enquiry and formulation of hypothesis (24 Hrs)

Induction - Types of Induction: Enumerative induction, Scientific induction and Analogy (brief description) - Characteristics of scientific induction - Stages of scientific induction - Postulates of Induction - Scientific definition of cause according to J.S.Mill - Problem of induction - Grounds of inductive reasoning.

Competencies of the course:

- Ability to tackle issues necessitating logical reasoning
- Capacity to crack competitive exams
- Aacquaint with the fundamentals of Traditional Logic.
- Familiarise with reasoning exercises in Deductive Logic.
- Impart with reasoning exercises in Inductive Logic.

References

- I.M. Copi and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic.
- Creighton and Smart, Introduction to Logic.

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SEMESTER III

(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN THE ECONOMICS)

EC3C03B18: LOGIC

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	24	2	2	0	14
II	30	4	3	1	38
III	30	4	3	2	53
IV	24	2	1	1	24

SEMESTER IV

EC4C03B18: SYMBOLIC LOGIC
(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS)

Credits: 4

Duration: One Semester

Total Lecture Hours: 108

Aim of the course

After discussing the traditional logic, we move on to the modern logic, which we call as Propositional/ Symbolic logic. Here we introduce different techniques of propositional and predicate logic and discuss issue of whether the formal systems are consistent.

Course overview and context

This is an introduction to formal logic and how it is applied in computer science, linguistics and philosophy. Students will learn propositional logic—its language, interpretations and proofs, and apply it to solve problems in a wide range of disciplines. It is a blend of both mathematical and philosophical flavor.

Module I – Introduction to Symbolic Logic (18 Hrs)

Logic and Language: three basic functions of language - symbolic logic and traditional logic - advantages of symbolization.

Module II - Propositional Logic (24 Hrs)

Statements and Arguments - constants and variables - truth and validity - simple and compound statements - truth-functional compound statements: conjunction, negation, disjunction, implication and bi-conditional.

Module III - Propositional Logic : Truth Table Technique (24 Hrs)

Propositional Logic (Contd.) - Truth table technique for problem solving - Truth tables for Propositions - Statement forms: Tautology, Contradiction and Contingent - Truth tables for Arguments – Testing for Validity - Indirect Truth Table method.

Module IV - Propositional Logic : Formal Proof of Validity (24 Hrs)

Natural Deductions in Propositional Logic: Rules of Inference – Rules of Implication, Rules of Replacement and their applications - Conditional Proof.

Module V - Predicate Logic: Quantification (18 Hrs)

Quantification Theory - Symbols and Translation

Competencies of the course

- Introduce the basic concepts of Symbolic Logic.
- To familiarize with the advantages of symbolization.
- Develop ability to think critically
- Help solve problems logically

Referencess

- I M Copi, Symbolic Logic (5th Edition)
- I M Copi and Carl Cohen, Introduction to Logic
- Chhanda Chakraborti, Logic Informal, Symbolic & Inductive
- Hurley, A Concise Introduction to Logic (8th Edition)

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SEMESTER IV

EC4C03B18: SYMBOLIC LOGIC

(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR BACHELOR'S PROGRAMME IN ECONOMICS)

Modules	Hours	Part A (short answer) 2 marks 10/12	Part B (short essay) 5 marks 6/9	Part C (essay/ problem) 15 marks 2/4	Total
I	18	2	1	0	9
II	24	4	3	1	38
III	24	3	3	1	36
IV	24	2	1	1	24
V	18	1	1	1	22