



Introduction of New Courses



GOVERNMENT COLLEGE NEDUMANGAD

**UNDER GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
NEDUMANGAD, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM, KERALA- 695541**

Accredited by NAAC with 'B' Grade

1

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

Revised Scheme & Syllabus for First Degree Programme in B A ECONOMICS

(CBCS SYSTEM)

2015

Sem No.	Course Number	Course Title	Instrl.Hrs	Number of Credits
I	EN 1111	Languages Course I (English-II)		
	1111	Languages Course II (Additional Languages)	5	
	EN1121	Foundation Course I	4	
	EC1141	Core I Methodology and Perspectives of Social Sciences	4	
	1131	Complementary I	6	
	1131	Complimentary II	3	
		Total	3	
II	EN1211	Languages Course III (English-II)	25	
	1212	Languages Course IV (English-III)	5	
	1211	Languages Course V (Additional Languages II)	4	
	EC1241	Core II Micro Economics I	4	
	1131	Complementary III	6	
	1131	Complimentary IV	3	
		Total	3	
III	EN1311	Languages Course VI (English-IV)	25	
	1311	Languages Course VII (Additional Languages III)	5	
	EC 1321	Foundation Course II Informatics	4	
	EC1341	Core III Micro Economics II	5	
	1331	Complementary V	3	
	1331	Complimentary VI	3	
		Total	25	
IV	EN1411	Languages Course VIII (English-V)	5	
	1411	Languages Course IX (Additional Languages -IV)	5	
	EC 1441	Core IV Basic Tools for Economics I	5	
	EC1442	Core V Macro Economics I	4	
	1431	Complementary VII	3	
	1431	Complimentary VIII	3	
		Total	25	
V	EC1541	Core VI Money and Modern Banking	4	
	EC1542	Core VII Macro Economics II	4	
	EC 1543	Core VIII Economics of Growth and Development	3	

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

(Abstract)

Change in the Paper I of Fourth Semester M.Com (Finance) syllabus (2014 scheme) - for 2017 admission students – Approved - Orders issued.

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ACADEMIC A.IV SECTION

No. Ac. AIV/3/48617/IV.B.1/2018

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 20.03.2019

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Read: - 1) U.O.No. AcAIII/1/FoC/IV-C-1/2014 dated 01.07.2014

2) Minutes of the annual meeting of the Faculty of Commerce held on 26th February 2019 Item no. IV. B. 1.

3) Minutes of the meeting of the Academic Council held on 13th March 2019. Item No. II.6(vi)

ORDER

The scheme and syllabus of M.Com was revised w.e.f. 2014 vide paper read as (1) above.

The Academic Council vide paper read as (3) above, approved the recommendation of the Board of Studies in Commerce (PG) and as endorsed by the Faculty of Commerce vide paper read as (2) above to change the Paper I 'Indirect Tax Laws and Practice' of Fourth Semester M.Com Finance elective (2014 scheme) to Paper I 'GST and Customs duty- Law and Practice' (Code- CO 241W) of Fourth Semester M.Com Finance elective (2018 scheme) for the 2017 admission students of affiliated colleges and from 2017 admission students of SDE.

(The revised paper is appended).

Orders are issued accordingly.

Sd/-

SOBHANA KUMARI K.
DEPUTY REGISTRAR (Acad. II)
For REGISTRAR

Copy to:

1. The Dean, Faculty of Commerce
2. The Chairman, Board of Studies in Commerce (PG)
3. The Principals of College offering M.Com Degree Course
4. PA to the Controller of Examinations
5. The Director, SDE
6. Academic Section, SDE
7. JR / DR / AR (Exams)Semester/SDE
8. Tabulation sections, EG XIC//EGXIB/EG V
9. AR (EB)
10. EB sections
11. IT Cell
12. PRO / RO / Enquiry
13. The Librarian, Kerala University Library, Thiruvananthapuram
14. The Librarian, Campus Library, Kariavattom
15. Stock file / File copy

Forwarded / By Order,

SECTION OFFICER

SEMESTER IV

Paper 1: CO 241W- GOODS AND SERVICE TAX & CUSTOMS

DUTY- LAW AND PRACTICE

Objectives:

1. To gain expert knowledge of the principles and law relating to Goods and Service Tax and Customs Act.
2. To impart skill in applying and analysing the provisions of Goods and Service Tax Act and Customs Act in handling practical situations.

Module 1: Introduction: Meaning and Definition of Indirect Taxes-Nature-Scope-Constitutional provisions-Advantages-Disadvantages-Difference between Direct and Indirect Taxes- Types-Milestones in the history of Indirect Taxation in India. (10 Hrs)

Module 2: Basic Provisions of GST: Introduction-Meaning-Features-Historical backdrop of Goods and Service Tax-Major Indirect Taxes merged in to Goods and Service Tax-Benefits of GST-Economy, Industry and trade, tax payers-Types of GST-CGST-IGST-SGST- UTGST Schedules-Rate of GST- Kerala GST Provisions. (20 Hrs)

Module 3: Main Provisions of GST - Main Provisions: Provisions relating to Compensation(GST)Law-Definitions of important terms-Levy of Tax-Collection-relating to Place, Time and Value of Supply-Different meaning of supply- Composite Supply- Mixed supply- Scope of Supply- Taxable Supply- E-Commerce-Supply Chain -GST Exemption limit- Tax Invoice-Credit and Debit Notes-Valuation Rules-Computation Tax- Input tax Credit(ITC)-Registration-procedures-Deemed Registration-Cancellation of Registration- Accounts and Records- Period of Retention of Records- Presumption as to Documents>Returns- Annual-Final-Payment of Tax-Information Technology in GST-Audit- Special Audit-Assessment-Refund-Consumer welfare Fund-GST Practitioners-TDS/TCS. (23 Hrs)

Module 4: Administration of GST:- GST- Council-Authorities-Inspection-search seizure-Arrest-Demand-Recovery—Liability to pay tax in certain cases- -Advance Ruling- Authority and Appellate Authority-GSTN-Information infrastructure for GST.

(15 Hrs)

Module 5: Appeals And Revisions under GST.: Appeals-Appeal to High Court- Appeal to Supreme Court- Revisions-Offences- Compounding of Offences-Penalty- Transitional provisions-IGST Provisions- Inter-state Supply- Intra-state supply- Zero rated Supply- Imported Supply- Transfer of ITC-Compensation Rules- Base year Revenue-Projected Revenue-Miscellaneous provisions-Interest-Job Work Procedure- Deemed Export.

(20 Hrs)

Module 6: Customs Duty: Definition of Customs Duty- Objectives Role of customs duty in International trade--Importance-Demerits-Important definitions-Basis of determining customs Duty- Types of Duties-Anti-dumping Duties-Import and Export manifest—Specified Goods- Stores-Warehouses-Export Policy-Customs Duty Authorities and Powers Assessment Procedures--Penalties and Prosecutions-Appeals and Revisions-Tax liability and Valuation of Goods-Baggage Rules-Import Procedure and Documents-Export Procedure and Documents.

(20 Hrs)

Input—Basic Awareness from B.Com and First Semester M.Com

References:

1. Hand Book of GST in India Concepts and Procedures(2017Edition) -Rakesh Garg &Sandeep Garg - Bloomsbury India Publications
2. GST in India-Rakesh Garg &Sandeep Garg, Bloomsbury India Publications
3. All About GST-V.S Datey-Taxman Publications.
4. GST Law, Concept & Impact Analysis-Dr. Sanjiv Agarwal
5. GST Law & Analysis with Conceptual Procedure-Bimal Jain & Isha Bensal-Young Global
6. An Insight of GST in India-ICWAI, Vol: 1&2
7. Indirect Taxes-Dr.H.C Mehrotra & Prof. Agarwal, Sahitya Bhavan Publishers, Agra.
8. Indirect Taxes-V.S Datey, Taxman Publications New Delhi.
9. Indirect Taxes –Dr.V.Balachandran, Sultan Chand and Sons, NewDelhi.
10. GST Bare Acts, Rules, Notifications & Circulars

SEMESTER IV

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(20 Hrs)

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3. All About GST-V.S Datey-Taxman Publications.
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6. An Insight of GST in India-ICWAI, Vol: 1&2
7. Indirect Taxes-Dr.H.C Mehrotra & Prof. Agarwal, Sahitya Bhavan Publishers, Agra.
8. Indirect Taxes-V.S Datey, Taxman Publications New Delhi.
9. Indirect Taxes –Dr.V.Balachandran, Sultan Chand and Sons, NewDelhi.
10. GST Bare Acts, Rules, Notifications & Circulars

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

Regulations for M. Com under Semester pattern in the Affiliated Colleges

1. Scope

1.1 These regulations shall come into effect from 2014 admissions onwards

2. Eligibility for admission

2.1 Eligibility for admission and reservation of seats for various Post Graduate Programmes in Commerce shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time

3. Duration

3.1 The normal duration of a P.G Degree Programme shall be four semester No student shall be permitted to complete the programme by attending more than 8 continuous semesters.

3.2 The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of examinations. There shall be at least 90 instructional days in a semester and a minimum of 450 hours of instructions in a semester.

4. M .Com Scheme and Syllabus (to be implemented from 2014-15)

Semester I (S1)			Marks		
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 11	Paper 1	Contemporary Management Concepts and Thoughts	25	75	100
CO2 12	Paper 2	Management Information System	25	75	100
CO2 13	Paper 3	Research Methodology	25	75	100
CO2 14	Paper 4	Planning Development Administration	25	75	100
CO2 15	Paper 5	Advanced Corporate Accounting	25	75	100
Total			125	375	500

Semester II (S2)			Marks		
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	E -Business and Cyber laws	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	Business Ethics and Corporate Governance	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Quantitative Techniques	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	International Business	25	75	100
CO2 25	Paper 5	Strategic Management	25	75	100
Total			125	375	500
Summer Internship					

Semester III (S3) Elective (Finance)			Marks		
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Income tax Planning and Management	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Strategic Financial Management	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Advanced Cost and Management Accounting	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

Semester IV (S4) Elective (Finance)			Marks		
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Indirect Tax Laws and practices	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	International Finance	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Management Optimization Techniques	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Financial Statements-Interpretation and Reporting	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400
Project Report					100
Comprehensive Viva					100
Grand Total					2000

Semester III Elective (Information Technology & E-business)

(S3)

Code	Paper	Subject	Marks		
			CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Management Control Techniques	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	Internet and Web Designing	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Management of Intellectual Property	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Cyber laws and Implications	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

Semester IV Elective (Information technology & E-business)

(S4)

Code	Paper	Subject	Marks		
			CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Data base Management and Information Technology	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	E -Banking and Business Models	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	E- Commerce and Global Marketing	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Corporate Laws and E Governance	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

Semester III

(S3)

Elective (International trade)

Code	Paper	Subject	Marks		
			CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Foreign Language	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	International Trade and Documentation	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Logistics Management	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	International Finance	25	75	100
CO2 25	Paper 5	Management of intellectual property	25	75	100
Total			125	375	500

Semester IV

(S4)		Elective (International trade)		Marks	
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	FOREX Management	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	Strategic Management for MNCs	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Legal Framework for International Trade	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Overseas Project Management	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

Semester III

(S3)		Elective (Marketing)		Marks	
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Income Tax Planning and Management	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	International Marketing	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Consumer Behaviour	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Services Marketing	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

Semester IV

(S4)		Elective (Marketing)		Marks	
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Advertising and Sales Promotion	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	Logistics Management	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Marketing Research	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Indirect Taxes	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

Semester III

(S3)		Elective (Banking and Insurance)	Marks		
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Income Tax Planning and Management	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	Modern Banking	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Insurance Law and Practice	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Foreign Exchange Management	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

Semester IV

(S4)		Elective (Banking and Insurance)	Marks		
Code	Paper	Subject	CA	ESA	Total
CO2 21	Paper 1	Indirect Taxes	25	75	100
CO2 22	Paper 2	Investment Banking and Financial Services	25	75	100
CO2 23	Paper 3	Actuarial Principles and Practice	25	75	100
CO2 24	Paper 4	Management Optimization Techniques	25	75	100
Total			100	300	400

5. Evaluation

5.1 Evaluation of each paper shall be done in two parts (1) Continuous Assessment (CA) and (2) End Semester assessment (ESA)

5.2 The distribution of marks shall be 25% for CA and 75% for ESA

6. Continuous assessment

6.1 The allocation of marks for each component under continuous assessment shall be in the following proportions.

Theory paper

a. Attendance	5
b. Assignment	5
c. Tests	10
d. Seminar	5

Total	25

6.2 There shall be no continuous assessment for dissertation /project work

6.3 The allotment of marks for attendance shall be as follows:

Attendance less than 75%	0 mark
75%	1 mark
76 to 80%	2 marks
81 to 86%	3 marks
86 to 90%	4 marks
Attendance more than 90%	5 marks

Those who secure a minimum of 75% attendance in the aggregate for all the papers of a semester taken together alone will be allowed to register for the end semester assessment of the semester.

Condonation of attendance to a maximum of 10 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of the PG Programme may be granted by the University .Benefit of attendance may be granted to students who attended to University Union activities, meetings of the University bodies and for participation in extracurricular activities by treating them as present for the days of the their absence for the above purpose on production of participation/attendance certificate in such activities, subject to a maximum of 10 days in a semester.

6.4 Each student shall be required to do not more than 2 assignments for each paper. Valued assignments must be returned to the students .

6.5 For each paper there shall be at least two class tests during a semester.

The probable dates of tests shall be announced at the beginning of each semester. Marks for tests shall be awarded on the basis of the marks secured for the better of the two sets. Valued answer scripts must be made available to the students for perusal within 10 days from the date of test.

- 6.6 Students shall be required to present a seminar on a selected topic in each paper. A maximum of 5 marks shall be awarded for the seminar. The evaluation of the seminar will be done by the concerned teacher/(s)handling the paper based on the presentation, seminar paper and participation in discussion.
- 6.7 All the records of the continuous assessment must be kept in the Department and must be made available for verification by the University if necessary. Separate orders incorporating the details for the award of marks under CA will be issued by the university.

7. Project evaluation

Dissertation /Project to be submitted at the end of the last semester will be valued by a Board of 2 examiners appointed by the university. The maximum marks shall be 100 of which 25% shall be allotted for viva-voce examination which shall be conducted along with the comprehensive viva. The weightage for the viva (25%) would be as follows:

Project Viva	10%
Internship	15%
Project Work assessment	75%

8. End Semester Assessment

- 8.1 End semester assessment of all the semesters shall be conducted by the university. There shall be double valuation system of answer books. the average of 2 valuations shall be taken into account. if there is a variation of more than 15% the answer books shall be valued by a third examiner.
- 8.2 The results of the CA shall be displayed within 5 working days from the last day of a semester. The complaints regarding award of marks of various components of CA , if

any, have to be submitted to the department within 3 working days from the display of CA marks. These complaints shall be examined by the Departmental Committee to arrive at a decision regarding the awarding of marks. The decision shall be communicated to the student.

- 8.3 The marks awarded for various components of the CA shall not be rounded off, if it has a decimal part. The total marks of CA shall be rounded off to the nearest whole number. The statement of marks of the CA of all the students in a semester shall be approved by the departmental Committee, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations within 15 working days from the last day of the semester. The University has the right to normalize the CA for which, separate rules shall be framed by the syndicate.
- 8.4 The results of ESA shall be arranged to be published within 30 to 45 days from the date of the last examination.

9. Pass requirement

- 9.1 Those who secure not less than 30% marks for ESA for each paper and an aggregate minimum of 40% marks including CA for all the papers of a semester shall be declared to have successfully completed the semester. However, practical and theory can be treated as separate units. The marks for project and viva will be carried over.
- 9.2 Those who have successfully completed all the semesters of a Programme shall be declared to have successfully completed the PG Programme.

10. Classification of results

- 10.1 The classification of the results of the programme shall be done at the end of the fourth semester based on the total marks secured for all semesters and shall be as follows:
- Candidate securing not less than 40% but below 50%- Third class
- Candidate securing not less than 50% but below 60%- second class
- Candidate securing 60% and above- First class

- 10.2 Candidates who pass all the semester examinations in the first appearance within the minimum period prescribed for each semester shall be ranked on the basis of aggregate marks secured for all the semesters.

SEMESTER II
PAPER 1- E-BUSINESS & CYBERLAWS

- Objectives: 1. To equip the students with the emerging trends in business
2. To equip the students to introduce and explore the use of information technology in all aspects of business
3. To familiarise with the students cyber world and cyber regulations

Module - 1

E-business Concepts – Definition – e-business vs. e-commerce - Transformation of business structure– Trends - E-Business Models (an overview) - E-business Design: Knowledge building, capacity evaluation, design steps. **(10 Hours)**

Module-2 20 Hours

E-Marketing – Traditional Marketing – Identifying Web presence Goals – Browsing Behaviour Model – online Marketing – E-advertising – Internet Marketing Trends – E branding– E-marketing strategies .Concept and Definition of E-Retailing; Different Models of E Retailing; Model for Web based Information System in E-retailing; Key Technologies of B2C Model in E-Retailing-EPOS System. Functions of an EPOS System **(20 Hours)**

Module - 3

E- Business Technologies-Customer relationship management (CRM) - Organizing around the customer - CRM design and infrastructure - CRM Trends; Selling-chain management - Need for selling-chain management - Order acquisition process – Trends; Enterprise resource planning (ERP) – Integration of information technology systems - Forces influencing ERP – Implementation strategies - ERP trends; Supply chain Management - Internet-enabled SCM - Supply-chain planning and execution - SCM issues and trends; E-procurement - Transformation to web based technology - Cost savings and return of investment - Buyer focus - Seller focus - Trends. **(30 Hours)**

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Module – 4

Cyber World- Introduction – cyber space – cybercrimes – types: cyber stalking, forgery and fraud, crime related to IPR (copyright issues in cyber space, trademark issues in cyber space, software patenting issues), cyber terrorism, and computer vandalism. **(15 Hours)**

Module – 5

Cyber Regulations- Cyber Law (an overview) scope of cyber laws (e-commerce, online contracts, IPRs, e taxation, e-governance and cybercrimes), issues relating to investigation, cyber forensic, relevant provisions under IT Act 2000, IPC and Evidence Act etc. **(15 Hours)**

Suggested readings:

1. E-business, Dr. Ravi Kalakota, Pearson Education Asia
2. E-Business (R)evolution, Daniel Amor, Pearson Education Asia
3. E-Business-2, Dr. Ravi Kalakota & Macia Robinson, Pearson Education Asia
4. E-Business and Commerce, Brahm Canzer, Dreamtech press, New Delhi
5. The E-Business book, Dayle M Smith, Viva books, Newdelhi
6. E-Business essentials, Rajat Chatterjee, Global India Publication, Newdelhi
7. E-Business essentials, Matt Haig, Kojan Page India Ltd
8. IT Act 2000, IT Amendment Bill 2006, IT Amendment Bill 2008

SEMESTER II

PAPER 2- BUSINESS ETHICS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- Objectives: 1.To impart knowledge on Business Ethics and Social responsibility of Business
2. To provide knowledge of various factors influencing the corporate sector

Module I

Business Ethics and Values: Sources of Ethics- religion, philosophical system, cultural experience, legal System- Importance of Ethics-Factors influencing Business Ethics- leadership, strategy and Performance, environment, corporate culture, individual Characteristics

Module II

Ethical decision making and managing Ethics: Difficulties in decision making- Codes of Ethics, Ethics Committees, Training Programmes-Laws enforcing ethical conduct. Ethics in HRM, Marketing, Finance and Corporate Social Responsibility. Corporate Social Responsibility of Business- Meaning, rationale, arguments for CSR - Strategies – Ackerman’s model of social responsibility.

Module III

Organisation culture: Meaning, characteristics - steps in building and maintaining organization culture-Managing cultural diversity in organisation- Work ethics- Work culture

Module IV

Corporate Governance: History and Development- Global and in India-Basic ingredients- Meaning, definition Importance objectives, Principles, Theories- Code of Corporate Governance- Committees on Corporate Governance-Global and Indian perspectives- Mandatory and non-mandatory regulations-SEBI- Clause 49 of the Listing agreement –Measuring/Evaluation of

corporate governance of a Company-Methods- Shareholder value- EOCE, PAT, EPS, TSR, MVA, EVA and HVA ,National Award for Corporate governance, Social Audit

Module V

Knowledge Management: Meaning, importance, objectives- Knowledge workers, Knowledge assets Corporate Image: Meaning, importance- Building corporate image, Corporate Excellence: Meaning, importance- achieving corporate excellence- New Directions-Role of Chairman-qualification, powers, duties and responsibilities-Board Committees Quality of Work Life and Work Life Balance: Meaning, areas-improving QWL-strategies of work Life Balance. Protection of Employees: Labour Laws.

References:

1. Laura p Hartman, Perspectives in Business Ethics, Mc Graw Hill International
2. George A Steiner and John F Steiner, Business, Governemnt and Society, Mc Graw Hill International
3. SK Chakraborty, Ethics in Managment; Vedantic Perspectives , Oxford University Press
4. MK Gandhi, My Experiments with Tureth, navjeevan PublishingHouse, Ahemadabad
5. Subhash Sharma, Management in New Age: Western Windows- Esatern Doors, New Age International Publishing , New Delhi
6. Prof.(Col) PS Bajaj, Dr. Raj Agarwal- Business Ethics An Indian perspective0 Biztantra- 2006

SEMESTER II

PAPER 3- QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Course Objectives

1. To impart expert knowledge in the application of quantitative techniques in research.
2. To impart knowledge in the use of SPSS in processing and analysis of data.

Module I: Probability Distribution

Binomial distribution – Bernoulli process, properties of binomial distribution, mean and standard deviation of binomial distribution - utility of binomial distribution – fitting of binomial distribution. ***Poisson distribution*** – meaning and properties of poisson distribution, utility of poisson distribution fitting of poisson distribution. ***Normal distribution*** – normal curve-properties of normal distribution, utility of normal distribution- normal approximation to binomial distribution – normal approximation to poisson distribution. ***Other probability distributions*** – beta distribution – exponential distribution.

(15 Hrs)

Module 2: Statistical Inference

Estimation, qualities of good estimation, criteria for selecting estimation, methods of estimation, point and interval estimate, confidence interval, determination of sample size in estimation.

(10 Hrs)

Module 3: Testing of Hypothesis

Parametric tests – features, types, large sample and small sample tests – Z test, t-test, F-test – application of parametric tests. ***Non-parametric tests*** – conditions for applying non-parametric tests, different non-parametric tests – χ^2 test, sign test, Fisher-Irwin test, Rank sum test, Run test, Mann-Whitney U test, Kruskal Wallis H test, Wilcoxon test, Mc Nemer test. **Analysis of Variance:** meaning – assumptions of ANOVA, techniques of ANOVA - ***One-way classification - Two-way classification*** - setting up ANOVA table, conditions for application and uses of ANOVA.

(30 Hrs)

Module 4: Statistical Quality Control

Introduction to quality control- approaches to quality control – objectives of SQC- types of limits - process control and product control- techniques of SQC- control charts - control charts for variables -x: chart – range chart – standard deviation chart - control charts for attributes - c chart - p chart - np chart - benefits of SQC.

(15 Hrs)

Module 5: Processing and Analysis of Data using SPSS

Introduction to SPSS – Features, creating files and data entry, preparation of frequency tables and graphs. *Steps in data processing* – checking, editing, coding, classification. *Analysis of data* – statistical tools, univariate, bivariate and multivariate – measures of central tendency, dispersion, correlation, regression, t-test, Chi-square test, factor analysis and ANOVA.

(20 Hrs)

References:

1. Fundamentals of Statistics for Business and Economics – V. K. Kapoor, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
2. Statistics for Management – Levine, Pearson Education Asia.
3. Statistics for social Sciences – Hari Shankar Asthana & Braj Bhushan, Prentice Hall of India.
4. Business Statistics – Padmalochan Hazarika, S. Chand, New Delhi.
5. Statistics – S. P. Gupta, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
6. SPSS in Simple Steps - Kiran Pandya Smruti Bulsari Sanjay Sinha Dreamtech Press.
7. A Handbook of Statistical Analyses Using SPSS- Sabine Landau, Brian S. Everitt - Chapman and Hall/CRC

SEMESTER II

PAPER 4-INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Objective: To provide an understanding of international business and its various dimensions.

Module 1

International Business & Environment

Meaning of international business- Nature and importance of international business- Stages of internationalization of business, domestic oriented company to transnational company- Scope and challenges of international business.

Framework for analyzing international business environment- Domestic (home), Foreign (Host) and Global environments- Their impact on international business decisions. **(20 hrs)**

Module 2:

Theoretical Foundations of IB:

Theory of Mercantilism- Theory of Absolute and Comparative Cost Advantage-Haberler's Theory of Opportunity Cost- Heckscher- Ohlin Theory- Market Imperfections Approach- Product Life Cycle Approach- Transaction Cost approach. (Brief study only)

Methods of entry into foreign markets: Licensing- Franchising- Joint Ventures- subsidiaries and Acquisitions – Strategic Alliances. **(15 hrs)**

Module 3:

Multinational Companies (MNCs) and Host Countries:

MNC's – Nature and characteristics- Decision Making-Intra Firm Trade and Transfer Pricing – Technology Transfer- Employment and labour relations- Management Practices- Host Country Government Policies.

International Business and Developing countries : Motives of MNC operations in Less Developing Countries (LDC 's)- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI's) in LDC's- Impact of FDI's on LDC's- FDI from LDC's- Factors affecting Foreign Direct Investment- Provision of FTRA in India- FIPB initiatives in India. **(15 hours)**

Module 4:

Multi Lateral Arrangements:

Economic Integration – Forms: Free Trade Area, Customs Union, Common Market and Economic Union-Regional Blocks: Developed and Developing Countries- NAFTA- EU- SAARC, ASEAN- BRIC.

Promotional role played by IMF-World Bank & its affiliates IFC, MIGA and ICSID-Regulatory role played by UNCTC & UNCTAD.WTO- the third pillar in international business

(20 hours)

Module 5

International Business management Processes and practices:

Production Management & Logistics: Sourcing and Procurement- Make or buy Decisions- Decision on location and nature of production facilities- Transportation – warehousing- inventory.

Marketing: Product-Pricing- Place/Distribution-Promotion- International marketing strategies in different stages of PLC

Human Resource Management: Recruitment- Selection- Development & Training- transfers & Promotion- compensation Policy. **(20 hours)**

References

1. Global Business Today- Charles W.L. Hill, University of Washington.
2. International Business: Competing in the Global Market Place- Charles W.L. Hill, McGraw Hill, New York.

3. International Business: An Asian Perspective- Charles W. L. Hill, Chow How Wee & Krishna Udayasankar, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
4. International Business: The Challenge of Global Competition- Donald Ball, Michael Geringer, Michael Minor & Jeanne McNett, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
5. International Business: Alan M Rugman & Simon Collinson, Pearson Education Singapore Pte Ltd.
6. International Economics: Theory and Policy -Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld Pearson Education Singapore Pte Ltd
7. International Business: Environments & Operations- John Daniels, Lee Radebaugh , Daniel Sullivan, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
8. International Business: Text and Cases- P. Subba Rao, Himalaya Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.
9. International Business: Text and Cases-Francis Cherunillam, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
10. International Business- V.K. Bhalla, S. Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

SEMESTER II

PAPER 5-STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Objective

1. To create a conceptual awareness on various strategies
2. To familiarise students with the formulation and implementation of strategies

Module 1

Concept of strategy-Meaning-Definition-Features of strategic management-Levels of strategy-process of strategic management-SBU-Strategic decision making-Approaches to strategic decision making-Strategic Intent-Developing a strategic vision and mission- setting of objectives - Strategic management in International context-strategies of multinational companies with respect to case studies
(20 hrs)

Module 2

Environment analysis-components of environment -environmental scanning- Environmental Threat and Opportunity Profile (ETOP)-organisational appraisal-SWOT analysis-Industry and Competitive Analysis- Michael Porters' industry analysis-competitive analysis- Strategic Advantage Profile--Comparative advantage and Core competence- - TOWS matrix
(20 hrs)

Module 3

Strategic Alternatives-Corporate level strategies-Grand strategies-Generic Strategies-Stability-Expansion-Diversification strategies-Retrenchment strategies: sub-classification of strategies
(15 hrs)

Module 4

Formulation of strategies-Approaches to strategy formulation-GAP analysis-BCG matrix-Synergy-Functional strategies-Production, Marketing, Finance and HR Strategies
(15 hrs)

Module 5

Implementation, Evaluation and Control-Implementation-Behavioural Aspects of implementation-Structure for strategies- Mc Kinsey Seven S Model -Evaluation and control of strategies-Techniques **(20 hrs)**

Books Recommended

1. Arthur A Thompson and AJ Stickland III, Strategic Management, New Delhi Tata McGraw Hill
2. Sharma R.A, Strategic Management in Indian Companies, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
3. Subha Rao, Business Policy and Strategic Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
4. Budhiraja, S.B. and M.B. Athreya: Cases in Strategic Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Michal, E Porter: The Competitive Advantage of Nations, Macmillan, New Delhi.
6. David Fred R, Strategic Management, Prentice Hall, New Jersey

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Government of Kerala
2016



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dated 5-9-2012 with RNI
Reg. No. KL/TV(N)/634/2015-17

കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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PART III University of Kerala

(Established as University of Travancore by the Travancore University Act in 1937 and reconstituted as University of Kerala by the Kerala University Act of 1957 and presently governed by the Kerala University Act of 1974 passed by the Kerala State Legislative Assembly)
(Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

NOTIFICATIONS

No. Ac L/R/2625/2015. (1) 16th January 2016.

AMENDMENT TO THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO PG DEGREE PROGRAMME UNDER SEMESTER PATTERN IN AFFILIATED COLLEGES w.e.f. 2015 ADMISSION

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th May 2015 approved the amendment to the Regulations relating to PG Degree Programme under Semester Pattern in Affiliated Colleges w.e.f. 2015 admission.

Amendment

“That, in the Regulations relating to PG Degree Programme under, Semester Pattern in Affiliated Colleges, the first sentence of the clause 9.1 may be amended as follows:

“Pass requirement of individual papers of PG Semester courses be revised as 40% for ESA and 50% including CA for each paper w.e.f. 2015 admission.”

After the second sentence, the following may be added to clause 9.1 of the regulations relating to P.G. Programmes under semester pattern.

- 9.1(a) All practical conducted in a semester shall be treated as one unit. Those who secure not less than 40% marks for ESA of all the practical examination in a semester taken together and an aggregate minimum of 50% marks including CA of all the practical exams in that semester shall be declared to have successfully completed practical examinations of that semester. Those who have not successfully completed the practical exams shall be required to re-appear all the practical papers of that semester along with the practical exam of the junior batch.
- (b) The improvement facility be limited to the First and Second Semester examinations only and to the next immediate chance.
- (c) The better marks obtained consequent on improvement will not be considered for ranking.
- (d) If better marks are obtained for improvement, a fresh consolidated mark list for the semester concerned be issued with marking "I" to indicate improvement at the Ref.No. of the mark list.
- (e) The consolidation of marks of all semesters will be done in the fourth semester and the month and year of passing the course will be that of the fourth semester exam. This is also applicable to the improvement candidates even if the second semester results are finalized after the publications of results of the fourth semester exam. The improvement candidates have to surrender the fourth semester mark list issued to them for consolidation of marks.

The above amendment to the Regulations relating to PG Degree Programme Under Semester Pattern in Affiliated colleges w.e.f. 2015 admission was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015; item no. 05 as envisaged under section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(2)

No. Ac L/R/2693A/2015.

16th January 2016.

Regulations relating to B.Voc. Degree Programme in Software Development (w.e.f. 2014 Admission)

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th May 2015, approved the Regulations relating to B.Voc. Degree Programme in Software Development.

1. Introduction

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has launched a scheme on skills development based higher education as part of college/university education, leading to Bachelor of Vocation (B.Voc.) Degree with multiple exits such as Diploma/Advanced Diploma under the NSQF. The B.Voc. programme is focused on universities and colleges providing undergraduate studies which would also incorporate specific job roles along with broad based general education. This would enable the graduates completing B.Voc. to make a meaningful participation in accelerating India's economy by gaining appropriate employment, becoming entrepreneurs and creating appropriate knowledge.

The proposed vocational programme in Software Development will be a judicious mix of skills, professional education related to Software Development and also appropriate content of general education. It is designed with the objective of equipping the students to cope with the emerging trends and challenges in the Software Development environment.

2. Eligibility for Admission

Eligibility for admissions and reservation of seats for B.Voc. Software Development shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time. No student shall be eligible for admission to B.Voc. Software Development unless he/she has successfully completed the examination conducted by a Board/University at the +2 level of schooling or its equivalent in science stream. Those who passed Vocational Higher Secondary course will get an additional Weightage of 25 marks in the ranking index. For the calculation of ranking mark in any stream, convert the qualifying examination mark to 1200.

3. Nature of the Course

This course follows 2(b) pattern of the University under first degree CBCS program with appropriate modifications.

- No open course is envisaged
- No Electives are included
- Total credits enhanced to 180 instead of 120
- Working hours per week is increased to 30 hours

- All vocational subjects are treated as core course.
- Multiple exit points are permitted, that is, if willing, candidate can quit after the successful completion of first & second year. Candidate do so, can't be re-entered.
- There will not be provisions for improvement.
- A candidate who failed in a semester may get two supplementary chances. Only failed papers are to be written in the supplementary examination.

4. Curriculum

The curriculum in each of the years of the programme would be a suitable mix of general education and skill development components.

5. Duration

The duration of the B.Voc. Software Development shall be three years consisting of six semesters. The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of the days of examinations. There shall be at least 90 working days in a semester and a minimum 540 hours of instruction in a semester.

6. Programme Structure

The B.Voc Software Development shall include:

- Language courses (English)
- General Education Components
- Skill Components
- Project
- Industrial Training
- Soft Skills and Personality Development Programmes
- Study tours

7. Credit Calculation

The following formula is used for conversion of time into credit hours.

- One Credit would mean equivalent of 15 periods of 60 minutes each, for theory, workshops/labs and tutorials;
- For industrial visit, the credit weightage for equivalent hours shall be 50% of that for lectures/workshops.
- For self-learning, based on e-content or otherwise, the credit weightage for equivalent hours of study should be 50% or less of that for lectures/workshops.

8. Course Structure

<i>NSQF Lev</i>	<i>Skill Component Credits</i>	<i>General Education Credits</i>	<i>Normal Calendar duration</i>	<i>Exit Points/ Awards</i>
Year 3	36	24	Six Semesters	B.Voc
Year 2	36	24	Four Semesters	Advanced Diploma
Year 1	36	24	Two Semesters	Diploma
Total	108	72		

As per the UGC guidelines, there are multiple exit point for a candidate admitted in this course. If he/she is completing all the six semester successfully, he/she will get B.Voc Degree in Software Development. If he/she is completing the first four semesters successfully, he/she will get an advanced Diploma in Software Development. If he/she is completing the first two semesters, he/she will get a Diploma in Software Development. B.Voc Degree holder is expected to acquire the skills needed for a Software Developer or entrepreneur. Advanced Diploma holder is expected to become a multi-skilled Software associate. Diploma holder is expected to become Data interpreter.

The Regulations relating to B. Voc Degree Programme in Software Development was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015; vide item No. 08 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under section 39(1) of the University Act, 1974 and the same was approved by the Senate.

(3)

No. Ac L/R/2693 B/2015.

16th January 2016.

Regulations relating to B.Voc Degree Programme in Tourism & Hospitality Management (w.e.f. 2014 Admission).

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th May 2015, approved the Regulations relating to B.Voc Degree Programme in Tourism and Hospitality Management w.e.f. 2014 admission.

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has launched a scheme on skills development based higher education as part of college/university education, leading to Bachelor of Vocation (B.Voc.) Degree with multiple exits such as Diploma/Advanced Diploma under the NSQF. The B.Voc. programme is focused on universities and colleges providing undergraduate studies which would also incorporate specific job roles along with broad based general education. This would enable the graduates completing B.Voc. to make a meaningful participation in accelerating India's economy by gaining appropriate employment, becoming entrepreneurs and creating appropriate knowledge.

The proposed vocational programme in Tourism and Hospitality Management will be a judicious mix of skills, professional education related to Tourism and also appropriate content of general education. It is designed with the objective of equipping the students to cope with the emerging trends and challenges in the tourism and Hospitality environment.

Eligibility For Admission

Eligibility for admissions and reservation of seats for B.Voc. Tourism and Hospitality Management shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time. No student shall be eligible for admission to B.Voc. Tourism and Hospitality unless he/she has passed the Plus Two of the Higher Secondary Board of Kerala or that of any other university or Board of Examinations in any state recognized as equivalent to the Plus Two of the Higher Secondary Board in Kerala, with not less than 45 % marks in aggregate. However SC/ST, OBC, and other eligible communities shall be given relaxation as per University rules. (Those who passed Vocational Higher Secondary course will get a weightage of 25 marks.)

Curriculum

The curriculum in each of the years of the programme would be a suitable mix of general education and skill development components.

Duration

The duration of the B. Voc Tourism and Hospitality Management shall be three years consisting of six semesters. The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of the days of examinations. There shall be at least 90 working days in a semester and a minimum 450 hours of instruction in a semester.

Programme Structure

- The B.Voc Tourism and Hospitality Management shall include: Language courses
- General Education Components
- Skill Components
- Project
- Internship

- Industrial Training
- Familiarisation Trips
- Soft Skills and Personality Development Programmes
- Study tours

Credit Calculation

The following formula is used for conversion of time into credit hours.

- One Credit would mean equivalent of 15 periods of 60 minutes each, for theory, workshops/labs and tutorials;
- For internship/ field work, the credit weightage for equivalent hours shall be 50% of that for lectures/workshops;
- For self-learning, based on e-content or otherwise, the credit weightage for equivalent hours of study should be 50% or less of that for lectures/workshops.

8. Course Structure

<i>NSQF Level</i>	<i>Skill Component Credits</i>	<i>General Education Credits</i>	<i>Normal Calendar duration</i>	<i>Exit Points/ Awards</i>
Year 3	36	24	Six Semesters	B.Voc
Year 2	36	24	Four Semesters	Advanced Diploma
Year 1	36	24	Two Semesters	Diploma
Total	108	72		

As per the UGC guidelines, there are multiple exit points for a candidate admitted in this course. On successful completion of the programme the candidate shall get B.Voc Degree in Tourism and Hospitality Management. If he is completing the first four semesters successfully, he/she will get an Advanced Diploma in Hospitality Management. On successful completion of the first two semesters, he/she will get a Diploma in Tourism. B. Voc Degree holder is expected to acquire the skills needed for a tour operator or entrepreneur. Advanced Diploma holder is expected to become a multi-skilled hospitality executive. Diploma holder is expected to become tour interpreter.

The Regulations relating to B. Voc Degree Programme in Tourism and Hospitality Management was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015; vide item no. 08 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under section 39(1) of the University Act, 1974 and the same was approved by the Senate.

(4)

No. Ac L/R/2720/2015.

18th January 2016.

Amendment to the Regulations relating to M. Tech. Degree Programme (2013 Scheme)

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015 approved the following amendment to the Regulations relating to M. Tech. Degree Programme (2013 Scheme).

Amendment 1

“That, in the Regulations relating to M. Tech. Degree Programme (2013 Scheme) clause 10.6- “Methods of Awarding Grades” be modified as follows:

<i>Percentage of Marks</i>	<i>Letter Grade</i>	<i>Grade</i>
90% and above	S	10
80% and above but less than 90%	A	09
70% and above but less than 80%	B	08
60% and above but less than 70%	C	07
50% and above but less than 60%	D	06
Less than 50 %	F	00
Incomplete	I	

Amendment No. 2

“That, in the Regulations relating to M.Tech. Degree Programme (2013 Scheme) Clause 10.9 - “Classification of Degree” the last two Sentences be modified as follows:

The student will be eligible for the award of the degree on completion of the mandatory requirements of 69 credit obtaining at least ‘D’ grade in each subject and a CGPA of 6.0. The candidate shall be placed in First Class with Distinction if CGPA is greater than or equal to 8.5 and in First Class if CGPA is greater than or equal to 7 but less than 8.5.

The above amendment to the Regulations relating to M. Tech. Degree Programme (2013 Scheme) were laid before the Senate at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 17 as envisaged under section 39 (1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(5)

No. Ac L/R/2730/2015.

18th January 2016.

Revised regulations of two year M.Ed. Degree Course (2015 Scheme)

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015 approved the Revised regulations of two year M.Ed. Degree Course (2015 Scheme) to be implemented in all the affiliated M.Ed. Training Colleges (Government/Aided/Self Financing) with effect from the academic year 2015-2016.

(a) Entry Qualifications

The colleges offering M.Ed. programme should stipulate the minimum eligibility marks at par with what is practiced in the university in other professional and post graduate programmes.

A first master’s degree is not mandatory for entry in the M.Ed. programme. However, for certain kinds of specialisations such as for senior secondary levels, institutions offering the programme may decide to add a first master’s degree in the essential qualifications. The decision, for not making a first master’s degree an essential qualification for entry, was taken in view of the following:

- Minimum qualifications do not debar entrants with higher degrees from applying to and entering the programme.
- Since M.Ed. is a post graduate programme which requires candidates to have a first degree in education as well. It is essential to keep the total duration of study viable, to ensure that it attracts good graduates. This also gives candidates an opportunity to choose their areas of masters after M.Ed. This would enable the graduates of the M.Ed. programme to make more informed choice of the discipline in which they would want to pursue their second masters (M.A./ M.Sc. etc.).

It is presumed that the candidates who have specialized at a particular school level (ECE, elementary/secondary/senior secondary) will continue in the same stream while pursuing M.Ed. with specialization in school based levels.

(b) Scope

The regulations for the M.Ed. Programme: The regulation provided herein shall apply to the regular post-graduate programme in Education (M.Ed.) conducted by the affiliated colleges/Institutions Government/ Aided/ unaided/ Self-financing and Constituent Colleges of the University of Kerala with effect from the academic year 2015-2016 admission onwards.

The provisions herein supersede all the existing regulations for the regular post-graduate programme in Education (M.Ed.) conducted by the affiliated colleges and centres' of the University of Kerala, unless otherwise specified.

(c) *Eligibility for admission, and reservation of seats*

Eligibility of admission, Norms for admission, reservation of seats for the M.Ed. Degree Programme shall be in accordance with the University/Govt./ NCTE norms from time to time.

Candidates seeking admission to M.Ed. programme must possess a B.Ed. Degree of the University of Kerala or of any other B.Ed. Degree recognized as equivalent thereto by the University of Kerala, with a minimum of 55% marks in aggregate. However, those candidates with B.Ed. Special Education can apply only to M.Ed. Special Education.

Candidates shall satisfy all the academic eligibility requirements at the time of notification for admission.

The number of seats reserved under community merit and open merit at various colleges shall be made on the basis of the criteria stipulated by the University of Kerala. Of the total seats, 3% shall be reserved for Persons with Disabilities (PwD).

(d) *Mode of selection and weightage of marks*

The total marks obtained for the B.Ed. Degree Examination (out of 1000) shall be the basis for selection.

An additional weightage shall be given to the candidates with Post Graduate Degree (MA/M.Sc./ **M.Com**) in the respective area of specialization at B.Ed. while preparing rank list. The weightage shall be of 15 marks for those having first class with distinction/10 marks for those having first class/5 marks for those having second class and 3 marks for those having a pass in the respective Post Graduate Examination.

Relaxation of 5% marks for the SC/ST candidates and 2% marks for SEBC candidates/relaxation as per the norms of Govt. shall be allowed.

Weightage of 2 marks for every year of approved Teaching experience in Govt./aided/recognized institutions subject to a maximum of 10 marks. No weightage shall be given to teaching experience of duration less than 6 months. The weightage shall be given on the basis of an Experience Certificate produced which is countersigned by an authorized Official Signatory such as the AEO/DEO/DDCE/DHSE/DVHSE. Experience shall to be counted in completed months. $[(2/12) \times (X)]$, where X is the number of months of service]. Days will not to be counted.

(e) *Registration*

The strength of students for the M.Ed. programme shall remain as per the affiliation rules of the University.

Each student shall register for the course in the prescribed registration form in consultation with the Academic Advisor within two weeks from the commencement of each semester. Academic Adviser shall permit registration on the basis of the preferences of the student and availability of seats.

The number of courses that a student can take in a semester is governed by the provisions in these regulations pertaining to the minimum and maximum number of courses permitted to an institution based on its facilities.

A student can opt out of a course/courses registered subject to the minimum course requirement, within seven days from the commencement of the semester.

The college shall send a list of students registered for each programme in each semester giving the details of courses registered including repeat courses to the University in the prescribed form within 20 days from the commencement of the Semester.

Those students who possess the required minimum attendance and progress during the first semester and could not register for the semester examination are permitted to apply for Notional Registration to the examinations concerned enabling them to get promoted to the next class.

(f) *Attendance*

Each semester shall be taken as a unit for the purposes of calculating attendance. A student shall be considered to have put in the required attendance for the Semester, if he/she has attended at least 75% of the number of working periods (lectures, seminars, practical & field work taken together) during each semester.

The shortage of attendance may be condoned as per the rules of the University by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendations of the Principal of the college and on payment of fee prescribed by the University from time to time.

Students who secure the minimum attendance of 75% in the first semester and register for the University Examination alone can continue in the second semester.

There shall be a uniform academic and examination calendar prepared by the University for the conduct of the programmes. The University shall ensure that the calendar is strictly followed.

(g) *Medium of instruction and Examination*

The medium of instruction and examination of the course shall be in English except for the elective subjects offered in Malayalam, Hindi, Sanskrit, Tamil and Arabic. However, those candidates who desire to prepare the research tools for Data collection are permitted to prepare it in Malayalam or in any other language but the English version of the same must be appended in the dissertation.

For a pass in the examination, a candidate should secure a minimum of 50% marks in aggregate with a minimum of 40% in each Theory Paper in the External Examination of the University. There is no minimum for CE including practicum of each course in both the semesters. Marks for CE including practicum of each course have to be given to various categories on the basis of proper guidelines and criteria prepared by the Monitoring Committee of the institution. Detailed records have to be maintained by institutions in each case.

In case a candidate gets minimum for all papers but fails to get semester minimum, she/he has to re-appear for all papers to secure a pass in that semester.

A candidate cannot complete the course in different schemes. In case such a situation arises, the candidate has to cancel the earlier semesters already appeared or studied and has to take re-admission to the first semester in the revised scheme.

(h) *Results*

(a) *The results should be published within one month after the completion of each semester Examination or as per the norms of the University. No classification of result will be done in every semester. The classification of the result will be done after combining the marks of all semesters.*

(b) *The classification of results will be as follows:*

First class with Distinction	Marks 80% and above
First class	Marks 60% and above, but below 80%
Second class	Marks 50% and above, but below 60%
Failed	Marks below 50%

The marks secured in subsequent appearance(s) may not be considered for classification or for ranking.

(i) *Re-admission*

Those candidates who discontinue the course for valid reasons can be given the provision of re-admission as long the scheme exists, with prior order of the University of Kerala.

(j) *Transitory Regulations*

Whenever a course or scheme of instruction is changed in a particular year, two more examinations immediately following thereafter shall be conducted according to the old syllabus/regulations. Candidates not appearing at the examinations or failing in them shall redo the course and take the examinations.

The Revised Regulations relating to M.Ed. Degree Course (2015 Scheme) was laid before the Senate at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 14 as envisaged under section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(6)

No. Ac L/R/2732A/2015.

18th January 2016.

**Regulations relating to one year LL.M Degree Programme
(Under Credit and Trimester System)**

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015, approved the Regulations relating to one year LL.M Degree Programme (Under Credit and Trimester System).

Preamble

Introduction of One Year LL.M Degree Programme is one of the measures suggested by the round table on legal education set up by the Ministry of Human Resource Department, Government of India, in order to restructure and revamp legal education system in the country. On the direction of the MHRD, the University Grants Commission has

appointed an Expert Committee in 2010 to examine the said suggestion and the committee on examination, recommended introduction of the One Year LL.M Degree Programme and also formulated guidelines for the purpose. The UGC has approved the proposal and formally issued the guidelines in order to facilitate Universities fulfilling the conditions laid down therein to prepare them to introduce the Programme from 2012-13.

1.01 Definitions

1. **Compulsory Courses** means certain fundamental papers which every student admitted to the Programme, irrespective of the branch of specialization, shall successfully complete to receive the Post Graduate Degree in Law and which cannot be substituted by any other course.
2. **Course** means a component of the academic programme known as subject or paper.
3. **Credit** means the unit by which the course work is measured. Each course carries a prescribed number of credits
4. **Grade** is an index to indicate the performance of a student in the selected course. These Grades are arrived at by converting marks scored in each course by the candidate after completing his/her Internal Assessment and Semester-end Examinations. These grades are awarded for each subject after conversion of the marks and after completion of the examinations in each semester.
5. **Grade Value (GV)** refers to an indication of the performance of the student in a given semester. GV is the weighted average of all Grades a student gets in a given semester. The GV depends on the number of subjects a student takes and the grades awarded to him /her for each of the subjects so chosen.
6. **Specialization Papers** means the papers other than the compulsory papers that a student shall study in the Department.

2.00 Admission

1. Candidate who have secured a pass in the LL.B examinations of Kerala University or any other Degree recognised as equivalent thereto by the Kerala University shall be eligible for admission to the LL.M Programme.
2. Reservation of seats shall be according to the rules framed in this regard by the University from time to time
3. The admission of the candidates shall be based on merit prepared on the basis of an Entrance Test conducted by the University or other approved body
4. The admission of the candidates shall be based on merit cum reservation policy of the State Government/Rules of University of Kerala issued from time to time.
5. No student shall be permitted to pursue any other course of study, be in employment or take up any practice, such as, practicing law before courts or such bodies, practice of accountancy, etc. during the period of study of One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M Trimester Scheme).

3.00 Duration of the Programme Contact Hours and Attendance

1. The duration of the Programme shall be One Year consisting of 3 Trimesters. Duration of one trimester shall be 13 weeks including the time required for conducting the End Trimester Examinations.
2. One Credit means 4 hours of teaching, INCLUDING tutorials, etc out of which 2 hours per week shall be for class room teaching.
3. The Term and Vacations shall be as notified by the University from time.
4. **Attendance.**—Each trimester shall be taken as a unit for the purpose of calculating the attendance.
5. Every student shall attend a minimum of 75% of classes held in every subject including the core and the elective papers and shall complete the assignments, practical as prescribed from time to time during the trimester.
6. The minimum attendance required for each subject shall be 75% of the total number of classes conducted for that semester. Those who secured the minimum attendance in a semester alone will be allowed to register for the End Semester Assessment of the Trimester. The allotment of marks for attendance shall be as follows

Attendance less than 75% 0 mark

75% ... 2.5%

Above 75%....0.5% mark for every 5 % attendance.

4.00 Academic Programme Content & Duration

1. A Master's degree programme in Law (LL.M.) shall comprise of a number of courses and/or other components, as are approved by University of Kerala.
2. The minimum period required for completion of a programme shall be one year.

5.00 The Centres of Post-Graduate Legal Studies:

1. Law Colleges affiliated to the University of Kerala may conduct one year LL.M programme through Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS) established by the colleges and approved by University of Kerala.
2. The Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS) in every affiliated Law Colleges shall be established according to the University Grants Commission (UGC) Guidelines for introduction of One Year LL.M Degree Programme, 2012. The Principal/ Director of the Institute shall be its Chairman.
3. As per the (UGC) Guidelines for introduction of One Year LL.M Degree Programme, 2012 The Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS) , shall have full time qualified and experienced faculty members of not less than 10 numbers consisting of minimum 04 Professors/ Associate Professors in Law and other necessary research personnel, and sufficient non teaching staff, to start the programme.
4. The Professors/Associate Professors, shall form a Committee, and would be formulating courses they propose to offer keeping in view that they are not just improved version of those of subjects already studied at graduate level. The curriculum shall be continuously updated.
5. Teaching methods may include the tutorials, seminars, fieldworks, projects, teaching practicals and other such activities
6. Given the advanced nature of postgraduate studies and research in law and the need for proper supervision of PG students by senior faculty, the ratio of students admitted to LL.M.to the availability of Professors/Associate Professor should be not more than 5 students to one Professor/Associate Professor.
7. The CPGLS shall meet as and when required but at least once every trimester. The Chairman shall convene the meetings
8. After establishing the Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS) in accordance with the direction of the UGC in this regards the affiliated Law Colleges shall apply for the recognition of the University.
9. An Inspection Committee shall be appointed by the University. On the basis of the report of the inspection Committee appointed for this purpose the University may grant recognition to Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies (CPGLS) for one year . On the basis of the report of the inspection committee the recognition may be extended to the second and the third year. In the fourth year on the basis of the inspection committee report recognition may be extended to five years and on the completion of the five years recognition shall be renewed every 5 years.
10. The Centre of Post-Graduate Legal Studies shall disclose the following through its prospectus/website:
 1. The details of the teaching and non-teaching staff;
 2. The specialisation in which is offered; and availability of adequate faculty in the concerned specialisation;
 3. Well-equipped library with sufficient print as well as online materials, on the disciplines proposed;
 4. Infrastructure and student support services;
 5. Facilities for Tele-conferencing and technologically advanced equipment for teaching/research;
 6. Availability of ICT enabled facilities;
11. The CPGLS is responsible for:
 - (a) reviewing the students' progress.
 - (b) reviewing and monitoring the conduct of the LL.B. Examination and dissertation.
 - (c) ensuring compliance with the LL.M. Regulations.
 - (d) disclosing the information required under the UGC Guidelines for introduction of One Year LL.M. Degree Programme.

6.00 Course structure and hours of instruction

1. The normal duration of the LL.M programme shall be 3 Trimesters. No student shall be permitted to complete the programme by attending more than 9 continuous trimesters.
2. The duration of each trimester shall be 4 months inclusive of examinations. There shall be at least 60 days of instructional days in a trimester and a minimum of 300 hours of instruction in a semester. The hours of instruction shall be between 9.30 a.m to 5 p.m.

7.00 Course Structure

One year LL.M. Programme shall have a minimum of 24 credits with the following components :

- (a) Foundation courses shall have three credits each (3 Papers of three credits each) (total 9 credits)
- (b) Optional/Specialization Papers shall have two credits each (6 Papers of 2 credits each) (as proposed by CGPLS and approved by the Academic Council) (total 12 credits)
- (c) Dissertation shall have three credits each (total 3 credits)

8.00 Scheme of the programme

<i>Trimester</i>	<i>Course Number And Title</i>	<i>Credits</i>
FIRST TRIMESTER	LW 511 Research Methodology and legal writing	3
	LW 512 Comparative Public Law	3
	LW 513 Law and Justice in a Globalised World	3
SECOND TRIMESTER	LW 521 (Optional paper I)	2
	LW 522 (Optional paper II)	2
	LW 523 (Optional paper III)	2
	LW 524 (Optional paper IV)	2
THIRD TRIMESTER	LW 531 (Optional paper V)	2
	LW 532	2
	LW 533 Dissertation	3

9.00 Conduct of trimester-end examinations

1. All trimester-end examinations shall be conducted by the University.
2. The schedule of examination shall be notified by the along with Academic Calendar in the first week of every Trimester.
3. For theory as well as dissertation/ thesis/project report/seminar all examiners shall be appointed by the University out of the panel approved by the Board of Studies.
4. The evaluation of students in a course shall have two components:
 - (1) Evaluation through a trimester-end examination
 - (2) Continuous evaluation by the teacher(s) of the course.

The distribution of weightage for various components of evaluation shall be as below:

Theory Courses

1. End-term examinations 75%
2. Continuous evaluation by the teacher(s) 25%

Teacher's Continuous Evaluation Theory course: The Teacher's Continuous Evaluation shall be based on the following:

Item Apportioned**Marks**

- a. Attendance—05 marks
- b. Class Test—5 marks
- c. Assignment/ Project —5 marks
- d. Teaching Practical—5 marks
- e. Seminar Presentation—5 marks

5. Double Evaluation:

Each answer book will be evaluated independently by two examiners. These examiners will award the marks on different award lists without marking on the answer books.

The mean of the two shall be taken as marks awarded to the student.

However, if there is a difference of more than 10% marks between the internal and external valuation, the theory paper/Dissertation shall be referred to a third examiner by the University and the mean of the highest two marks shall be the final mark.

10.00 Dissertation

- (i) Students appearing for the One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M Trimester Scheme) Examination shall submit a Dissertation prepared under the guidance of a Research Supervisor.
- (ii) All permanent members of the faculty of the Department and other teachers approved by the Departmental Council shall be eligible to be a Research Supervisor.
- (iii) The student shall select the topic for Dissertation in consultation with the Research Supervisor and submit the topic along with the research proposal for the approval of the Principal/ Chairman.
- (iv) The Dissertation shall be submitted to the University fifteen days after the commencement of the third trimester examination through the Principal/Director/Chairman of the Department.
- (v) The Dissertation shall be between 125-150 type written pages on A4 size papers with 1.5 line spacing, 12 Font size for the body of the text and 10 Font size for the footnotes in Times New Roman and submitted in 3 copies.
- (vi) Out of the total marks, 75% of the weightage shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 25% weightage shall be for presentation and viva-voce.

11.00 Criteria for Passing Courses/Marks and Grades

(1) *Examination, Evaluation and Revaluation.*—Students shall be evaluated for 100 marks in each theory paper. Evaluation in each theory paper shall broadly be based on two segments:

- (a) Continuous evaluation of the paper by the course teacher.
- (b) Evaluation through a Trimester end examination conducted by the University. Trimester end examination shall be held for 75 marks in each theory paper. Remaining 25 marks shall be assigned for continuous internal assessment as shown below.
 - (i) Attendance—05 marks
 - (ii) Class Test—5 marks
 - (iii) Assignment /Project—5 marks
 - (iv) Teaching Practical—5 marks
 - (v) Seminar Presentation—5 marks

The Trimester examination shall be conducted by the University at the end of the I Trimester, II Trimester and III Trimester respectively in the courses taught during the Trimester.

The dissertation shall carry 100 marks for 3 credits out of which 75 marks shall be assigned for written work and the remaining 25 marks shall be for the presentation and viva-voce.

Every paper shall be evaluated internally and externally for 75 marks in addition to the continuous internal assessment of 25 marks as prescribed above. Dissertation carrying 100 marks shall be evaluated internally and externally with 75 marks for the written work and 25 marks for presentation and viva-voce. However, if there is a difference of more than 10% marks between the internal and external valuation, the theory paper/dissertation shall be referred to a third examiner by the Chairman. For awarding final marks rules prescribed by the University for the valuation of the papers of post graduate courses shall be followed. The Examination for the One Year Post-Graduate Degree Programme in Law (LL.M- Trimester Scheme) shall consist of the papers as stated in the content of the Trimester Programme.

12.00 Criteria for Passing Courses/Marks and Grade

1. A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the examination if he/she has obtained not less than 50 marks out of 100 in each theory paper out of which 50% marks in each paper in the trimester end examination is compulsory. (ie., 38 marks out of 75 in trimester end examination is compulsory).
2. A candidate shall be declared to have passed in the Dissertation if he/she has obtained not less than 50 marks out of 100.
3. A candidate who secures 50 or more marks in each theory paper may be granted exemption from reappearing in that paper.
4. There is no improvement of internal assessment.
5. A candidate is prohibited from appearing again for the theory papers in which he/she had already passed. (No improvement in theory paper)

The candidates getting minimum of 24 credits shall be declared to have passed the LL.M. Programme and shall be eligible for the award of One Year LL.M. Degree. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is arrived at by dividing the sum of the products of Grade Values (marks) and the Course Credits in each course by the total number of credits in all the courses. $C1G1+C2G2+ \dots +CNGN$ CGPA= $\dots C1+C2+ \dots +CN$ e) A student obtaining less than 50% of maximum marks assigned to a course or the equivalent grade i.e. D, and failing in the course shall be allowed to reappear in a Trimester end examination of the course in a subsequent trimester(s), when the course is offered, subject to maximum permissible period of (n+6) trimesters.

USE OF UNFAIR MEANS All cases regarding reported plagiarism and use of Unfair Means in the examination shall be placed before a University and for recommending penalties, if any.

The Regulations relating to one year LL.M Degree Programme was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015, vide item no. 12 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 and the same was approved by the Senate.

(7)

No. Ac. L/R/2732 B/2015.

18th January 2016.

Regulations relating to Master of Intellectual Property Laws (MIPL)

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015, approved the Regulations relating to Master of Intellectual Property Laws (MIPL).

1. MIPL Course

Master of Intellectual Property Law (MIPL) shall be a part time evening course offered as regular programme.

2. Admission to the Course

Candidates for admission to the MIPL Degree course shall be required to have passed the Bachelor's Degree examination of the University of Kerala in any subject or of any University recognized.

Admission shall be on the basis of the total percentage of marks secured in degree course. However, 3% weightage shall be given to Master's Degree holders and LL.B. Degree holders subject to the maximum of 3%.

3. Eligibility for the Degree

No candidate is eligible for the Degree of MIPL, unless he has undergone the prescribed course of study for not less than two academic years (Four Semesters) and has passed the prescribed examinations and obtained the required pass marks in the dissertation and viva.

4. Duration and Scheme of the Course

The course for the MIPL Degree of the University is of two academic years consisting of four semesters. Each semester will be of 18 weeks duration with minimum of 30 contact hours in each week including class room teaching, library work, seminars and research, followed by end semester examination conducted by the University.

5. Distribution of Papers and Scheme of Examinations:-

<i>SEMESTER</i>	<i>PAPER</i>	<i>TITLE OF PAPER</i>	<i>MARKS</i>
	PAPER I	INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL PROCESS	100
	PAPER II	LAW, SOCIETY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	100
	PAPER III	BASIC PRINCIPLES OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	100
	PAPER IV	LAW OF PATENTS AND INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	100
	PAPER V	LAW RELATING TO COPYRIGHT AND DESIGN	100
	PAPER VI	CYBER WORLD AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	100
	PAPER VII	TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS AND TRADE SECRETS	100
	PAPER VIII	LAW RELATING TO TRADEMARKS AND PASSING OFF	100
	PAPER IX	BIOTECHNOLOGY AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	100
	PAPER X	PATENTING IN PRACTICE -PATENT DRAFTING	100
	PAPER XI	DISSERTATION	150
		VIVA VOCE	50
		Total	1200

6. Evaluation

- (i) There shall be a University Examination at the end of each semester. Evaluation of each paper shall be done in two parts namely,
- (a) Continuous Assessment (CA), and
 - (b) End Semester Assessment (ESA).

For each paper, 70% of marks shall be set apart for Continuous Assessment which shall be done internally and 30% for End Semester Assessment done through the University Examination.

(ii) The Continuous Assessment shall be based on an overall assessment of the performance of the student during the semesters, such as performance in the test papers and home assignment, seminars and regularity in attendance. The allocation of marks for each component under Continuous Assessment shall be in the following manner:

<i>Component</i>	<i>Marks</i>
Attendance	5
Assignment	10
Tests	5
Seminar	5

(a) Attendance

The minimum attendance required for each subject shall be 75% of the total classes conducted for that semester. Those securing the minimum attendance alone shall be allowed to register for the end semester assessment. The allotment of marks for attendance shall be as follows:—

<i>Attendance</i>	<i>Marks</i>
Less than 75%	0
75% - 80%	1
>80% - 85%	2
>85% - 90%	3
>90% - 95%	4
>95% - 100%	5

(b) Assignment

Each student shall be required to do not less than one assignment for each paper that shall be returned after valuation.

(c) Tests

There shall be at least two class tests during the semesters for each paper, of which the average marks for the best performance will be taken for Continuous Assessment purposes. Valued answer scripts shall be made available to the students before the next class test or at the end of the semesters as the case may be.

(d) Seminar

Students shall be required to present a seminar on a selected topic in each paper. Each seminar will carry a maximum of ten marks. The valuation of the seminar shall be done by the teacher handling the paper concerned based on the presentation, seminar paper and participation in the discussion that follows the seminar.

Dissertation & Viva Voce:—

Every student shall submit a dissertation within 15 days from the last date of the Fourth Semester Examination on a topic related to IPR. There shall be viva voce examination conducted by the University for 50 marks.

7. Passing and Classification of Results

Those who secure not less than forty per cent marks each for the End Semester Assessment and Continuous Assessment Components for each paper and an aggregate minimum of fifty per cent marks for all the papers (including Continuous Assessment) of a semester shall be declared to have successfully completed the semesters. Those who have successfully completed all the semesters of the MIPL Course and obtained pass marks in their dissertation and viva voce shall be declared to have successfully completed the MIPL Degree Course.

The Classification of the students shall be based on the following criteria:

First Class.....60% & above

Second Class.....between 50 % & 60%

Award of Degree

The Degree of Master of Intellectual Property Law shall be awarded to those candidates who have successfully completed all the four semester of the course.

The Regulations relating to Master of Intellectual Property Laws was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015 vide item no. 12 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under Section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 and the same was approved by the Senate.

(8)

No. Ac.L/R/2732 C/2015.

18th January 2016.

Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Patent Law

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015, approved the Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Patent Law.

1. Eligibility for Admission:

A candidate who has passed a Bachelor's Degree Examination of University of Kerala or of some other University recognized as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Diploma Course in Patent Law of the University of Kerala.

2. Admission to the Course:

A candidate for the Course shall apply in the prescribed application form for admission to the Course and admission shall be on the basis of the percentage of marks secured in the qualifying examination.

3. Course Pattern:

Post Graduate Diploma Course in Patent Law shall be of eight months duration having 120 working days and 360 hours of instruction.

4. Course Content:

The Course shall consist of four compulsory papers.

Paper I: Basics of Principles of Intellectual Property Rights and Patent

Paper II: Patent Law and Procedure-Special Reference to India

Paper III: Patinformatics and Basics of Patent Searching

Paper IV: Patentability of Inventions in Specific Technical Fields

The Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Patent Law was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015 vide item no. 12 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under Section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 and the same was approved by the Senate.

(9)

No. Ac.L/R/2732 D/2015.

18th January 2016.

Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Medical Law Ethics and Human Rights

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015, approved the Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Patent Law.

1. Eligibility for Admission:

A candidate who has passed a Bachelor's Degree Examination of University of Kerala or of some other University recognized as equivalent thereto shall be eligible for admission to the Post Graduate Diploma Course Medical Law, Ethics and Human Rights of the University of Kerala.

2. Admission to the Course:

A candidate for the Course shall apply in the prescribed application form for admission to the Course and admission shall be on the basis of the percentage of marks secured in the qualifying examination.

3. Course Pattern:

Post Graduate Diploma Course Medical Law, Ethics and Human rights course shall be of eight months duration having 120 working days and 360 hours of instruction.

4. Course Content:

The Course shall consist of four compulsory papers.

Paper-I Basics of Medical Law and Ethics

Paper-II Laws of Medicine & Healthcare

Paper-III Professional Values and Code of Ethics

Paper-IV Medical Practice, Patient's Rights and the law

The Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Patent Law was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015 vide item no. 12 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under Section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 and the same was approved by the Senate.

(10)

No. Ac.L/R/2727/2015.

22nd January 2016.

**Regulations relating to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in
Performing and Visual Arts under the Faculty of Fine Arts**

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015 approved the Regulations relating to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Performing and Visual Arts under the Faculty of Fine Arts.

Area of Specialization

Subjects come under Theatrical Arts or Performing Arts or Visual Arts or Film.

(1) Eligibility for Registration**(a) Basic Qualification**

Master of Arts with UGC-NET

OR

Master of Arts with qualification in Ph.D. Entrance Test

OR

Master's Degree with subjects relating to Fine Arts with UGC-NET

OR

Master's Degree with subjects relating to Fine Arts with qualification in Ph.D. Entrance Test

OR

M.Phil Degrees offered by the Centre for Performing & Visual Arts by the University of Kerala or Equivalent

OR

Persons engaged in Research Institutions or affiliated colleges under this University or University Departments with M.A. / M.Phil / Ph.D. Degree and seven years of research or teaching experience in Post Graduate level.

(2) Application for Registration

Application for Registration shall be made in the prescribed form and in the manner prescribed so as to reach the office on or before the date notified by the University and particulars of the special subject in which he/she intends to pursue Research.

(3) Centre for Research

The Centre for Performing and Visual Arts will be the Centre for Research or in a recognized institution, under an approved Research Guide or Guides.

(4) Selection

11.

Application for the registration shall be scrutinized by the Doctoral Committee consisting of Dean, Faculty of Fine Arts as Chairman, Guide as Convener, Honorary Director of the Centre for Performing and Visual Arts and subject experts. The Committee shall interview all the eligible candidates and shall prepare a list of selected candidates based on aptitude for research and merit, and shall forward the same with the applications of the selected candidates together with their recommendations to the University within two weeks after selection. Selected candidates shall join the Departments within one month of the receipt of the intimation regarding the registration of the candidates from the University.

(5) Inter- Disciplinary Research

Candidate intending to do research on topics of an inter-disciplinary nature the Doctoral Committee may consider the proposal and take a decision as per the situation, subject, equipment of the candidate etc. and submit the recommendation accordingly.

(6) Supervision of Research Work

As per the Regulations relating to Registrations for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(7) Periodic Review of the Work

The Doctoral Committee shall review the works of the Research Scholars in the Department once in six months and record its decision and report it to the University.

(8) Period of Research

- (1) The minimum period of research required by the full time candidates for the submission of Thesis is from the date of registration shall be three years and two years for candidates with M.Phil. The minimum period of part time candidates with M.Phil shall be four years.
- (2) The maximum period of Research shall be five years for full-time and eight years for Part time after which period the registration shall automatically lapse.
- (3) Part-time Research scholars other than those working and/or residing in the Headquarters of the supervising teacher should spend a period of at least six months at a stretch or in not more than three installments, at the Centre for Research before they are allowed to submit the Thesis.
- (4) Provided that the syndicate based on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, may grant extension of the maximum period of research by a period not exceeding two years on reasonable grounds.
- (5) (a) Course work of six months duration is incorporated for all Ph.D. Programmers. There will be three papers for the course work with one paper on Research Methodology and the other two papers related to the area of research. Candidates with M.Phil Degree are exempted from writing the examination on Research Methodology. The Syllabi for the papers will be framed by the supervising teacher and approved by the Doctoral Committee. Examination will be conducted at the end of six months from the date of registration. Only after passing the examination of the course work, the Ph.D. Thesis can be submitted. A maximum of three attempts will be allowed for passing the examination of the course work. Those who do not pass the examination of the course work within two years from date of registration will not be allowed to continue the programme. This is applicable to full-time and part-time researchers.
- (5) (b) A pre-submission seminar conducted in the Department/Research Centre is one of the requirements for submission of Thesis. The Pre-submission seminars will be organized in the concerned Department/ Research Centre and will be conducted by a Board consisting of the Doctoral Committee and an external expert from outside the Department/ Research Centre. Recommendation of the Board has to be included in the Thesis.
- (5) (c) One publication in an approved journal and one presentation in a National/International Seminar are also pre-requisite for submission of Thesis.

(9) Approval as Supervising Teacher

A guide should have a Ph.D. in the area of Theatrical Arts or Performing Arts or Visual Arts or Film with 5 years of PG Teaching experience and Publication Books and Research papers published in the Standard Journals for the Boards of Studies comes under the purview of Faculty of Fine Arts.

(10) Restriction of Employment

A Full-time Research Scholar is not allowed to engage himself/herself in any employment either full-time or part-time.

(11) Change of the Topic of Research

As per the Regulations relating to Registration for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(12) Change of the Title of Thesis

As per the Regulations relating to Registration for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(13) Change of the Supervising Teacher

As per the Regulations relating to Registration for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(14) Submission of the Abstract

As per the Regulations relating to Registration for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(15) Panel of Adjudicators

As per the Regulations relating to Registration for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(16) Submission of Thesis

As per the Regulations relating to Registration for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

(17) Adjudication of the Thesis

As per the Regulations relating to Registration for and the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

APPENDIX- 1**DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that this Thesis entitled.....is a bonafide record of the Research Work carried out by me under the supervision and guidance of.....and that no part of this has been presented previously to any University or Board for any Degree or Diploma or other Title.

Place.....

Signature and address

Date.....

of the Research Scholar

APPENDIX -2**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that this Thesis entitled.....being submitted to the University of Kerala, for the award of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, is a bonafide record of the Research work carried out by.....under my supervision and guidance.

Place.....

Signature and address

Date.....

of the Supervising Teacher

The Regulations relating to the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Performing and Visual Arts under the Faculty of Fine Arts was laid before the Senate at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 11 as envisaged under section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(11)

Ac-L/R/2719-A/2015.

23rd January 2016.

**Modified Regulations relating to the First Degree Programmes under Choice
Based Credit Semester System, 2013 Admissions**

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 29th October 2014 approved the modified Regulations relating to First Degree Programmes under CBCS System to be followed by the affiliated Colleges and Centres of the University w.e.f. 2013 admissions.

1. Title

These Regulations shall be called 'The University of Kerala Regulations relating to the First Degree Programmes under the Choice Based Credit and Semester (CBCS) system in Affiliated Colleges', 2013

2. Scope, Application and Commencement

- 2.1 The Regulations provided herein shall apply to all regular First Degree (Under Graduate) Programmes under the Faculties of Science, Applied Sciences and Technology, Arts, Social Sciences, Fine Arts, Oriental Studies, Management Studies and Commerce except BFA and BPE conducted in Colleges Affiliated to the University of Kerala and Centres of the University. These Regulations shall also apply to the Vocational, Triple Main and Restructured Degree Programmes. These Regulations shall not apply to the Courses offered by the Institute of Distance Education and the Private Registration stream.
- 2.2 Hereinafter, the Vocational, Triple Main and Restructured Courses are renamed as Career related First Degree Programmes.
- 2.3 Medium of instruction is English except in the case of Language Courses other than English unless otherwise stated therein.
- 2.4 These Regulations shall apply to First Degree Academic Programmes to which admissions are made from the academic year 2013-2014 onwards.
- 2.5 These Regulations supersede the provisions of all the existing Regulations for the regular Under Graduate Programmes conducted in the Colleges Affiliated to the University of Kerala and Centres of the University with effect from 2013-2014 admissions unless otherwise specified.

3. Definitions

- 3.1 'Academic Programme' means the entire Course of study as per the given Scheme and Examinations.
- 3.2 'Semester' means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days distributed over a minimum period of 18 weeks.
- 3.3 'Course' means a portion of a subject to be taught and evaluated in a semester (similar to a paper under annual scheme).
- 3.4 'Language Courses' are Courses in English and an Additional Language of student's choice, for which all the students who join for First Degree Programmes have to register.
- 3.5 'Foundation Course' means a Course at the foundation level that all students of the First Degree Programme have to register.
- 3.6 'Core Course' means a compulsory Course in a Major Subject related to the First Degree Programme in a discipline.
- 3.7 'Complementary Course' means a Course in a subject other than the Major Subject and is complementary to it.
- 3.8 'Open Course' means an Optional Course which the student is free to take at his/her will. Open Course shall be a Non-Major Elective Course offered by the Departments other than the Parent Department.
- 3.9 'Vocational Course' is a Compulsory course in a Major Subject of schedule 2 (a).

- 3.10 'Audit Course' means a Course which the student can register without earning Credits (Zero Credit Courses) and are not compulsory for completing the Degree Programme.
- 3.11 "Elective Course" means a Specialized Course from the frontier area of the Core Subject, offered by the Parent Department which he/she is free to choose.
- 3.12 'Repeat Course' is a Course that a student repeats if he/she has failed in it.
- 3.13 'Credit' © of a Course is a measure of the weekly unit of work involving lecture or laboratory session or seminar or similar activity assigned to for the Course.
- 3.14 'Grade' indicates the level of performance of a student in a Course.
- 3.15 'Grade Point' is an integer indicating the numerical equivalent of the broad level of performance of a student in a Course. The product of Grade Point and the Credit of a Course is called 'Credit Point'.
- 3.16 'Semester Credit Point Average' (SCPA) is an index of the overall performance of a student at the end of a semester. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the Credit Points obtained by a student at the end of a semester by the sum of the Credits of Courses taken by the student in the semester.
- 3.17 'Cumulative Credit Point Average' (CCPA) indicates the broad academic level of performance of the student in a Programme. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the Credit Points in all the Courses taken by the student for the entire Programme by the total number of Credits.
- 3.18 'Major Subject' means the subject for which the student has chosen the Core Courses in the respective Programme.
- 3.19 'Faculty Advisor' means a teacher appointed by the Department Council/ HoD who will advise the student on all academic matters. The teacher will be from the Department of the Major Subject.
- 3.20 'Grace Marks' means marks awarded to a student in recognition of meritorious achievements in Sports/ Arts/ NCC/NSS.

4. Admission

- 4.1 Eligibility for admissions and reservation of seats for various First Degree Programmes shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time. No student shall be eligible for admission to a First-Degree Programme in any of the discipline unless he/she has successfully completed the examination conducted by a Board/ University at the +2 level of schooling or its equivalent.
- 4.2 Student enrollment shall be in accordance with the academic and physical facilities available in the Institution. The College shall make available to all students a brochure listing all the Courses offered by the various departments in the entire Programme and the number of seats sanctioned by the University for each Programme.
- 4.3 Depending upon the academic and physical facilities available in the Institution, the University shall allow the Institution to admit a certain number of students in the 3rd or 5th semester by transfer if required, from other Institutions subject to conditions prescribed by the University. A student who has already successfully completed a First Degree Programme and is desirous of and academically capable of pursuing another First Degree Programme may also be admitted with the prior approval of the University according to conditions regarding course requirements specified by the University.

5. Registration

- 5.1 Each student shall register for the Courses in the prescribed registration form in consultation with the Faculty Advisor within two weeks from the commencement of each semester.
- 5.2 The number of Courses/Credits that a student can take in a semester is governed by the provisions in these Regulations subject to a minimum of 16 and a maximum of 27 Credits.
- 5.3 A student can opt out of a Course/Courses registered subject to the minimum Credit/Course requirement if he/she feels he/she has registered for more Courses than he/she can handle, within thirty days from the commencement of the semester.
- 5.4 The maximum number of students to be admitted to a Programme shall be limited to the number of seats sanctioned by the University.
- 5.5 The college shall send a list of the students registered for each Programme in each semester giving the details of Courses for which each of the students has registered including the repeat/ reappearance Courses, to the University in the prescribed form within 45 days from the commencement of the semester.

6. Duration

- 6.1 The normal duration of the First Degree Programme shall be three years consisting of six semesters. No student shall be allowed to complete the Programme by attending more than 12 continuous semesters.
- 6.2 The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of the days of the examinations. There shall be atleast 90 working days in a semester and a minimum of 450 hours of instruction in a semester. Odd semester (June-Oct) commences in June and Even semester (Nov-March) commences in November every year. There will be, to an extent possible, five days semester break in between odd and even semesters.
- 6.3 There shall be a uniform calendar prepared by the University for the conduct of the Academic Programme.

7. Programme Structure

- 7.1 Students shall be admitted to the First Degree Programmes in the Faculties of Science, Applied Sciences and Technology, Arts, Fine Arts, Social Sciences, Oriental Studies, Management Studies and Commerce conducted in the Affiliated Colleges and the Centres of the University under the regular stream as indicated under 2.1.
- 7.2 The First Degree Programmes shall include (1) Language Courses (2) Foundation Courses (3) Core Courses in the Major Subjects related to Degree Programmes (4) Complementary Courses on allied subjects (5) Open Course (6) Elective Courses and (7) Project/ Dissertation. In the case of subjects included in 2 (a), there shall be a component of Vocational Course. The minimum number of Courses required for the completion of a Degree Programme may vary from 30 - 38 depending on the Credits assigned to different Courses.
- 7.3 The students shall choose the Major Subject of study at the beginning of the Programme and shall join a Department.
- 7.4 Language Courses and Foundation Courses shall be offered in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th semesters. Core Courses shall be offered from the 1st semester onwards along with the Complementary Courses and shall include a compulsory Project/Dissertation to be undertaken during the 5th/6th semester. Elective courses are courses offered by Parent Department during 6th Semester in the frontier areas/related areas of the Major subject. Open courses are courses which fall outside the area of the Major Subject of studies and are offered by the Departments other than the Parent Department during 5th Semester.

Open Course:—Examination for Open Courses must be scheduled by the University and are to be conducted by Colleges strictly adhering to the Schedule. The Question Papers are to be prepared by the Colleges and after the conduct of the examination, attendance statement along with 2 copies of Question Papers should be forwarded to the University. Evaluation is to be done by the respective Colleges. The students should write the examination in University answer book supplied by the University and the same will be distributed for evaluation among the teachers of respective Colleges. The valued answer scripts are to be kept in the respective Departments for 2 years. After valuation, the marklist must be send to the University within 20 days from the date of conduct of examination. Online submission must also be done at the appropriate time.

- 7.5 No Course shall carry more than 4 Credits. Audit Courses will carry Zero Credit.
- 7.6 The Core Courses prescribed by the University for the First Degree Programmes shall be offered by the parent Department. More than one combination of Complementary Courses in allied subjects may be offered depending on the availability of teachers and infrastructure facilities (e.g. Chemistry with Mathematics and Physics or Chemistry with Mathematics and Computer Science or Chemistry with Mathematics and Zoology.)
- 7.7 The student is free to take any combination of Complementary Courses offered by the Institution and is also free to select any Elective Course offered by the Departments. The student shall do Open/Elective Course totaling to a minimum of 4 Credits but not more than 24 Credits. However, the students may ascertain from the Faculty Advisor the suitability and usefulness of such Courses to increase the academic potential and opportunity/eligibility for higher studies.
- 7.8 The student secures the Credits assigned to a Course on successful completion of the Course. The students shall be required to earn a minimum of 120 Credits including Credits for Language Courses, Foundation Courses, Core Courses ,Complementary Courses (as the case may be), Dissertation, Open and Elective Courses as indicated below within a minimum period of 6 Semesters for the award of the Degree excluding Credit acquired for Social Service/ Extension Activity. The minimum required Credits for different Courses for the award of the Degree are given in the general structure of the First Degree Programmes in schedules 1 and 2.

	<i>B. A. / B.Sc.</i>	<i>B. Com.</i>	<i>Career related</i>	
			<i>2(a)</i>	<i>2(b)</i>
Accumulated minimum Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120 Credits	120 Credits	120 Credits	120 Credits
Minimum Credits for Language Courses	33 Credits	22 Credits	18 Credits	4 Credits
Minimum Credits required for Foundation Courses	5 Credits	5 Credits	5 Credits	5 Credits
Credits required for Core Courses including Dissertation	50-56 Credits	61 Credits	42 Credits	78-102 Credits
Credits required for Complementary Courses	22-28 Credits	12 Credits	16 Credits	0-12 Credits
Minimum Credits required for Vocational Courses	..	..	35 Credits	..
Minimum Credits required for Open Courses	2 Credits	2 Credits	2 Credits	2 Credits
Minimum Credits required for Elective Courses	2 Credits	18 Credits	2 Credits	2-22 Credits
Minimum Credits for Social Service/Extension Activities	1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit	1 Credit

- 7.9 The student is free to take Audit Courses which may be skill based/Vocational Courses offered in the College sanctioned by the University, in consultation with the Faculty Advisor to enhance the academic potential of the student for higher studies/employment. Although the Audit Courses do not fetch any Credits, these Courses shall be indicated in the score sheet.
- 7.10 A student is free to register for as many Courses as he/she can if facilities permit, meeting the minimum Credits requirement. Such additional Credits acquired will be separately shown in the Mark cum Grade sheet. No student shall register for more than 27 Credits (excluding repeat Courses) and less than 16 Credits in each semester.
- 7.11 *Attendance:*—Students who secure a minimum of 75% attendance in the aggregate for all the Courses of a semester taken together alone will be allowed to register for End Semester Evaluation. Others have to repeat the semester along with the next batch, unless they could make up the shortage of attendance through condonation. However the award of Grade for attendance in CE shall be made course-wise. Condonation of shortage of attendance to a maximum of 10 days in a semester subject to a maximum of two times during the whole period of a Degree Programme shall be granted by the University on valid grounds. This condonation shall not be considered for awarding marks for CE. Benefits of attendance for a maximum of 10 days in a semester shall be granted to students who participate/attend University Union activities, meetings of the University Bodies and Extra Curricular Activities, on production of participation/attendance certificate by the University Authorities/ Principals as the case may be. But in such cases, condonation will be considered for award of marks for CE.
- 7.12 *Credit Transfer:*—The Credits acquired for Courses in other Universities within the country would be accepted on a reciprocal basis according to University norms. Credit transfer and accumulation system can be adopted in a Programme. Transfer of Credit consists of acknowledging, recognizing and accepting Credits by an Institution for Programmes or Courses completed at another Institution. The Credit transfer scheme shall allow students pursuing a Programme in one University to continue their education in another University without break. University should make provisions for transfer of credits for those who transfer inter-University or intra-University, provided the student has a minimum of 20 credits in the credit bank.

8. Boards of Studies, Courses and Syllabi

- 8.1 The Boards of Studies (in each subject) shall design all the Courses and syllabi for each Course in that subject offered in the First Degree Programme subject to the Regulations of the University. The Board shall design and introduce new Courses, modify or redesign existing Courses or replace any Course/Courses with new/modified Courses to ensure better exposure and training to students.
- 8.2 The syllabus for a Course shall include: Course Code, the title of the Course, the statement of the aims and objectives of the Course and the number of Credits; instructional hours in terms of lectures, tutorials, and laboratory sessions with the pre-requisites if any, for taking the Course. The Course content shall be given in a unitized manner along with a list of reading materials.
- 8.3 The syllabus for each Course shall include the mode of transacting that Course in terms of lectures, tutorials, seminars, laboratory sessions, field work, projects and such other activities.
- 8.4 The syllabus for each Course shall also indicate the scheme of evaluation/examination.
- 8.5 Teachers should actively participate in all academic Programmes. At least two meetings of teachers be held in every Department of the Institutions in each semester to discuss the matters regarding syllabi, text books etc. The feedback from the students shall also be collected. The Head of the Department should compile all the suggestions/recommendations and forward the same to the Principal in writing for onward transmission to the University. This should be communicated to the Boards of Studies by the University. All Boards of Studies are to be requested to restructure the syllabi of the First Degree Programmes in tune with the current trends.
- 8.6 For laboratory sessions, the size of a batch shall depend upon the size of the laboratory, the facilities available for controlling and supervising the group of students and the availability of the number of instruments for individual use. The optimal number of students in a batch for a normal laboratory session under the supervision of a teacher will be 16. In Computer laboratory and Language laboratory, the number can be more, or less, depending upon the availability of infrastructure. There shall be at least one teacher to supervise a batch of not more than 16 students in each laboratory session.
- 8.7 For tutorials, a group shall not generally be more than 15 students.
- 8.8 For supervision of Dissertation/Project, each student shall be assigned to a teacher. Not more than 15 students shall be assigned to a particular teacher in a semester for such supervisory work.
- 8.9 There shall be a minimum of 15 students but not more than 75 students for Open Courses.
- 8.10 Maximum number of students for Language Course shall not be more than 50

9. Evaluation and Grading

- 9.1 The Evaluation of each Course shall consists of two parts

(1) Continuous Evaluation (CE) (2) End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

The CE and ESE ratio shall be 1:4 for both Courses with or without practical. There shall be a maximum of 80 marks for ESE and maximum of 20 marks for CE. For all Courses(Theory and Practical), Grades are given on a 7-point scale based on the total percentage of mark(CE+ESE) as given below.

Criteria for Grading

<i>Percentage of marks</i>	<i>CCPA</i>	<i>Letter Grade</i>
90 and above	9 and above	A+ Outstanding
80 to <90	8 to<9	A Excellent
70 to <80	7 to<8	B Very Good
60 to < 70	6 to<7	C Good
50 to < 60	5 to<6	D Satisfactory
40 to < 50	4 to<5	E Adequate
Below 40	<4	F Failure

9.2 Continuous Evaluation (CE)

9.2.1 All records of Continuous Evaluation shall be kept in the Department and shall be made available for verification by the University, if and when necessary.

9.2.2 Attendance (Max.marks 5):

The allotment of marks for attendance shall be as follows:

Attendance less than 75%	1 Marks
75% & less than 80%	2 Marks
80% & less than 85%	3 Marks
85% & less than 90%	4 Marks
90% & above	5 Marks

9.2.3 Assignments or Seminars: (Max. marks 5)

Each student shall be required to do one assignment or one seminar for each Course. Valued assignments shall be returned to the students. The seminars shall be organized by the teacher/teachers in charge of CE and the same shall be assessed by a group of teachers including the teacher/teachers in charge of that Course. Assignments/Seminars shall be evaluated on the basis of their quality. The teacher shall define the expected quality of an assignment in terms of structure, content, presentation etc. and inform the same to the students. Due weight shall be given for punctuality in submission. Seminar shall be similarly evaluated in terms of structure, content, presentation, interaction etc.

9.2.4 Tests: (Max. marks 10)

For each Course there shall be one class test during a semester. Valued answer scripts shall be made available to the students for perusal within 10 working days from the date of the test.

9.2.5 Announcement of results of CE.

The results of the CE shall be displayed within 5 working days from the last day of a semester. Complaints regarding the award of marks for CE if any, have to be submitted to the Head of the Department within 3 working days from the display of results of CE. These complaints shall be examined by the Department Committee and shall arrive at a decision, which shall be communicated to the student.

9.2.6 The Statement of marks of the CE of all the students shall be approved by the Department Committee, countersigned by the Principal and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations within 15 working days from the last day of the semester. The University has the right to normalize the CE, if required, for which separate rules shall be framed.

9.3 End Semester Evaluation (ESE):

End Semester Evaluation of all the Courses in all the semesters shall be conducted by the University. The results of the ESE shall be arranged to be published according to the Examination Calendar prescribed by the University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC), which shall not exceed 45 days from the last day of the examination (see Clause 7.4).

10. Project/Dissertation Work:

- 10.1 For each First Degree Programme there shall be a Project/Dissertation Work.
- 10.2 The Project/Dissertation work can be done either individually or by a group not exceeding five students. However, Viva-Voce based on the Project/Dissertation work shall be conducted individually.
- 10.3 The topics shall either be allotted by the supervising teacher or be selected by the students in consultation with the supervising teacher.
- 10.4 The report of the Project/Dissertation shall be submitted to the Department in duplicate before the completion of the sixth semester. There shall be no continuous assessment for Dissertation / Project work.
- 10.5 A Board of two Examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the report of the Project/Dissertation work.
- 10.6 The detailed guidelines regarding the conduct and evaluation of the Project/Dissertation will be framed by the Boards of Studies concerned.

11. Social Service/Extension Activity

11.1 It is mandatory for a student to participate in any one of the following Social Service/Extension Activities for not less than forty hours, during the 3rd and 4th semesters, for successful completion of the Programme.

- (1) Health Education
- (2) Peoples Planning Programme
- (3) Debate Club
- (4) Environmental Activities
- (5) Human Rights Forum
- (6) Community Health Activity
- (7) Kerala State Literacy Mission
- (8) Performing Arts Club-Folklore
- (9) Media Club
- (10) Community Based activities
- (11) NSS
- (12) NCC
- (13) Sports Club
- (14) Science Club
- (15) Nature Club/Eco Club
- (16) Theatre Club
- (17) Planning Forum
- (18) Literary Club
- (19) Women's Study Unit
- (20) Anti-Ragging Cell
- (21) State Library Council Affiliated of CACEE Rural Public Libraries

11.2 There shall be a General Co-ordinator to be nominated by the College Council, for the conduct of all these activities.

11.3 A statement testifying the participation of the students shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations along with the statement of CE results of the 4th semester.

11.4 Those who have not secured the minimum number of hours of Social Service/Extension Activity during the 3rd and 4th semester shall secure the minimum required attendance by attending such Programmes during the 5th semester. In such cases, the details about participation shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations, by the College authorities along with the Continuous Evaluation (CE) results of the 5th semester.

12. Grading System

12.1 Both CE and ESE will be carried out using Indirect Grading system on a 7- point scale.

12.2 Consolidation of Grades.

The maximum mark for a Course (ESE theory) is 80. The duration of ESE is 3 hours.

12.3 The marks of CE shall be consolidated by adding the marks of Attendance, Assignment/Seminar and Test paper respectively for a particular Course.

(a)	Attendance	5 marks
(b)	Assignment/Seminar	5 marks
(c)	Test Paper	10 marks

12.4 Total marks for the ESE of Practical is 80. The components of ESE of Practical have to be set by the Chairmen, Boards of Studies, concerned.

12.5. The marks for the components of Practical for Continuous Evaluation shall be as shown below :

(a)	Attendance	5 marks
(b)	Record	5 marks
(c)	Test	5 marks
(d)	Performance, Punctuality and Skill	5 marks

12.6 The marks of a Course are consolidated by combining the marks of ESE and CE (80+20).

12.7 A minimum of 40% marks (E Grade) is required for passing a Course with a separate minimum of 40% (E Grade) for Continuous Evaluation and End Semester Evaluation.

12.8 *Consolidation of SCPA*:—SCPA is obtained by dividing the sum of Credit Points (CP) obtained in a semester by the sum of Credits (C) taken in that semester. After the successful completion of a semester, Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) of a student in that semester shall be calculated.

Suppose the student has taken four Courses each of 4 Credits and two Courses each of 2 Credits in a particular semester, after consolidating the Grade for each Course. SCPA has to be calculated as shown in the example given below:

Consolidation of SCPA

Course Code	Title	Credit (C)	Marks(M)	Grades	Grade Points (G=M/10)	Credit Point CP=C*G
01	..	4	82	A	8.2	32.8
02	..	4	60	C	6.0	24.0
03	..	4	50	D	5.0	20.0
04	..	4	45	E	4.5	18.0
05	..	2	75	B	7.5	15.0
06	..	2	40	E	4.0	8.0
Total	..	20				119.8

$$\text{SCPA} = \text{Total Credit Points} / \text{Total Credits} = 119.8 / 20 = 5.99 = \text{D Grade}$$

12.9 For the successful completion of a semester, a student has to score a minimum SCPA of 4.00 (E grade). However, a student is permitted to move to the next semester irrespective of his/her SCPA.

12.10 *Consolidation of CCPA*:—An overall letter Grade (Cumulative Grade) for the whole Programme shall be awarded to the student based on the value of CCPA using a 7- point scale, as given below. It is obtained by dividing the sum of the Credit Points in all the Courses taken by the student, for the entire Programme by the total number of Credits.

Consolidation of CCPA

Semester	SCPA Credit Point(CP)	SCPA Credit (C)
1	119	20
2	120	20
3	110	20
4	105	20
5	100	20
6	120	20
Total	674	120

$$\text{CCPA} = \text{Total Credit Points of all semesters} / \text{Total Credits of all semesters} = 674 / 120 = 5.62 = \text{D Grade}$$

Overall Grade in a Programme

<i>Percentage of marks</i>	<i>CCPA</i>	<i>Letter Grade</i>
90 and above	9 and above	A+ Outstanding
80 to< 90	8 to< 9	A Excellent
70 to< 80	7 to< 8	B Very Good
60 to< 70	6 to< 7	C Good
50 to< 60	5 to< 6	D Satisfactory
40 to< 50	4 to< 5	E Adequate
Below 40	<4	F Failure

12.11 The Marks of the Courses taken over and above the minimum prescribed Credits, shall not be counted for computing CCPA.

12.12 For the successful completion of a Programme and award of the Degree, a student must pass all Courses satisfying the minimum Credit requirement as given in clause 7.8 and must score a minimum CCPA of 4.00 or an overall grade of E.

12.13 Pattern of Questions

<i>Question Type</i>	<i>Total number of Questions</i>	<i>Number of Question to be answered</i>	<i>Marks for each Questions</i>	<i>Total Marks</i>
Very short answer type (One word to Maximum of 2 sentences)	10	10	1	10
Short answer (Not to exceed one paragraph)	12	8	2	16
Short essay (Not to exceed 120 words)	9	6	4	24
Long essay	4	2	15	30
Total	35	26	..	80

12.14 *Promotion to Higher Semesters.*—Students who complete the semester by securing the minimum required attendance as specified in clause 7.11 and who register for the End Semester Evaluation conducted by the University of each semester alone shall be promoted to the next higher semester.

12.15 *Repetition of the Semester Courses.*—Students who fail to secure the minimum required aggregate attendance during a semester shall be given one chance to repeat the semester along with the subsequent batch of students after obtaining re-admission, subject to provision contained in clause 6.1 and they will have to repeat the CE for all Courses.

12.16 *Re-appearance of Failed Students.*—“Students who fail shall have to reappear for the ESE of the same along with the next regular batch of students.” Candidates who fail to score ‘E’ grade in the ESE in any of the Course/Courses have to reappear for the ESE of the Course /Courses concerned with next regular batch of students. The number of chances or such appearances is limited to 5 and the same have to be done within a period of 12 continuous semesters including the semester in which they have first appeared.

However, students who fail to secure SCPA of 4.00 have to reappear for the ESE with the next regular batch of students for such courses for which they have secured the least Grade for improving the SCPA. Here also the number of appearance is limited to 5 and the same has to be done within a period of 12 continuous semesters including the semester in which they have first appeared.

In both cases (i.e. failure to obtain ‘E’ Grade for individual Course/Courses and ‘SCPA of 4.00) students shall not be allowed to repeat the semester, but the marks secured by them for the CE part shall be carried over and added to the marks obtained in the ESE they reappear. However, those who fail in the CE (i.e. those who fail to secure a minimum of ‘E’ grade) will have one chance to improve the same (except the marks for attendance) along with next regular batch of students.

12.17 *Improvement of ESE.*—Candidates who have successfully completed the Semester, but wish to improve their marks for the End Semester Evaluation (ESE) shall have only one chance for the same along with the next immediate regular batch of students. In this case, the better marks obtained shall be considered for the calculation of SCPA.

12.18 *Grace Marks.*—Grace marks shall be awarded for Sports/ Arts/ NCC/NSS in recognition of meritorious achievements.

13. Mark cum Grade Sheet

13.1 The University under its seal shall issue to the students a Mark cum Grade Sheet on completion of each semester indicating the details of Courses, Credits Marks for CE and ESE, Grades, Grade Points, Credit Points and Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) for each Course.

13.2 The Consolidated Mark cum Grade sheet issued at the end of the final semester on completion of the Programme shall contain the details of all Courses taken during the entire Programme including Additional Courses taken over and above the prescribed minimum Credits for obtaining the Degree. However, for the calculation of CCPA, only those Courses in which the student has performed the best with maximum Credit Points alone shall be taken subject to the minimum requirements of Credits for successful completion of a Programme. The Consolidated Mark cum Grade sheet shall indicate the CCPA and CCPA(S)* and the overall letter grade for the whole Programme. The Consolidated Mark cum Grade sheet shall also indicate all the Audit Courses (Zero Credit) successfully completed by the student during the whole Programme.

13.3. No student shall be eligible for the award of the Degree unless he/she has successfully completed a Programme of not less than 6 semesters duration and secured at least 120 Credits (excluding Credits for Social Service/Extension Activities) as prescribed by the Regulations.

13.4 The Degree to be awarded shall be called Bachelors Degree in the respective discipline (e.g. B. Sc. in Chemistry, B A in English, B. Com. etc.) as specified by the Boards of Studies and in accordance with the nomenclature specified by the Act and Statutes of the University.

CCPA(S) is CCPA for specialized subjects. (It is computed in a similar manner but without considering the Language Courses, Foundation Course for Language and Open Course).

14. Monitoring of the Programme

Monitoring of the First Degree Programmes shall be done by Committees at three levels viz., Department Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC), College Level Monitoring Committee (CLMC), and University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC).

14.1 *Department Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC).*—A Committee consisting of the Head of the Department and all teachers of the Department shall monitor the conduct of Courses and evaluation under CE. This Committee shall examine the complaints, if any, from aggrieved students regarding the evaluation. The Head of the Department shall be the Chairperson and a teacher selected by the DLMC from among the members shall be the Convener.

14.2 *College Level Monitoring Committee (CLMC).*—The College Level Monitoring Committee shall consist of the Principal, the Heads of the Departments and the elected representatives of teachers in College Council. The Principal shall be the Chairperson and a member selected by the CLMC from among the Heads of the Departments shall be the Convener. This Committee shall be responsible for the conduct of the First Degree Programmes, ensuring minimum instructional days, making arrangements for ESE (University Examinations) of various semesters etc. This Committee shall consider all the complaints not redressed by the DLMCs. While considering the complaints, by the CLMC, the College Union Chairperson shall be included as an invitee. The College Level Monitoring Committee shall be reconstituted by the Principal immediately on commencement of each academic year.

14.3 *University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC).*—The University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC) shall be reconstituted by the Vice-Chancellor immediately on the commencement of each academic year.

The ULMC shall consist of the following members:

- (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor
- (2) Two Members of the Syndicate representing Teachers of the Affiliated Colleges nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
- (3) A Dean nominated by the Vice-Chancellor

- (4) The Controller of Examinations
- (5) The Director, College Development Council (DCDC)
- (6) A Student Representative of the Syndicate
- (7) Two Members of the Academic Council nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chairperson and DCDC shall be the Convener of the Committee. This committee shall be responsible for monitoring and conduct of the First Degree Programmes envisaged in this Regulations. This committee shall finalize the academic calendar and the conduct of the ESE in the colleges. This committee shall also serve as an appellate committee to examine and settle the complaints not redressed by the CLMC. The committee shall suggest amendments if any to the Regulations of the First Degree Programmes.

14.4 All Committees mentioned under Clause 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 shall meet three times in a semester, at the beginning, middle and at the end of the semester.

14.5 All Committees shall be constituted at the beginning of each Academic Year.

14.6 Quorum of the Committees

14.6.1 *DLMC*.—50% of the total number of the members in the Department shall form the quorum of this Committee. It is obligatory for the teacher/teacher-in-charge of the CE for the particular Course/s to attend the meeting.

14.6.2 *CLMC*.—50% of the total number of members shall form the quorum of the Committee. It is obligatory for the Head of the Departments concerned, to be present in the meeting while a complaint pertaining to that Department is discussed in the Committee.

14.6.3 *ULMC*.—Five members shall constitute the quorum for the meeting of this Committee.

15. Transitory Provision

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Vice- Chancellor shall for a period of three years from the date of coming into force of these Regulations, have the power to provide by order that these Regulations shall be applied to any Programme with such modifications as may be necessary.

16. Repeal

Regulations now in force is so far as they are applicable to Programmes offered in the Affiliated Colleges as mentioned in 2.1 and 2.2 and to the extent they are inconsistent with these Regulations are hereby repealed. In the case of any inconsistency between the existing Regulations and the Regulations relating to First Degree Programmes under the Semester Pattern in the Affiliated Colleges and Centres of the University in their application to Courses offered in the Affiliated Colleges and Centres of the University as mentioned in 2.1, the latter shall prevail.

SCHEDULE I

1. Course Structure for B.A/B.Sc. Degree Programmes

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Courses			
(a) English	5	3-4	19
(b) Additional Language	4	3-4	14
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	12-15	2-4	46-52
Complementary Course	8-10	2-3	22-28
Project/ Dissertation	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	1	2	2

1. Course Structure for B.Com. Degree Programme

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Courses			
(a) English	4	3-4	14
(b) Additional Language	2	4	8
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	10	2-4	57
Complementary Course	4	3	12
Project/ Dissertation	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	1+4	2-4	18

Total number of Courses: 32 - 38

Minimum Duration: 6 semesters

Total Credits required for the Courses of Study: 120 Credits

Minimum Credit for Social Service/ Extension Activity: 1 Credit.

SCHEDULE 2

**General Course Structure of the Career-related First Degree Programmes
under CBCS system**

All Programmes under schedule 2 are henceforth known as Career related First Degree Programmes. These Programmes are categorized into 2 groups viz. 2(a) & 2 (b).

2(a)

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Courses			
(a) English	4	3	12
(b) Additional Language	2	3	6
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	12-14	2-4	38
Vocational Courses	10-12	2-4	35
Complementary Course	4-6	2-4	16
Project/ Dissertation	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	1	2	2

Accumulated Total Minimum Credits required for Programmes of study=120 Credits.

Minimum Credits for Social Services/Extension Activity = 1 Credit

Minimum Duration=6 semesters

Programmes offered under 2 (a)

- (1) Botany and Biotechnology
- (2) Environmental Science & Environment and Water Management
- (3) Biochemistry & Industrial Micro Biology

- (4) Physics & Computer Application
- (5) Chemistry & Industrial Chemistry
- (6) Journalism & Mass Communication and Video production
- (7) Malayalam and Mass Communication
- (8) English & Communicative English
- (9) Commerce & Hotel Management and Catering
- (10) Commerce & Tax procedure and practice
- (11) Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management
- (12) BPA (Vocal, Veena, Violin, Mridangam and Dance)

2(b)

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Course			
English	2	2	4
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	20-32	2-4	74-98
Complementary Course	0-4	2-3	0-12
Project/Dissertation	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	1-6	2-4	2-22

Accumulated Total Minimum Credits required for Programmes of study = 120 Credits.

Minimum Credits for Social Services/ Extension Activity = 1 Credit

Minimum Duration = 6 Semesters

Programmes offered under 2 (b)

- (1) Biotechnology (Multimajor)
- (2) Commerce with Computer Application
- (3) Computer Science
- (4) Electronics
- (5) Computer Applications
- (6) Business Administration
- (7) Hotel Management and Catering Science

The Regulations relating to the First Degree Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System, 2013 admissions was laid before the Senate at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 06 as envisaged under Section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(12)

No. Ac. L/R/2719-B/2015.

23rd January 2016.

Amendment relating to the First Degree Programmes under Choice Based Credit and Semester System, 2013 Admissions

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 6th and 9th May 2014 and 19th May 2015 approved the amendment relating to the First Degree Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System, 2013 admissions.

Amendment-1

“That in the Regulations relating to the First Degree Programmes Under Choice Based Credit and Semester (CBCS) System, 2013 admissions sub clause 9.2.2” is as follows.

Attendance less than 51 %	0 Mark
51% to 60%	1 Mark
61% to 70%	2 Marks
71% to 80%	3 Marks
81% to 90%	4 Marks
91% to 100%	5 Marks

Amendment-2

“That in the Regulations relating to the First Degree Programmes Under Choice Based Credit and Semester (CBCS) System, 2013 admissions sub clause 7.4 under sub clause 7.3 be substituted to read as follows”

Language Courses and Foundation Courses shall be offered in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Semesters. Core Courses shall be offered from the 1st Semester onwards along with the complementary Courses and shall include a compulsory Project/ Dissertation to be undertaken during the 5th/6th Semester. Elective Courses are courses offered by Parent Department during 6th Semester in the frontier areas/related areas of the Major Subject. Open Courses are courses which fall outside the area of the major subject of studies and are offered by the Departments other than the Parent Department during 5th Semester. End Semester Evaluation (ESE) of Open Courses shall be conducted by the University.

The amendment relating to the First Degree Programmes under Choice Based Credit Semester System, 2013 admissions was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015 vide Item No. 06 as envisaged under Section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved by the Senate.

(13)

No. Ac. L/R/2735-A/2015.

23rd January 2016.

Revised Regulations relating to Bachelor of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology (BASLP) Course under Choice Based Credit and Semester System, 2015-16 onwards

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015, approved the Revised Regulations relating to Bachelor of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology (BASLP) w.e.f. 2015-16 onwards under Choice Based Credit and Semester System.

1. Title of Course: Bachelor of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology (BASLP)

2. Eligibility for Admission

(a) *Education:*—Minimum educational requirement for admission will be a pass in Plus two/Pre degree /12th standard or its equivalent from any Board or University in India or abroad recognized as equivalent for admission to a degree course in the University of Kerala. The candidate must have secured a minimum of 50% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics /Biology /Computer Science /Statistics /Electronics /Psychology. For SC/ST and persons with disabilities the minimum marks is a pass.

(b) *Subjects*:—The subjects at plus two or equivalent level shall be Physics and Chemistry with Biology/ Mathematics/ Computer Electronics/ Psychology as optional.

(c) *Age*:—The candidate must be 17 years or more on the last day set for receiving applications.

3. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction for the course shall be English.

4. Course Work

The course content for six semesters of BASLP shall include theory and practicum approved by RCI

5. Structure of the BASLP programme

5.1 The duration of the course will be eight semesters. Six semesters of course work and two semesters of compulsory internship. Each semester shall consist of minimum 16 weeks.

5.2 The academic program of each semester will consist of course work. The total contact hours shall be a minimum of 36 hours per week including lectures, tutorials and practicals.

5.3 The program shall consist of

- ◆ Core Courses (CC)
- ◆ Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)
- ◆ Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) (Skill Based)
- ◆ Elective Discipline Specific (DES)
- ◆ Audit Courses (AC)
- ◆ Clinical Practicum (CP)

5.4 Credits will be assigned to the courses based on the following general patterns as given in the table.

Table 1: Distribution of credits

<i>Course work</i>	<i>Credits allotted</i>
Core Courses (CC)	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)	2
Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) (Skill Based)	2
Elective Discipline Specific (DES)	2
Audit Courses (AC)	No credits Satisfactory/Non-satisfactory S/NS
Clinical Practicum (CP)	4

5.5 A student will have to register for all the core courses listed in the scheme and syllabus and successfully complete all of them. He/she has to register for the Ability Enhancement courses from the list of courses offered by the Department in that particular semester in consultation with the course coordinator.

6. Content of the course work

<i>Semester</i>	<i>Courses</i>				<i>Thesis</i>	<i>Clinical Practicum</i>	<i>Audit Courses</i>	<i>Credits</i>
	<i>Core Courses</i>	<i>Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)</i>	<i>Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (Skill Based) AEEC</i>					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
First Semester	4	2	..	..	2	..	28	
Second Semester	4	2	..	..	2	..	28	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Third Semester	4	2	..	..	2	1	28
Fourth Semester	4	2	..	..	2	1	28
Fifth Semester	4	1	1	..	2	1	28
Sixth Semester	4	..	2	..	2	1	28

7. Attendance

Each candidate must have minimum attendance of 75% in theory classes and in clinical practicum for each semester. Failure to meet the criteria will disqualify the student from attending the university examinations of the respective semester. The candidate will have to repeat the semester, i.e. both theory and clinical practicum will have to be repeated in total. A candidate can repeat the semester only once during the course.

A candidate can repeat the semester only once during the course.

7.1 A candidate is eligible for condonation of shortage of attendance only once in the entire program subject to the conditions given below:

1. The conduct and progress must be good as certified by the Head of the Respective Department.
2. Condonation will be granted if he or she has secured not less than 60% of the attendance.
3. By the recommendation of the head of the institution, the condonation shall be granted by the University subject to the rules and procedures prescribed by the University from time to time.

7.2 If a student is continuously absent for more than 15 working days without any intimation, his/her absence will be reported to the University.

8. Internal Assessment

(a) Theory

Twenty per cent of the marks (20 marks) for each theory paper shall be given on the basis of internal assessment as follows.

Two sessional examinations—mid semester and model exams, evenly spaced shall be conducted during the academic semester. Marks shall be given on the basis of the marks scored in these examinations as follows:

Mid semester: 50%

Model Exam :50%

(b) Practicum

The distribution of internal marks for clinical work is as follows:

- (i) 40% of the internal marks is allotted based on viva conducted at the end of the semester. The evaluation shall be done jointly by a clinical supervisor and another staff deputed by the Head of the Department.
- (ii) 20% of the marks shall be allotted for the client contact hours obtained by the respective student during the practicum hours.
- (iii) 40% of the marks shall be allotted for the clinical performance of the respective semester. Marks shall be awarded on the basis of clinical knowledge, use of instruments, report writing/ performa keeping, involvement/ creativity in clinical activity and professionalism shown during clinical postings assessed using the clinical skill matrix.

9. Examination

(a) There shall be semester examination conducted by the University at the end of each semester. Candidate securing a minimum of 50% marks in internal assessments of individual subjects and 50% marks in internal clinical evaluations (clinical assessment, client contact hours and internal viva) will only be allowed to appear for university examinations of the respective semester.

(b) Theory Examinations

Each theory paper of the examinations conducted by the University shall be valued by one external examiner and marks rounded to the next integer shall be awarded to the candidate.

(c) Practical Examinations**First, Third and Fifth Semester**

The maximum marks for clinical practicum examination for both Audiology and Speech Language Pathology practicum shall be fifty. Twenty marks shall be awarded based on internal assessment, ten marks based on client contact hours and the remaining 20 marks shall be awarded based on an internal viva voce examination conducted by two internal examiners.

Second, Fourth and Sixth Semester

The maximum marks for clinical practicum examination for both Audiology and Speech Language Pathology shall be fifty.

Twenty five marks each for Audiology and Speech Language Pathology practicum shall be awarded based on combined Comprehensive Viva Voce Examination for first and second semester together conducted by one external and one internal examiner.

The remaining 25 marks shall be awarded based on internal viva voce examination, internal assessment and client contact hours, of which ten marks shall be awarded for Internal Assessment (IA), 5 marks based on client contact hours and the remaining 10 marks shall be awarded based on internal viva voce examination conducted by two internal examiners.

(a) Letter Grades

For each subject in a semester, a letter grade (D, D+, C+, B, B+, A and A+) will be awarded based on the total marks obtained by the student in the University Examinations and Continuous Assessment (CA) put together. Each letter grade has a Grade Point (GP) as shown below.

<i>% of total marks</i>	<i>Alpha-Sign Grade</i>	<i>Grade Point (GP)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Below 40%	D	1	Failed
40% and above but less than 50%	D+	2	Passed/Failed
50% and above but less than 60%	C+	3	Passed
60% and above but less than 65%	B	4	..
65% and above but less than 70%	B+	5	..
70% and above but less than 75%	A	6	..
75% and above	A+	7	Distinction

(b) Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average

Grade Point Average (GPA) for each semester is calculated based on the GP obtained by the student for each subject and the credit assigned to that subject. It is calculated as

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum \text{Credit} \times \text{GP obtained for the subject}}{\text{credit for subject}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{g1c1 + g2c2 + g3c3 + \dots}{c1 + c2 + c3 + \dots}$$

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is the average grade points obtained by the students till the end of any particular semester. CGPA is calculated in a 7-point scale as shown below.

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum \text{Credits for semester} \times \text{GPA obtained for the semester}}{\sum \text{Credits for semester}}$$

10. Criteria for Passing a Course and Acquiring Credits

1. For core courses having external examination at the end of the semester, a student is deemed to have completed a course successfully and earned the credit if he/she gets grade C+ with 3 GP or more (50% or more marks) for each subject group (theory and practicum combined) with a separate minimum of grade D+ with 2 GP or more (40% or more marks) for each theory paper and its practicum.

2. For core papers that have no practicum the minimum marks for pass will be Grade C+ with 3 GP (50%).

3. For AEEC/AECC, the minimum marks for pass will be grade D+ with 2GP or more (40% or more marks)

4. For Audit courses, a candidate has to secure a 'Satisfactory' status on a rating of Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. If a candidate secures 40% or more marks in the internal assessments, he/she can be rated as having cleared the course satisfactorily. No external examination will be conducted for Audit courses.

5. A course successfully completed cannot be repeated. A letter grade D in any subject implies failure in that subject.

6. A student securing D+ grade in any core course has to reappear for the examination for the same course in the subsequent chances.

7. A student who has secured Grade C+ pass mark in the subject group for both theory and practicum, however has failed in a core paper has to reappear for that paper only.

8. If it is an elective course, the student has the option to reappear for the examination in the same course or to change the elective course in which case he/she has to repeat the course work with respect to the new elective course. A student will be given only three consecutive chances for reappear and retrieve the credits in this manner.

11. Promotion

A candidate should successfully complete all semester examinations within a period of 6 years. Those who fail to complete within this period, will have to discontinue the course.

The candidate should have cleared all the papers of the first semester before appearing for the final semester examination.

The candidate, who has failed to secure grade C+ (pass mark) for each subject group, has to reappear for both theory and practicum of that subject group.

Internship will start only after the successful completion of fifth semester examinations and has appeared for the sixth semester examinations.

12. Internship

Each candidate has to undergo two semesters of internship (10 months) after successfully completing the course. Fifty percent of internship shall be done outside the parent institution approved by the University.

13. Award of Class

Class shall be awarded for each semester examinations as given below.

(a) *Distinction*.—The candidate securing Grade A+ with 7 CGPA (75% or more marks) in aggregate (both theory and practical) shall be declared to have passed in First Class with Distinction.

(b) *First Class*.—The candidate securing Grade B or above with 4 or more CGPA but less than 7 CGPA (60% marks or above) in the aggregate (both theory and practical) shall be declared to have passed in First class.

(c) *Second Class*.—The candidate securing Grade C+ or above with 3 or more CGPA (50% marks or above), but less than Grade B (60%) with 4 CGPA of the aggregate (both theory and practical) shall be declared to have passed in Second Class.

(d) The results of the candidates who have passed the BASLP examination in the second or third attempt will be classified in second class irrespective of the percentage of the marks secured.

14. Award of Degree

A candidate will be eligible for award of the BASLP degree when he/she has successfully completed internship postings, and on completion of the mandatory requirements of obtaining a minimum of CGPA 3 with 168 credits from First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth semester examinations.

15. Award of Ranks

Ranks shall be awarded on the basis of the total marks secured in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth semester examinations.

Candidates who fail in one or more subjects during the course shall not be eligible for award of ranks.

The candidates should have completed the course in the prescribed (minimum 4 years) number of years.

16. Revision of Scheme and Syllabus

Normally the revision of the scheme and syllabus is to take place in every 3 years. But to keep the syllabus in tune with the new and emerging technology trend, a new elective course can be introduced after obtaining the approval of the University. The syllabus of the proposed course has to be approved before the commencement of the semester in which the course is proposed.

The Revised Regulations relating to Bachelor of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology (BASLP) under Choice Based Credit and Semester System 2015—16 onwards was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 09 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under section 39(1) of the University Act, 1974 and the same was considered and approved.

(14)

No. Ac. L/R/2735-B/2015.

23rd January 2016.

**Revised Regulations relating to MASLP Degree Course under Choice
Based Credit and Semester System (2015-16 onwards)**

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015, approved the revised Regulations relating to MASLP Degree Course under Choice Based Credit and Semester System (2015-16 onwards)

1. Title of course: Master of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology (MASLP)**2. Eligibility for Admission**

Minimum educational requirement for admission will be a degree in Bachelor in Audiology and Speech Language Pathology Course from any recognized University, or any other degree recognized by the Kerala University as equivalent thereto, with minimum 50% pass percentage required as per university norms.

3. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction for the course shall be English

4. Course Work

The course content of study for four semesters of MASLP shall include theory and practicum approved by RCI

5. Structure of the MASLP Programme

5.1 The duration of the course will be four semesters. Each semester shall consist of minimum 16 weeks.

5.2 The academic program of each semester will consist of course work and or thesis work. The total contact hours shall be a minimum of 30 hours per week including lectures, tutorials and practicals.

5.3 The program shall consist of

- ♦ Core Courses (CC),
- ♦ Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC),
- ♦ Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) (Skill Based),
- ♦ Elective Discipline Specific (DES),
- ♦ Audit Courses (AC)
- ♦ Clinical Practicum (CP)
- ♦ Thesis Work.

5.4 Credits will be assigned to the courses based on the general patterns as given in the table below.

Table 1: Distribution of Credits

<i>Course work</i>	<i>Credits allotted</i>
Core Courses (CC)	4
Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)	2
Ability Enhancement Elective Course (AEEC) (skill Based)	2
Elective Discipline Specific (DES)	2
Audit Courses (AC)	No credits Satisfactory/Non-satisfactory S/NS
Clinical Practicum (CP)	4
Thesis	6

5.5 A student will have to register for all the core courses listed in the scheme and syllabus and should successfully complete all of them. He/she has to register for the Ability Enhancement courses from the list of courses offered by the Institution in that particular semester in consultation with the course coordinator.

6. Content of the Course Work

<i>Semester</i>	<i>Courses</i>					
	<i>Core Courses</i>	<i>Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses (AECC)</i>	<i>Ability Enhancement Elective Courses (Skill Based) AEEC</i>	<i>Thesis</i>	<i>Clinical Practicum</i>	<i>Audit Courses</i>
First Semester	5	..	..	..	2	1
Second Semester	4	1	1	..	2	1
Third Semester	5	..	..	..	2	1
Fourth Semester	3	1	1	1	2	1

7. Attendance

- 7.1 Each candidate must have minimum attendance of 80% in theory classes and 90% in clinical practicum for each semester. Failure to meet the criteria will disqualify the student from attending the university examinations of the respective semester. The candidate will have to repeat the semester, i.e, both theory and clinical practicum will have to be repeated in total.
- 7.2 Candidate can repeat the semester only once during the course.
- 7.3 A candidate is eligible for condonation of shortage of attendance only once in the entire program subject to the conditions given below
 - ♦ The conduct and progress must be good as certified by the Head of the Respective Department
 - ♦ Condonation will be granted if he or she has secured not less than 60% of the attendance
 - ♦ By the recommendation of the head of the institution, the condonation shall be granted by the university subject to the rules and procedures prescribed by the University from time to time.
- 7.4 If a student is continuously absent for more than 15 working days without any intimation, his/her absence will be reported to the University.

8. Internal Assessment

(a) Theory

Twenty marks for each theory paper shall be given on the basis of internal assessment as follows:

- (i) 25% of the marks are allotted to attendance.
- (ii) 25% of the marks are allotted to assignments and presentations.
- (iii) 50% of the internal marks are allotted to an examination to be conducted in every semester.

(b) Practicum

The distribution of internal marks for clinical work is as follows:

- (i) 40% of the internal marks are allotted based on viva conducted at the end of the semester. The evaluation shall be done jointly by a clinical supervisor and another staff deputed by the Head of the Department.
- (ii) 20% of the marks shall be allotted for the client contact hours obtained by the respective student during the practicum hours.
- (iii) 40% of the marks shall be allotted for the clinical performance of the respective semester. Marks shall be awarded on the basis of clinical knowledge, use of instruments, report writing/ performance keeping, involvement/ creativity in clinical activity and professionalism shown during clinical postings assessed using the clinical skill matrix.

9. Examination

There shall be semester examination conducted by the University at the end of each semester. Candidate securing a minimum of 50% marks in internal assessments of individual subjects and 50% marks in internal clinical evaluations (clinical assessment, client contact hours and internal viva) will only be allowed to appear for university examinations of the respective semester.

(a) Theory Examinations

Each theory paper of the examinations conducted by the University will be valued by one external examiner and one internal examiner and the average of both rounded to the next integer shall be awarded to the candidate.

(b) Practical Examinations

First, third and fifth semester

The maximum marks for clinical practicum examination for both Audiology and Speech Language Pathology practicum shall be fifty. Twenty marks shall be awarded based on internal assessment, ten marks based on client contact hours and the remaining 20 marks shall be awarded based on an internal viva voce examination conducted by two internal examiners.

Second, fourth and sixth Semester

The maximum marks for clinical practicum examination for each Audiology and Speech Language Pathology shall be fifty.

Twenty five marks each for audiology and speech language pathology practicum shall be awarded based on combined Comprehensive viva voce examination for first and second semester together conducted by one external and one internal examiner. The remaining 25 marks shall be awarded based on internal viva voce examination, internal assessment and client contact hours, of which ten marks shall be awarded for Internal Assessment (IA), 5 marks based on client contact hours and the remaining 10 marks shall be awarded based on internal viva voce examination conducted by two internal examiners.

(c) Dissertation/Thesis

Dissertation has to be assessed by an external examiner for 80 marks (appendix 1). Remaining twenty marks will be awarded by the guide.

The candidates shall submit the dissertation before one month of the commencement of the theory examination of that semester. Candidates who fail to submit their dissertation on or before the date stipulated shall not be permitted to appear for the final semester examination.

However an extension of twenty days can be provided based on university guidelines.

10. Letter Grades

For each subject in a semester, a letter grade (D, D+, C+, B, B+, A and A+) will be awarded based on the total marks obtained by the student in the Semester Examinations and Continuous Assessment (CA) put together. Each letter grade has a Grade Point (GP) as shown below.

<i>% of total marks</i>	<i>Alpha-Sign Grade</i>	<i>Grade Point (GP)</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Below 40%	D	1	Failed
40% and above but less than 50%	D+	2	Passed/Failed
50% and above but less than 60%	C+	3	Passed
60% and above but less than 65%	B	4	..
65% and above but less than 70%	B+	5	..
70% and above but less than 75%	A	6	..
75% and above	A+	7	Distinction

II. Grade point average and cumulative grade point average

Grade Point Average (GPA) for each semester is calculated based on the GP obtained by the student for each subject and the credit assigned to that subject. It is calculated as

$$\text{GPA} = \frac{\sum \text{Credit} \times \text{GP obtained for the subject}}{\sum \text{credit for subject}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{g1c1+g2c2+g3c3+\dots}{c1+c2+c3\dots}$$

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is the average grade points obtained by the students till the end of any particular semester. CGPA is calculated in a 7-point scale as shown below:

$$\text{CGPA} = \frac{\sum \text{Credits for semester} \times \text{GPA obtained for the semester}}{\sum \text{Credits for semester}}$$

12. Criteria for passing a course and acquiring credits

- For core courses having external examination at the end of the semester, a student is deemed to have completed a course successfully and earned the credit if he/she gets grade C+ with 3 GP or more (50% or more marks) for each subject group (theory and practicum combined) with a separate minimum of grade D+ with 2 GP or more (40% or more marks) for each theory paper and its practicum.
- For core papers that have no practicum the minimum marks for pass will be Grade C+ with 3 GP (50%).
- For AEEC/AECC, the minimum marks for pass will be grade D+ with 2GP or more (40% or more marks).
- For Audit courses, a candidate has to secure a 'Satisfactory' status on a rating of Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. If a candidate secures 40% or more marks in the internal assessments, he/she can be rated as having cleared the course satisfactorily. No external examination will be conducted for Audit courses.
- A course successfully completed cannot be repeated. A letter grade D in any subject implies failure in that subject.
- A student securing D or D+ grade in any core course has to reappear for the examination for the same course in the subsequent chances.
- A student who has secured Grade C+ pass mark in the subject group for both theory and practicum, however has failed in a core paper has to reappear for that paper only

- (h) If it is an elective course, the student has the option to reappear for the examination in the same course or to change the elective course in which case he/she has to repeat the course work with respect to the new elective course. A student will be given only three consecutive chances for reappear and retrieve the credits in this manner.

13. Promotion

- (a) A candidate should successfully complete all semester examinations within a period of 3 years. Those who fail to complete within this period, will have to discontinue the course.
- (b) The candidate should have cleared all the papers of the first semester before appearing for the final semester examination.
- (c) The candidate, who has failed to secure grade C+ (pass mark) for each subject group, has to reappear for both theory and practicum of that subject group.
- (d) Internship will start only after the successful completion of fifth semester examinations and has appeared for the sixth semester examinations.

14. Award of Class

Class shall be awarded for each semester examinations as given below:

- (a) A candidate will be eligible for award of the MASLP degree, on completion of the mandatory requirements of 112 credit, obtaining minimum CGPA of 3.
- (b) *Distinction:* The candidate securing Grade A+ with 7 CGPA (75% or more marks) in aggregate (both theory and practical of all examinations) shall be declared to have passed in First Class with Distinction.
- (c) *First Class:* The candidate securing Grade B or above with 4 or more CGPA but less than 7 CGPA (60% marks or above) in the aggregate (both theory and practical of all examinations) shall be declared to have passed in First class.
- (d) *Second Class:* The candidate securing Grade C+ or above with 3 or more CGPA (50% marks or above), but less than Grade B (60%) with 4 CGPA of the aggregate (both theory and practical of all examinations) shall be declared to have passed in Second class.
- (e) The results of the candidates who have passed the MASLP examination in the second or third attempt will be classified in second class irrespective of the percentage of the marks secured.

15. Award of Ranks

Ranks shall be awarded on the basis of the total marks secured in the First, Second, Third and Fourth semester examinations.

Candidates who fail in one or more subjects during the course shall not be eligible for award of ranks.

The candidates should have completed the course in the prescribed (minimum) number of years.

Normally the revision of the scheme and syllabus is to take place in every 3 years. But to keep the syllabus in tune with the new and emerging technology trend, a new elective course can be introduced after obtaining the approval of the University. The syllabus of the proposed course has to be approved before the commencement of the semester in which the course is proposed.

Revised Regulations relating to MASLP Degree Course under Choice Based Credit and Semester System (2015-'16 onwards) was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015, vide Item No. 09 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under section 39(1) of the University Act, 1974 and the same was considered and approved.

No. Ac. L/R/2735-C/2015.

23rd January 2016.

Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy (PGDAVT) Course

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015, approved the Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy (PGDAVT) Course.

1. Preamble

The ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Article 24) in 2007 by the Indian Government and the passing of the 'The Right to Education Act (2009)' subsequently has brought a new direction to the field of management of deaf and hard of hearing individuals in the country. Professionals offering services to the deaf and hard of hearing must acquire the skills to adopt and use modern technology for the benefit of persons with hearing impairment. Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) is India's apex body entrusted with the responsibility to regulate and monitor training of professionals in the area of disability. The Council has been designing, from time to time, training programs for the manpower generation in different areas of disability. The RCI is in the process of implementation of the forward thinking concept of a barrier free environment for persons with disabilities as enunciated in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) 2006.

The significant change that the UNCRPD (2006) has brought about is that issues regarding persons with disabilities will no longer be a medical or health care issue. On the other hand, they will be viewed as a human rights issue. However, majority of the training programs tend to focus more on disability than on the needs of differently abled children. The RCI has been designing training programs to accommodate this changed shift. One such program is the institution of a Post Graduate Diploma Course in Auditory Verbal Therapy for the training professionals in the fields of Speech & Hearing and Special Education. By its very definition, Auditory Verbal Therapy, highlights the similarities between hearing children and their deaf and hard of hearing peers and therefore uses normal patterns of development on which to base the habilitation of deaf and hard of hearing children. Inclusion/inclusive education lie at the very heart of Auditory Verbal Therapy and therefore, the new program is justified.

RCI plays a key role in linking tradition to modernity and its training courses for professionals are the bridges that enable the link. Post Graduate Diploma Course in Auditory Verbal Therapy will allow the professionals serving the deaf and hard of hearing in India to build on their knowledge and skills from their masters, graduation and diploma programs and to upgrade their knowledge.

Systematic and intensive training of the existing re/habilitation professionals is critical if India is to keep pace with international trends in the habilitation of deaf and hard of hearing children. International protocol recommends that training in Auditory Verbal Therapy be given only by professionals who are themselves certified as LSLS Cert. AVT® by the A. G. Bell Academy, an international organization. Therefore, this Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy should preferably follow the same modules of theory, guided observation and practice of Auditory Verbal Therapy as taught in the training of LSLS Cert. AVT®.

Across the world, all countries are working towards implementing the position statement of the Joint Committee on Infant Hearing, 2007. This 1-3-6 protocol specifies that with the help of universal newborn infant screening babies with hearing loss be identified by one month of age and be appropriately provided amplification facility by three months of age so that effective intervention begins at six months of age at the latest. By instituting this Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy, India will demonstrate through her apex regulatory body of RCI that she recognizes the need for focused training of re/habilitation professionals who serve deaf and hard of hearing babies in listening, learning and spoken language skills in order to comply with the 1-3-6 protocol and so become members of the global community.

2. Aims and Objectives

The aim of the Post Graduate Diploma Course in Auditory Verbal Therapy is to train and equip professionals in the fields of Speech & Hearing and Special Education with knowledge and skills to practice auditory verbal therapy with young children with deafness and hard of hearing as a part of the early intervention program. The course further aims to facilitate professionals in setting up of early intervention centers staffed by therapists who have the requisite skills to work with deaf and hard of hearing children.

The objectives of this program are to

- (a) impart knowledge in modern technology and its significance in the practice of educating children with hearing impairment;
- (b) identify the principles and practices of auditory verbal therapy and related services;

- (c) develop skills and competencies for practicing auditory verbal therapy as a part of the early intervention services for young children with hearing impairment;
- (d) promote speech-language development and education of young hearing impaired children;
- (e) promote parent - teacher empowerment;
- (f) develop skills and competencies in students for practicing AVT as a part of early intervention for young hearing impaired children, and
- (g) to teach the need and significance of practice of AVT in India.

4. Duration of the Course

The duration of the course is one academic year (2 semesters).

5. Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction shall be English.

6. Eligibility for Admission

Any candidate with a graduate degree in Audiology/Speech-Language Pathology/Speech and Hearing or Special Education (HI) or equivalent degree from any other University and who is registered with the Rehabilitation Council of India will be eligible to seek admission for the course. Foreign nationals should produce evidence of professional registration in their home country.

7. Teacher - student ratio

The teacher student ratio is 1:5

8. Intake capacity

Considering infrastructural facilities needed and the dearth of certified AV therapists in India, a maximum of 10 candidates may be admitted for the course.

9. Type of institutions that can offer the program

Only those institutions that fulfil the following criteria are eligible to conduct the program:

- (a) Institutions offering RCI approved graduate programs in Speech & Hearing or Special Education in the area of hearing impairment or institutions with RCI affiliation for more than 4 years.
- (b) Institutions having surgical facility for cochlear implantation and post implant habilitation facility or having MOU with institutions having surgical and post implant habilitation facility.

10. Theory and practical work

Semester 1*

<i>Semester</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Theory** Hours</i>	<i>Practical Hours</i>	<i>Clinical Hours</i>
1	Auditory Verbal Techniques	50	40	..
	Spoken Language Communication Development	50	40	..
	Child Development	50	40	..
	Clinical work	..	..	290
Total		150	120	290
2	Hearing and Amplification Technologies	50	40	..
	Parent Empowerment and Curricular Support	50	40	..
	Clinical work	..	..	380
Total		100	80	380

* Calculated on the basis that each semester will have 16 weeks with 5 working days, and each working day will have 7 hours. It means each semester will be of 560 hours (16 weeks × 5 days × 7 hours). This is in addition to examinations, preparatory holidays for exam, vacation etc.

* * There shall be 5 units in each paper and each unit shall be taught for 10 hours.

Minimum Practical work: 1 and 2 Semesters (Clinical examination)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Sessions/Children</i>	<i>Hours</i>
1	Unsupervised observations	50	50
2	Supervised observation of teaching sessions with Teacher Practicum Supervision Form	20	20
3	Practice sessions with Teacher Behavior Rating Scale (TBRs)	20	30
4	Assessed sessions (TBRs)	10	20
5	Practice of Phonetic Level Evaluation and Speech Strategies of Dr. Ling	30	10
6	Observation and practice -Audiograms 15 observations and 5 practice sessions	15	20
7	Practice - Hearing evaluation	5	10
8	Observation of Hearing aids fitment	10	20
9	Observations of Mapping sessions	10	20
10	Observation of Speech Perception Tests	5	10
11	Case studies including case history	5	10
12	Clinical work with Children with Hearing impairment	..	450*

* Auditory verbal therapy + Speech therapy.

11. Scheme of Examination

Examination (theory papers) can be either by internal or external examiners. Clinical examination shall be by external examiner only. Internal assessment and practical examination shall be by only the faculty teaching a given paper. Preparatory leave of 2 weeks will be granted to the trainees prior to the external theory examination.

The scheme of examination shall be as follows:

<i>Paper</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Theory</i>	<i>IA</i>	<i>Practical</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.1	Auditory Verbal Techniques	50	20	30	100
1.2	Spoken Language Communication Development	50	20	30	100
1.3	Child Development	50	20	30	100
1.4	Clinical*	80	20	..	100
2.1	Hearing and Amplification Technologies	50	20	30	100
2.2	Parent Empowerment and Curricular Support	50	20	30	100
2.3	Clinical*	80	20	..	100
Total		410	140	150	700

12. Standard of Passing

The minimum percentage of marks required for passing is 50%, separately in theory, IA, practical and clinical examination. Class will be declared based on the aggregate of marks of both the semesters. The candidates will be declared to have passed the examination as follows:

First Class with Distinction	≥ 75%
First Class	≥ 60%
Second Class	≥ 50%

13. Reappearing Facility

A candidate has to pass each examination in not more three attempts including the first attempt. The candidate to appear for the examination at the end of second semester must have passed all the papers of the first semester. The entire course itself should be completed in not more than 3 years.

14. Infrastructure facilities

The institution conducting the training course should have a Model Centre practicing auditory verbal therapy or should have a Memorandum of Understanding Auditory Verbal therapy center near to the institution. The teacher student ratio (therapist-cochlear implanted children) of the model center should be 1:4 and the center should have a minimum strength of 10 young hearing impaired children with cochlear implants.

The minimum infrastructure required for offering this Post Graduate Diploma program for an intake of 10 students, shall be as given below. The requirements for infrastructure shall double for an additional intake of 10 students or part thereof.

(a) Space: Exclusively for this program

Class room	1 room	15' × 10'	150 Sq. ft
Laboratory	1 room	20' × 10'	200 Sq. ft
Therapy rooms	5 rooms	8' × 8' each	320 Sq. ft
Space for staff, library, waiting hall, child care, office & other facilities			~ 500 Sq. ft

(b) Staff

Audiologist/Speech Language Pathologist*	1	Full time
Lecturer in Special Education@	1	Full time
Lecturer in Auditory Verbal Therapy \$	1	Part time/Full time
Lecturer in Clinical Psychology/Clinical Psychologist.#	1	Visiting

* MASLP or M.Sc. (Audiology) or M.Sc. (Speech-language Pathology), or its equivalent as recognize by RCI.

@ Master's Degree in Special Education (HI) or its equivalent as recognized by RCI.

\$ (a) MASLP or MSc (Audiology) or M.Sc (Speech-language Pathology), or Master's Degree in Special Education (HI), or M.Ed (Special Education) with LSLS Cert. in AVT or its equivalent as recognized by RCI.

(b) Must have worked with 50 children with cochlear implants in the last 5 years.
M.Phil in Clinical Psychology or its equivalent as recognized by RCI.

(c) Equipment/Material

Digital Hearing Aids - Minimum 6 Nos.

Therapy material like toys & play materials, toys for informal hearing screening such as bells and noise making toys.

Material for auditory verbal training

Models of Ear and cochlear implant

(d) Clinical infrastructure

Teacher : Children with cochlear implants 1 : 5

Teacher : Children with hearing aids 1 : 5

(e) Library

Books and Journals listed under each paper are essential.

Regulations relating to Post Graduate Diploma in Auditory Verbal Therapy (PGDAVT) Course was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 09 for consideration and adoption as envisaged under section 39(1) of the University Act, 1974 and the same was considered and approved.

(16)

No. Ac. L/R/2723/2015.

25th January 2016.

Amendment to the Regulations relating to M.Tech Degree Programme (2013 Scheme)

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015 approved the amendment to the Regulations relating to M.Tech Degree Programme (2013 Scheme).

Amendment

“That, in the Regulations relating to M. Tech Degree Programme (2013 Scheme), under Clause 12.0 - ‘Part Time Programme’ the following be incorporated immediately below the Scheme.

“Under no circumstances, students should be permitted to spend more than five years to complete the course work and seven years for the total Programme including the thesis work from the date of admission to the Programme”

The amendment to the Regulations relating to M. Tech Degree Programme (2013 Scheme) was laid before the Senate at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 15 as envisaged under section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(17)

No. Ac. L/R/2728/2015.

27th January 2016.

Regulations for the awarding of D.Sc (Doctor of Science) Degree to Scholars under the Faculty of Medicine

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 29th October 2014 approved the Regulations for the awarding of D.Sc (Doctor of Science) Degree to scholars under the Faculty of Medicine.

Degree of Doctor of Science in the Faculty of Medicine

The Candidate for the Degree of Doctor of Science in the Faculty of Medicine shall have taken (i) PG Degree in Medical Science (ii) Ph.D Degree in Medical Science may be added to clause (1) given in Statute 9, Chapter 16, Kerala University First Statutes, 1977 and the remaining clauses stands without any modification.

The Regulations for the awarding of D. Sc. (Doctor of Science) Degree to Scholars under the Faculty of Medicine was laid before the Senate held on 18th November 2015 item No. 10 as envisaged under section 39 (1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

No. Ac. L/R/2722/2015.

28th January 2016.

Amendment to the Regulations Relating to Recognition of Examination and Degrees of other Universities

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015 approved the following amendment to the Regulations relating to Recognition to the Degrees/ Diplomas awarded by the Statutory/ Deemed Universities as equivalent to the corresponding Degrees/Diplomas/Examinations of Kerala University.

Amendment

“That, in Chapter IV - Norms for granting Recognition/Equivalence to Examinations, Degrees etc. of Universities or Bodies of Foreign Countries of the Regulations relating to Recognition of Examinations and Degrees of other Universities, the following be added to the existing entries under relevant Universities/Institutions under the Heading “Degrees and Examinations of other Universities and Institutions” recognized by the University of Kerala.

List of Degrees/Examinations of other Universities/Institutions

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Order No. and Date</i>	<i>Name of the State Boards/Statutory Universities/Foreign Universities/Institutions</i>	<i>Examinations/ Degrees</i>	<i>Corresponding Examinations/ Degree of the KU</i>	<i>Authorities Recommended</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Ac.C/012556/2014 Dated 12-2-2015	Bharathidasan University, Triruchirappalli	M.Phil. Degree in Microbiology (Regular)	As one of the eligible qualification for higher studies and employment in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G).</i> May be recognized as one of the eligible qualification for higher studies and employment in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i> Endorsed the remarks of Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)
2	Ac.C/8972/2014 Dated 19-2-2015	Mangalore University through St.Agnes College, Mangalore (Autonomous), Mangalore	M.Sc Degree in Psychology (Regular)	M.Sc Degree in Psychology of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Psychology (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Psychology of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of Chairman BoS in Psychology (P. G.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3	Ac.C/012705/2014 Dated 2-3-2015	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University Thirunelveli through Sarah Tucker College (Autonomous)	B.Sc. Degree in Computer Science (Regular)	B.Sc. Degree in Computer Science of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Computer Science (Pass)</i></p> <p>May be recognized as equivalent to B.Sc. Degree in Computer Science of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment.</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Computer Science (Pass).</p>
4	Ac.C/010420/2014 Dated 21-2-2015	Mangalore University through St.Aloysious College, Mangalore (Autonomous)	B.A. Triple Main Degree in Sociology, Communicative English and Psychology (Regular)	As an eligible qualification for the specific purpose of seeking admission to M.Sc. Degree in Counselling Psychology of the University of Kerala	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Psychology (Pass).</i></p> <p>Can be recognized for pursuing higher studies in Psychological Counselling in University of Kerala. Decision of the Annual Meeting of BoS in Psychology (P. G.) held on 23-1-2015- Can be recognized as an eligible qualification for the specific purpose of seeking admission to M.Sc. Degree in Counselling Psychology of the University of Kerala.</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Science.</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of Chairman, BoS in Psychology (P. G).</p>
5	Ac.C/013087/2014 Dated 24-2-2015	NIMHANS University (Deemed) Bangalore	M.Sc. Degree in Nursing (Regular)	For the purpose of pursuing higher studies in University of Kerala including Ph.D.	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Nursing (P. G.)</i></p> <p>Can be granted recognition as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Nursing of the University of Kerala for higher studies.</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Medicine</i></p> <p>Eligible for Ph.D. programme of University of Kerala.</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6	Ac.C/004757/2014 Dated 24-2-2015	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady	M.A. Degree in Theatre (Regular)	Recognized for the specific purpose of admission to M.Phil. programme of University of Kerala Offered by the Centre of Performing & Visual Arts	<i>Chairman, BoS in Visual Arts</i> Can be recognized for the specific purpose of admission to M.Phil. programme of University of Kerala offered by the Centre of Performing & Visual Arts <i>Dean, Faculty of Fine Arts</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Visual Arts
7	Ac.C/013713/2014 Dated 25-2-2015	National Law University, Jodhpur	LLM Degree in IPR Technology Laws	As equivalent to LL.M. Degree of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Law (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to the LLM of University Kerala for higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Law</i> Endorsed the remarks of the law (Pass)
8	Ac.C/10400/2014 Dated 27-2-2015	University of Madras through Madras Christian College (Autonomous)	B.Sc. Degree in Mathematics (Regular)	As equivalent to B.Sc. Degree in Mathematics of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Mathematics (Pass)</i> As equivalent to the B.Sc Degree in Mathematics of the University of Kerala for all purpose of higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Mathematics (Pass).
9	Ac.C/012660/2014 Dated 28-2-2015	University of Kerala	Ph.D. Degree in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries awarded to Smt. Sherly. D.	As a sufficient qualification for availing advance increment in the field of Zoology	<i>Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)</i> May be granted recognition for the availing advance increment in the field of Zoology <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10	Ac.C/012895/2014 Dated 28-2-2015	University of Kerala	Ph.D. Degree in Biotechnology awarded to Vivek, P. J.	As an eligible qualification for claiming advance increment in the field of Botany	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. in Botany for advance increment in Botany. <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As an eligible qualification for claiming advance increment in the field of Botany.
11	Ac.C/1/9924/2014 Dated 28-2-2015	Sri. Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Learning (Deemed), Andhra Pradesh	M.Sc. Degree in Food Science & Nutrition	As equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Home Science-Food & Nutrition of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Home Science (P. G.)</i> May be recognized equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Home Science (Food & Nutrition) <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Home Science Food & Nutrition of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment
12	Ac.C/013821/2014 Dated 28-2-2015	Noorul Islam Centre for Higher Education (Deemed), Kumaracoil	M.Phil. Degree in Mathematics (Fulltime Regular)	As an eligible qualification for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Mathematics (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to M.Phil. Degree in Mathematics of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As an eligible qualification for higher studies and employment
13	Ac.C/012998/2014 Dated 28-2-2015	University of Kerala	Ph.D. Degree in Biotechnology awarded to Sri Mathew Steephan	As an eligible qualification for employment purpose in the field of Botany	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)</i> As equivalent to Ph.D. degree in Botany of University of Kerala for the purpose of employment and higher studies.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					<i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i>
					As an eligible qualification for employment purpose in the field of Botany
14	Ac.C/010948/2014 Dated 28-2-2015	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	Ph.D. Degree in Soil Science & Agricultural Chemistry awarded to Sri Ramesh, V.	As an eligible qualification for Research Guideship in Environmental Science in University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Environmental Science</i> For approval as research guide in Environmental Science is recommended, provided other eligible conditions for approval as research guide in Environmental Science is satisfied
					<i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i>
					As an eligible qualification for the approval of research guide in Environmental Science in University of Kerala
15	Ac.C/12896/2014 Dated 28-2-2015	University of Kerala	Ph.D. Degree in Biotechnology awarded to Smt. Resmi, M. S.	As an eligible qualification for claiming advance increment in the field of Botany	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. Degree in Botany for advance increment in the field of Botany
					<i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i>
					As an eligible qualification for claiming advance increment in the field of Botany
16	Ac.C/011524/2014 Datd 10-3-2015	Osmania University, Hyderabad	B.Sc. Degree in Mathematics, Statistics, Computer Science (Regular)	As an eligible qualification for pursuing higher studies in Mathematics and Statistics of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Mathematics (Pass)</i> May be recognized for higher studies in Mathematics in Kerala University
					<i>Chairman, BoS in Statistics</i>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					May be recognized for higher studies in Statistics in Kerala University <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As an eligible qualification for pursuing higher studies in Mathematics and Statistics of the University of Kerala <i>Chairman, BoS in Home Science (P. G.)</i> As equivalent to the M.Sc. Degree in Home Science (Food & Nutrition) of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As an eligible qualification for employment purpose
17	Ac.C/009310/2014 Dated 10-3-2015	Bharathiar University through PSG College of Arts and Science (Autonomous), Coimbatore	M.Sc. Degree in Clinical Nutrition & Dietetics	As an eligible qualification for employment purpose only	<i>Chairman, BoS in Home Science (P. G.)</i> As equivalent to the M.Sc. Degree in Home Science (Food & Nutrition) of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As an eligible qualification for employment purpose
18	Ac.C/003199/2014 Dated 21-2-2015	Mangalore University through St. Aloysius College (Autonomous), Mangalore	B. A. Triple Main Degree in Economics, Political Science and Sociology (Regular)	Recognized for the purpose of pursuing MSW course of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Social Work</i> May be recognized for the purpose of pursuing MSW course of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Social work
19	Ac.C/2/009596/2014 Dated 10-3-2015	University of Madras through Stella Maris College (Autonomous), Chennai	B.Sc. Degree in Plant Biology and plant Biotechnology (Regular)	As an eligible qualification for pursuing higher studies in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (Pass)</i> May be recognized as an eligible qualification for pursuing higher studies in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (Pass)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20	Ac.C/2/009597/2014 Dated 10-3-2015	University of Madras through Stella Maris College (Autonomous) Chennai	M.Sc. Degree in Biotechnology (Regular)	As equivalent to the M.Sc. Degree in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to the M.Sc. Degree in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)
21	Ac.C/2/011892/2014 Dated 10-3-2015	Madurai Kamaraj University through Kodaikanal Christian College, (Autonomous), Kodaikanal	B.B.A. (Regular).	As equivalent to the B.B.A. Degree in University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Business Management (Pass)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to the B.B.A. Degree of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Management Studies.</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Business Management (Pass)
22	Ac.C/2/012997/2015 Dated 11-3-2015	University of Kerala	Ph.D. Degree in Biotechnology awarded to Sri Tomson Mani	As an eligible qualification for employment purpose and higher studies in the field of Botany	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)</i> As equivalent to Botany for the purpose of employment and higher studies <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As an eligible qualification for his employment purpose and higher studies in the field of Botany
23	Ac.C/014747/2015 Dated 10-3-2015	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur	M.Sc. Degree in. Biotechnology (Regular)	Recognized as one of the eligible qualification for pursuing higher studies and employment in the field of University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as one of the eligible qualification for pursuing higher studies and employment in the field of Biotechnology of the University

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					<p><i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology</p>
24	Ac.C/012772/2014 Dated 10-3-2015	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University	Ph.D. Degree in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries awarded to Sri Balamurali, R. S.	Recognized as an eligible qualification for the purpose of employment in the field of Zoology in the University of Kerala	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)</i></p> <p>May be recognized as an eligible qualification for the purpose of employment in the field of Zoology in the University of Kerala</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)</p>
25	Ac.C/013430/2014 Dated 6-3-2015	Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai	M.Phil Degree in Mathematics (Distance Mode)	Recognized as an eligible qualification for doing Ph.D. in Mathematics	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Mathematics (P. G.)</i></p> <p>Recognized as an eligible qualification for doing Ph.D. in Mathematics</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i></p> <p>Recognized as an eligible qualification for doing Ph.D. in Mathematics of the University of Kerala</p>
26	Ac.C/0034109/2014 Dated 13-3-2015	Bharthiar University through Govt. College of Technology (Autonomous), Coimbatore	B.Sc. Applied Science Degree in Computer Technology under the Faculty of Engineering, (Regular)	Being recognized as equivalent to BCA Degree of the University of Kerala for higher studies only	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Computer Science (Pass)</i></p> <p>Can be recognized as equivalent to BCA Degree of the University of Kerala for higher studies only</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of Chairman, BoS in Computer Science (Pass)</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
27	Ac.C/012601/2014 Dated 6-3-2015	University of Kerala	M.Phil. Degree in Futuers Studies under the Faculty of Applied Sciences	As an eligible qualification for the purpose of claiming advance increment in the post of Assistant Professor in Psychology	<i>Chairman, BoS in Psychology (P. G.)</i> Can be considered as equivalent to the M.Phil. Degree in Psychology for all purposes <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> As an eligible qualification for the purpose of claiming advance increment in the post of Assistant Professor in Psychology
28	Ac.C/012386/2014 Dated 9-3-2015	University of Kerala	Ph.D. Degree in Biotechnology awarded to Smt. Renju Krishna, V.	As an eligible qualification for employment purpose in the field of Botany	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to the Ph.D. Degree in Botany for the purpose of employment in the field of Botany <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Arabic (P. G.)
29	Ac.C/014550/2015 Dated 28-3-2015	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Thirunelveli	M.Phil. Degree in Biotechnology (Full Time Regular)	Recognized for the specific purpose of admission to Ph.D. programme in Computational Biology and Bioinformatics of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Computational Biology and Bioinformatics</i> May be recognized for the specific purpose of admission to Ph.D. programme in Computational Biology and Bioinformatics of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Computational Biology and Bioinformatics

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
30	Ac.C/014131/2015 Dated 10-3-2015	Bharathiar University through PSG College of Arts and Science (Autonomous), Coimbatore	B.Sc. Degree in Microbiology (Regular)	As one of the eligible qualifications for pursuing higher studies in Biotechnology in University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)</i> As one of the eligible qualifications for pursuing higher studies in Biotechnology in University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)
31	Ac.C/013174/2014 Dated 18-2-2015	University of Kerala	M.Sc. Degree in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries	Recognized as one of the eligible qualification for the purpose of Ph.D. registration in Zoology of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as one of the eligible qualification for the purpose of Ph.D. registration in Zoology of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)
32	Ac.C/009171/2014 Dated 9-3-2015	Bharathiar University through Dr. G. R. Damodaran College of Science (Autonomous), Coimbatore	M.Sc. Degree in Microbiology (Regular)	As equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Microbiology of the University of Kerala for all purpose of higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Microbiology</i> As equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Microbiology of the University of Kerala for all purpose of higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Microbiology
33	Ac.C/0044377/2014 Dated 6-3-2015	Kannur University	B.B.A.(Bachelor of Business Administration) through Distance Mode	Recognized as an eligible qualification for getting admission to higher studies	<i>Chairman, BoS in Business Management (Pass)</i> May be recognized as an eligible qualification for higher studies in the University of Kerala

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					<p><i>Dean, Faculty of Management Studies</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Business Management (Pass)</p>
34	Ac.C/009990/2014 Dated 26-8-2014	Anna University, Coimbatore through Bannari Amman Institute of Technology (Autonomous), Sathyamangalam	M. E. Degree in Power Electronics and Drives (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M.Tech. Degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Engineering (P. G.)</i></p> <p>May be recognized as equivalent to M.Tech. Degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Engineering (P. G.)</p>
35	Ac.C/011589/2014 Dated 20-2-2015	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore	M.Sc. Degree in Applied Geography (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Geography of the University of Kerala for the purpose of higher studies and employment	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Geography</i></p> <p>May be recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Geography of the University of Kerala for the purpose of higher studies and employment</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Geography</p>
36	Ac.C/048668/2014 Dated 10-3-2015	Gandhigram Rural Institute (Deemed University), Gandhigram	M.Sc. Degree in Applied Geology and Genomatics (Regular)	Recognized as an eligible qualification for higher studies in Geology in the University of Kerala	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Geology (P. G.)</i></p> <p>May be recognized as an eligible qualification for higher studies in Geology in the University of Kerala</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Geology (P. G.)</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
37	Ac.C/2/007326/2014 Dated 6-3-2015	Bangalore University through Christ College, Bangalore (Autonomous)	B. H. M. (Four Year) (Regular)	Recognized for the purpose of admission to M. B. A. programme of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Business Management (Pass)</i> May be recognized for the purpose of admission to M. B. A. programme of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Management Studies</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Business Management (Pass)
38	Ac.C/008613/2014 Dated 13-3-2015	Anna University through Thiagarajar College of Engineering (Autonomous), Madurai	M. E. Degree in Communication Systems (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M. Tech. Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Engineering (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to M. Tech. Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment. <i>Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology</i> Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Engineering (P. G.)
39	Ac.C/2/013857/2014 Dated 10-4-2015	University of Madras, Madras	B. Sc. Degree in Nutrition, Food Service Management and Dietetics (Regular)	Recognized as an eligible qualification for higher studies/ doing M.Sc. Degree in Home Science (Nutrition and Dietetics) in the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Home Science (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to B. Sc. Degree in Home Science of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Recognized as an eligible qualification for higher studies/ doing M. Sc. Degree in Home Science (Nutrition and Dietetics) in the University of Kerala

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
40	Ac.C/2/004433/2013 Dated 20-3-2015	Anna University, Chennai through Karpagam College of Engineering (Autonomous), Coimbatore	M. E. Degree in Mechatronics (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M.Tech Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering of the University of Kerala for the purpose of the higher studies and employment provided the B.Tech. Degree obtained is in Electronics and Communication Engineering	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Engineering (P. G.)</i></p> <p>May be recognized as equivalent to M. Tech Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering of the University of Kerala as the candidate acquired B. Tech. Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology</i></p> <p>Recognized as equivalent to M.Tech Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering of the University of Kerala for the purpose of higher studies and employment as the candidate has acquired B.Tech Degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering</p>
41	Ac.C/007209/2014 Dated 20-3-2015	Acharya Nagarjuna University, Andhra Pradesh through PBS College of Arts and Science (Autonomous)	B.Sc. Degree (Botany, Biotechnology, Chemistry) (Regular)	As equivalent to B. Sc. Degree in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (Pass)</i></p> <p>May be recognized as equivalent to B.Sc. Degree in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala.</p> <p><i>Dean, Faculty of Applied Science and Technology</i></p> <p>Endorsed the remarks of the Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (Pass)</p>
42	Ac.C/007753/2014 Dated 16-3-2015	Sathyabama University, Chennai	Ph.D. Degree in Business Administration awarded to Sri Jubi, R.	Being recognized as an eligible qualification as research guide in the Faculty of Management Studies of the University of Kerala	<p><i>Chairman, BoS in Business Management (P. G.)</i></p> <p>May be recognized as an eligible qualification as research guide in the Faculty of Management Studies of the University of Kerala</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					<i>Dean, Faculty of Management Studies</i>
					Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Business Management (P. G.)
43	Ac.C/09590/2014 Dated 16-3-2015	Anna University, Chennai through PSG College of Technology (Autonomous), Coimbatore	M.E. Degree in Production Engineering (Regular)	As equivalent to M. Tech. Degree in Mechanical Engineering of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Engineering (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to M. Tech. Degree in Mechanical Engineering of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment
					<i>Dean, Faculty of Engineering and Technology</i>
					Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Engineering (P. G.)
44	Ac.C/014494/2015 Dated 21-3-2015	University of Kerala	Ph. D. Degree in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries awarded to Smt. Binushma Raju	Recognized as an eligible qualification for the purpose of placement in the field of Zoology of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as an eligible qualification for the purpose of placement in the field of Zoology of the University of Kerala.
					<i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i>
					Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)
45	Ac.C/014975/2015 Dated 20-3-2015	Periyar University Salem	M. Sc. Degree in Applied Microbiology (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Microbiology of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman, BoS in Microbiology</i> May be recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Microbiology of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment.
					<i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i>
					Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Microbiology

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
46	Ac.C/014395/2015 Dated 23-3-2015	Madurai Kamaraj University through Lady Doak College, Madurai (Autonomous)	B.Sc. (Special) Degree in Botany (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to B.Sc. Degree in Botany of the University of Kerala for higher studies	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (Pass)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to B.Sc. Degree in Botany of the University of Kerala for higher studies. <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Botany (Pass)
47	Ac.C/014396/2015 Dated 23-3-2015	Madurai Kamaraj University through Madura College, Madurai (Autonomous)	M.Sc. Degree in Botany (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Botany of the University of Kerala for higher studies	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Botany of the University of Kerala for higher studies. <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)
48	Ac.C/014397/2015 Dated 23-3-2015	Madurai Kamaraj University through Thiagarajar College, Madurai (Autonomous)	M. Phil. Degree in Botany (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M. Phil. Degree in Botany of the University of Kerala for higher studies	<i>Chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)</i> May be recognized as equivalent to M.Phil. Degree in Botany of the University of Kerala for higher studies. <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Botany (P. G.)
49	Ac.C/2/011185/2014 Dated 24-3-2015	Forest Research Institute Dehradun (Deemed University)	Ph. D. Degree in Forestry awarded to Sri Ajith Kumar, P. K.	Recognized as equivalent to Ph. D. Degree in Economics of the University of Kerala for employment purpose	<i>Chairman, BoS in Economics (P. G.) Who is also the Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences</i> May be recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. Degree in Economics of the University of Kerala for employment purpose

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
50	Ac.C/010496/2014 Dated 27-3-2015	University of Malaysia, Terrengganu, Malaysia	Ph. D. Degree in Aquaculture awarded to Sri Midhun Sukumaran	Recognized as an eligible qualification for employment purpose in the post of Assistant Professor in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries	<i>Chairman, BoS in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries</i> Recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. Degree in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Recognized as an eligible qualification for employment to the post of Assistant Professor in Aquatic Biology and Fisheries
51	Ac.C/014180/2015 Dated 28-3-2015	Sastra University Thanjavur (Deemed)	M.Sc. Degree in Biotechnology (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to M.Sc. Degree in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala for higher studies	<i>Chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)</i> Recognized as equivalent to M. Sc. Degree in Biotechnology of the University of Kerala for higher studies <i>Dean, Faculty of applied Science and Technology</i> Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in Biotechnology (P. G.)
52	Ac.C/014973/2015 Dated 20-4-2015	Mangalore University Mangalore	Ph.D. Degree in applied Zoology awarded to Sri Vanavasan, N. K.	Recognized as an eligible qualification for employment purpose as Assistant Professor in Zoology in the affiliated colleges of the University of Kerala	<i>Chairman, BoS in Zoology (P. G.)</i> Recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. Degree in Zoology of the University of Kerala for the placement as Lecturer in the affiliated colleges under the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Recognized as an eligible qualification for employment to the post of Assistant Professor in Zoology in colleges affiliated by the University of Kerala

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
53	Ac.C/013131/2014 Dated 22-4-2015	The English and Foreign Languages University (EFLU) Hyderabad	B. A. (Hons) Degree in English (Regular)	Recognized as equivalent to the B. A. (Hons) Degree in English Language and Literature of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment	<i>Chairman BoS in English (Pass)</i> Recognized as equivalent to the B. A. (Hons) Degree in English Language and Literature of the University of Kerala for higher studies and employment <i>Dean, Faculty of Arts</i> Endorsed the remarks of the chairman, BoS in English (Pass)
54	Ac.C/2/052333/2014 Dated 16-3-2015	University of Botswana, Gaborone Botswana	Ph.D. Degree in Mathematics awarded to Sri Gigi Thomas	Recognized as an eligible qualification for employment purpose in the field of Mathematics	<i>Chairman BoS in Mathematics (P. G.)</i> Recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. Degree in Mathematics of the University of Kerala <i>Dean, Faculty of Science</i> Recognized as an eligible qualification for employment purpose in the field of Mathematics

The above amendment to the Regulations relating to Recognition to the Degrees/Diplomas awarded by the Statutory/Deemed Universities as equivalent to the corresponding Degrees/Diplomas/Examinations of Kerala University was laid before the Senat at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 16 as envisaged under Section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(19)

No. Ac L/R/2729-A/2015.

6th February 2016.

Regulations relating to the Semesterisation of First Degree Programmes in the School of Distance Education (SDE), 2016

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015 approved the Regulations relating to the Semesterisation of First Degree Programme in School of Distance Education (SDE), 2016.

1. Title

These Regulations shall be called 'The University of Kerala Regulations relating to the First Degree Programmes under the Credit and Semester (CSS) system in the School of Distance Education, 2016.

2. Scope, Application and Commencement

2.1 The Regulations provided herein shall apply to all First Degree (Under Graduate) Programmes offered through SDE under the Faculties of Science, Arts, Social Science, Fine Arts, Performing Arts, Oriental Studies, English and Foreign Languages, Computer Science and Commerce.

- 2.2 Medium of instruction is English, except in the case of Language Courses other than English, unless otherwise stated therein.
- 2.3 These regulations shall apply to First Degree Programmes to which admissions are made from the academic year (2016-2017) onwards.
- 2.4 These regulations supersede the provisions of all the existing regulations for the Under Graduate Programmes conducted by School of Distance Education with effect from 2016-2017 admissions unless otherwise specified.

3. Definitions

- 3.1 'Programme' means the entire Course of study as per the given Scheme and Examinations.
- 3.2 'Semester' means a term consisting of a minimum of 10-16 days for contact classes distributed over a minimum period of 5-8 weeks.
- 3.3 'Course' means a portion of a subject to be taught and evaluated in a semester (similar to a paper under annual scheme).
- 3.4 'Credit' (C) of a Course is a measure of the weekly unit of work involving lecture or laboratory session or seminar or similar activity assigned to the Course. The number of Courses/Credits that a student can take in a semester is governed by the provisions in these Regulations subject to a minimum of 16 and a maximum of 27 Credits.
- 3.5 'Language Courses' are Courses in English and an Additional Language of student's choice, for which all the students who join for First Degree Programmes have to register.
- 3.6 'Foundation Course' means a Course at the foundation level that all students of the First Degree Programme have to register.
- 3.7 'Core Course' means a compulsory course in a major subject related to the First Degree Programme in a discipline.
- 3.8 'Complementary Course' means a Course in a subject other than the Major Subject and is complementary to it.
- 3.9 'Open Course' means an Optional Course which the student is free to take at his/her will. Open Course shall be a Non Major Elective Course in the subjects other than the parent discipline. This course is offered in the fifth semester.
- 3.10 'Elective Course' means a Specialized Course from the frontier area of the Core Subject, offered in the Parent discipline.
- 3.11 'Major subject' means the core subjects in the programme chosen by the students.
- 3.12 'Faculty Advisor' means the Programme Coordinator nominated by the Director, SDE to advise the students on all academic matters.

4. Admission

- 4.1 Eligibility for admissions for various First Degree Programmes shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time. No student shall be eligible for admission to a First Degree Programme in any of the discipline unless he/she has successfully completed the examination conducted by a Board/University at the +2 level of schooling or its equivalent.
- 4.2 There shall be at least 10-16 days of contact classes in a semester distributed over a minimum period of 5-8 weeks and a minimum of 60 hours of instruction ordinarily. Odd semester (June-Oct.) commences in June and Even semester (Nov-March) commences in November every year.
- 4.3 Readmission - A student who discontinues the programme in a particular semester can rejoin it in the beginning of the same semester during subsequent years, provided the scheme and the syllabus are the same. In case if the scheme and syllabus have been changed, he/she has to cancel the prior registration and take fresh admission.

5. Programme Structure

- 5.1 Students shall be admitted to the First Degree Programmes in the Faculties of Science, Arts, Fine Arts, Social Sciences, Performing Arts, Oriental Studies, English and Foreign Languages, Computer Science and Commerce conducted in School of Distance Education as indicated under 2.1.
- 5.2 The First Degree Programmes shall include (1) Language Courses (2) Foundation Courses (3) Core Courses (4) Complementary Courses (5) Open Course (6) Elective Courses and (7) Project/Dissertation/Essay/comprehensive Course. The minimum number of Courses required for the completion of a Degree Programme may vary from 30-38 depending on the Credits assigned to different Courses.
- 5.3 The students shall choose the Major Subject of study at the beginning of the Programme.
- 5.4 Core Courses shall be offered by the parent department from 1st semester onwards along with the Complementary Courses and shall include a Project/ Dissertation Work/Essay/Comprehensive Course.
- 5.5 Language Courses and Foundation Courses shall be offered in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th semesters.
- 5.6 Complimentary courses are offered during 1-4 Semester. The student should take the Complementary Courses offered by the concerned subjects.
- 5.7 Open courses are courses which fall outside the area of the Major Subject of studies and are offered by the Departments of SDE other than the parent Department during 5th Semester. The student shall select an Open Course from among the courses enlisted by SDE. There shall be a minimum of 15 students for an Open Course.
- 5.8 Elective courses are courses offered by the Parent Department during 6th Semester in the frontier areas/related areas of the Major subject. The student should take an Elective Course offered by the concerned subjects.
- 5.9 The Project/Dissertation Work shall be undertaken during 5th/6th semester. For supervision of Dissertation Work/ Project, each student shall be assigned to a teacher.
 - 5.9.1 Not more than 15 students shall be assigned to a particular teacher in a semester for such supervisory work. The services of qualified external teachers may also be utilized for this purpose.
 - 5.9.2 The Project/ Dissertation Work can be done either individually or by a group not exceeding five students.
 - 5.9.3 However, Viva Voce based on the Project/ Dissertation Work shall be conducted individually.
 - 5.9.4 The topics shall be selected by the students in consultation with the supervising teacher/Course Co-ordinator.
- 5.10 The Essay Course will be a three hour written examination for 100 marks conducted at the end of the 6th semester by the university.
- 5.11 The Comprehensive Course will be a three hour written examination carrying 80 marks conducted by the University at the end of the 6th semester. The students who choose this Course shall attend a viva-voce for 20 marks.
- 5.12 The student secures the Credits assigned to a Course on successful completion of the Course. No Course shall carry more than 4 Credits.
- 5.13 The students shall be required to earn a minimum of 120 Credits including Credits for Language Courses, Foundation Courses, Core Courses, Complementary Courses (as the case may be), Project/Dissertation Work/Essay/ Comprehensive Course, Open and Elective Courses as indicated below within a minimum period of 6 Semesters for the award of the Degree. The student shall do Open/Elective Course totaling to a minimum of 4 Credits but not more than 24 Credits.
- 5.14 The minimum required Credits for different Courses for the award of the Degree are given in the general structure of the First Degree Programmes as detailed below.

	<i>B.A./B.Sc.</i>	<i>B.Com.</i>	<i>Career related</i>	
			<i>2 (a)</i>	<i>2 (b)</i>
Accumulated minimum Credits required for successful completion of the Programme	120 Credits	120 Credits	120 Credits	120 Credits
Minimum Credits for Language Courses	33 Credits	22 Credits	18 Credits	4 Credits
Minimum Credits required for Foundation Courses	5 Credits	5 Credits	5 Credits	5 Credits
Credits required for Core Courses including Project/ Dissertation Work/Essay/Comprehensive Course	50-56 Credits	61 Credits	42 Credits	8-102 Credits
Credits required for Complementary Courses	22-28 Credits	12 Credits	16 Credits	0-12 Credits
Minimum Credits required for Open Courses	2 Credits	2 Credits	2 Credits	2 Credits
Minimum Credits required for Elective Courses	2 Credits	18 Credits	2 Credits	2-22 Credits

6. Boards of Studies, Courses and Syllabi

- 6.1 The Board of Studies shall design/re-design the Courses and syllabi for the subjects concerned in the First Degree Programme subject to the regulations of the University. The Board shall design and introduce new Courses, modify or redesign existing Courses or replace any Course/Courses with new/modified Courses to train the students.
- 6.2 The syllabus for a Course shall include: Course code, title, statement of the aims and objectives of the Course, number of credits, tutorials and laboratory sessions with pre requisites if any. The Course content shall be given module wise along with a list of reading materials.
- 6.3 The syllabus for each course shall also indicate the scheme of examination.
- 6.4 Tutorials are to be conducted for the students in each semester.

7. Evaluation

- 7.1. The Evaluation of each Course shall consists of two parts:

- (1) Continuous Evaluation (CE)
- (2) End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

The CE and ESE ratio shall be 1:4 for both practical and theory courses, i.e., a maximum of 20 marks for CE and a maximum of 80 marks for ESE. There is no separate minimum for CE and ESE. However the minimum pass requirement of a course is 40%. Minimum marks required for passing a programme is also 40%.

The classification of results of the Programme shall be done at the end of the 6th semester based on the total marks secured for all semesters and shall be as follows:

Candidates securing not less than 40% but below 50% — Third Class.

Candidates securing not less than 50% but below 60% — Second Class.

Candidates securing 60% and above — First Class.

7.2 *Continuous Evaluation (CE).*—In a semester each student shall be required to submit one assignment and do one Test Paper/Practicum/Case Analysis for each course without which his/her results will be withheld. Those who submit their assignments after the due date will have to pay a late fee as fixed by the University from time to time. The components of CE are, Assignment (10 marks) and Test Paper/Practicum /Case Analysis (10 marks).

7.2.1 The results of the CE shall be displayed in SDE website. Complaints regarding the award of marks for CE if any have to be submitted to the Programme Coordinator within 15 working days from the display of results of CE. The complaints shall be examined by the Programme Coordinator and shall arrive at a decision, which shall be communicated to the students. Further complaints if any shall be preferred within 10 days after the receipt of communication, to the Director SDE, who shall place the same before the staff council for a final settlement.

7.2.2 The Statement of marks of the CE of all the students shall be approved by the Programme Coordinator, countersigned by the Director and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations.

7.2.3 The marks for the components of Practical for Continuous Evaluation shall be as shown below.

(a) Attendance	5 marks
(b) Record	5 marks
(c) Test paper	5 marks
(d) Performance, Punctuality and Skill	5 marks
Total	20 Marks

7.2.4 There shall be no continuous evaluation (CE) for Dissertation Work/ Project/Essay/Comprehensive Course.

7.3 *End Semester Evaluation (ESE).*—End Semester Evaluation of all the Courses in all the semesters including the examination for Essay/Dissertation Work/Project/Comprehensive Course shall be conducted by the University.

7.3.1 Minimum attendance required for ESE is 50%. However those who do not have the required percentage of attendance can appear for ESE by paying a condonation fee fixed by the University.

7.3.2 Examinations for odd and even semesters will be conducted together towards the end of every academic year.

7.3.3 Marks—There will be 80 marks for each Course in End Semester Examinations.

7.3.4 The report of the Project/Dissertation Work shall be submitted to the Programme Coordinator in duplicate before the completion of the sixth semester.

7.3.5 A Board of two Examiners appointed by the University shall evaluate the report of the Project/Dissertation Work. The detailed guidelines regarding the conduct and evaluation of the Project/Dissertation Work will be framed by the Boards of Studies concerned.

7.3.6 Total marks for the ESE of Practical is 80 marks. The components of ESE of Practical have to be set by the Chairman, Boards of Studies, concerned.

7.3.7 Improvement of ESE—Candidates who have successfully completed the Semester, but wish to improve their marks for the End Semester Evaluation (ESE) shall have only one chance for the same along with the next immediate regular batch of students.

8. Pattern of Questions

<i>Question type</i>	<i>Total number of questions</i>	<i>Number of question to be answered</i>	<i>Marks for each questions</i>	<i>Total Marks</i>
Very short answer type (One word to Maximum of 2 sentences)	10	10	1	10
Short answer (Not to exceed 60 words)	12	8	2	16
Short essay (Not to exceed 120 words)	9	6	4	24
Long essay (Not to exceed 400 words)	4	2	15	30
Total	35	26	-	80

9. *Promotion to Higher Semesters*:— Students who complete the even semesters in a year and register for the next continuous semester alone shall be promoted to the next higher semester.

10. *Repetition of the Semester Courses*:—The students need not repeat the courses even if they fail in the examination.

11. *Re-appearance of Failed Students*:—If a student fails he/she can repeat the examination. For such students the examination in the pre-revised syllabus shall be conducted in two consecutive years once the revision of the syllabus takes place. No student shall be allowed to appear for the examination in the old syllabus after availing the two chances offered above. The marks secured by them for the CE part shall be carried over and added to the marks obtained in the ESE they reappear.

12. Mark Sheet

12.1 The University under its seal shall issue to the students a Mark Sheet on completion of each semester indicating the details of Courses, Marks for CE and ESE for each Course.

12.2 The Consolidated Mark sheet issued at the end of the final semester on completion of the Programme shall contain the details of all Courses including the Courses successfully completed as well as the mark secured for each course and total marks by the student during the whole Programme.

12.3 The Degree to be awarded shall be called Bachelors Degree in the respective discipline (e.g. B. Sc. in Mathematics, B. A. in English, B. Com. etc.) as specified by the Boards of Studies and in accordance with the nomenclature specified by the Acts and Statutes of the University.

13. Monitoring of the Programme

Monitoring of the First Degree Programmes shall be done by Committees at two levels viz., SDE Level Monitoring Committee (SDELMC) and University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC).

13.1 *SDE Monitoring Committee (SDELMC)*:—The SDE Level Monitoring Committee shall consist of the Director, the Programme Coordinators and the elected representatives of teachers in SDE Council. The Director shall be the Chairperson and a member selected by the SDELMC from among the Programme Coordinators shall be the Convener. This Committee shall be responsible for the conduct of the First Degree Programmes to ensure minimum instructional days. The SDE Level Monitoring Committee shall be reconstituted by the Director immediately on commencement of each academic year.

13.2 *University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC)*:—The University Level Monitoring Committee (ULMC) shall be reconstituted by the Vice Chancellor immediately on the commencement of each academic year.

The ULMC shall consist of the following members:

- (1) The Pro Vice Chancellor.
- (2) Two Members of the Syndicate.
- (3) A Dean nominated by the Vice Chancellor.

- (4) The Controller of Examinations.
- (5) The Director.
- (6) Two Members of the Academic Council nominated by the Vice Chancellor.

The Pro Vice Chancellor shall be the Chairperson and Director shall be the Convener of the Committee. This committee shall be responsible for monitoring and conduct of the First Degree Programmes envisaged in this Regulations. This committee shall finalize the academic calendar and the conduct of the ESE in the SDE. This committee shall also serve as an appellate committee to examine and settle the complaints not redressed by the SDELMC. The committee shall suggest amendments if any to the Regulations of the First Degree Programmes.

13.3 All Committees mentioned under Clause 14.1 and 14.2 shall meet at least one time in a semester.

13.4 All Committees shall be constituted at the beginning of each Academic Year.

13.5 Quorum of the Committees.

13.5.1 *SDELMC*:— 50% of the total number of members shall form the quorum of the Committee. It is obligatory for the Programme Coordinator concerned, to be present in the meeting while a complaint pertaining to that Department is discussed in the Committee.

13.5.2 *ULMC*:— Five members shall constitute the quorum for the meeting of this Committee.

14. Transitory Provision

Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, the Vice Chancellor shall for a period of three years from the date of coming into force of these Regulations, have the power to provide by order that these Regulations shall be applied to any Programme with such modifications as may be necessary.

15. Repeal

Regulations now in force is so far as they are applicable to Programmes offered in the SDE as mentioned in 2.1 and 2.2 and to the extent they are inconsistent with these Regulations are hereby repealed. In the case of any inconsistency between the existing Regulations and the Regulations relating to First Degree Programmes under the Semester Pattern in SDE the latter shall prevail.

Schedule 1

1. Course Structure for B.A/B.Sc. Degree Programmes

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/ Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Courses			
(a) English	5	3-4	19
(b) Additional Language	4	3-4	14
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	12-15	2-4	46-52
Complementary Course	8-10	2-3	22-28
Project/Dissertation/Essay/Comprehensive Course/Essay	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	1	2	2

2. Course Structure for B. Com. Degree Programme

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/ Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Courses			
(a) English	4	3-4	16
(b) Additional Language	2	4	8
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	10	2-4	57
Complementary Course	4	3	12
Essay/Project/Dissertation/Comprehensive Course	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	1+4	24	18

Schedule 2

**General Course Structure of the Career related First Degree
Programmes under Credit and Semester system**

All Programmes under schedule 2 are henceforth known as Career related First Degree Programmes. These Programmes are categorized into 2 groups viz. 2(a) & 2 (b).

Programmes offered under 2 (a)

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/ Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Courses			
(a) English	4	3	12
(b) Additional Language	2	3	6
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	12-14	2-4	38
Vocational Courses	10-12	2-4	35
Complementary Course	4-6	2-4	16
Essay/Project/Dissertation/Comprehensive Course	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	1	2	2

Programmes offered under 2 (b)

<i>Study Components</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Credits/ Course</i>	<i>Total Credits</i>
Language Course English	2	2	4
Foundation Course	2	2-3	5
Core Course	20-32	2-4	74-98
Complementary Course	0-4	2-3	0-12
Essay/Project/Dissertation	1	4	4
Open Course	1	2	2
Elective Course	16	24	2-22

The Regulations relating to the Semesterisation of First Degree Course offered through School of Distance Education (SDE) 2016 was laid before the Senate at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item no. 07 as envisaged under section 39(1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

(20)

No. Ac. L/R/2729-B/2015.

6th February 2016.

**Regulations Relating to the Semesterisation of Postgraduate Programmes in the
School of Distance Education (SDE), 2016**

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 19th October 2015 approved the Regulations relating to the First Degree Programme in School of Distance Education (SDE), 2016.

1. Scope

- 1.1 The Regulations framed herein shall apply to all Post Graduate Programmes under the faculties of Science, Social Science, Arts, Fine Arts, Oriental Studies, English and Foreign Languages and Commerce conducted in the School of Distance Education.
- 1.2 These Regulations shall come into effect from 2016 admissions onwards.

2. Eligibility for admission

- 2.1 Eligibility for admission for various Post-Graduate Programmes shall be according to the rules framed by the University from time to time.

2.2 Re-admission

Re-admission to the PG Course under semester system can only be given from the beginning of the semester.

A candidate who discontinues the programme in a particular semester can rejoin it in the beginning of the same semester during subsequent years, provided the scheme and the syllabus are the same. In case if the scheme and syllabus have been changed, he/she has to cancel the prior registration and take fresh admission.

3. Duration

- 3.1 The normal duration of PG Degree Programme shall be 4 Semesters. There shall be at least 15 instructional days in a semester and a minimum of 90 hours of instruction in a semester.
- 3.2 Examinations for odd and even semesters will be conducted together towards the end of every academic year.

4. Scheme and Syllabus

- 4.1 Distribution of courses for theory and practical among the semesters, as far as possible, shall be equal and the aggregate marks shall be 1800. There shall be a Dissertation Work/Project/Essay/Comprehensive Course during 3rd/4th semester and shall be evaluated at the end of the last semester. The total marks for dissertation work/project/comprehensive course is 80 whereas for essay it is 100. However for those candidates who opt for Dissertation Work/Project/Essay/Comprehensive Course, there shall be a viva-voce for 20 marks. A comprehensive viva-voce shall be conducted for all the candidates at the end of the last semester for which the maximum marks shall be 100.
- 4.2 All the two components i.e. Dissertation Work/Project/Essay/Comprehensive Course and Comprehensive Viva-Voce are compulsory and that a candidate shall have to appear for all the above two components to obtain minimum marks for IV Semester PG examination.
- 4.3 The syllabus for each Course shall be framed by the concerned Board of Studies.

5. Evaluation

- 5.1 Evaluation of each course shall be done in two parts viz.

- (1) Continuous Evaluation (CE)
- (2) End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

5.2. The distribution of marks shall be 25% for CE and 75% for ESE.

5.3. Pass Requirement—There is no separate minimum for CE. However for a pass in each course a candidate shall obtain 35% for the ESE and 40% in the aggregate (both CE and ESE taken together). Minimum marks required for passing a programme is also 40%.

5.4. Continuous Evaluation (CE)

5.4.1 The allocation of marks for each component under Continuous Evaluation (CE) shall be in the following order.

<i>Theory Course</i>		<i>Practical (not compulsory)</i>	
(a) Assignment	15	(a) Attendance	5
(b) Test course/Practicum/Case Analysis	10	(b) Tests	10
		(c) Record	10
Total	25	Total	25

5.4.2. Assignments—Each candidate shall be required to write one assignment for each course as part of Continuous Evaluation. Those who submit their assignments after the due date will have to pay a late fee as fixed by the university from time to time.

5.4.3. Test Paper/Practicum/Case Analysis

There shall be at least one Test Paper/Practicum/Case Analysis during a semester for each course.

5.4.4. All assignments and answer scripts of Test Paper/Practicum/Case Analysis of the CE must be kept in the respective department for a maximum period of 30 days from the publication of results.

5.4.5. After completion of the CE, the result shall be displayed in SDE website. Complaints regarding the award of marks for CE if any have to be submitted to the Programme Co-ordinator within 15 working days from the display of results of CE. The complaints shall be examined by the Programme Co-ordinator and shall arrive at a decision, which shall be communicated to the candidates. Further complaints if any shall be preferred within 10 days after the receipt of communication, to the Director SDE, who shall place the same before the staff council for a final settlement. The Statement of marks of the CE of all the candidates shall be approved by the Programme Co-ordinator, countersigned by the Director and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations.

5.4.6. There shall be no Continuous Evaluation for Dissertation Work/Project/Essay/Comprehensive Course.

5.5 END SEMESTER EVALUATION (ESE)

5.5.1 Attendance—Minimum attendance required for ESA is 50%. However those who do not have the required percentage of attendance can appear for ESA by paying a condonation fee fixed by the University from time to time.

5.5.2. End Semester Evaluation of all the courses including the examination for Dissertation Work/Project/Essay Comprehensive Course shall be conducted by the University.

5.5.3. There shall be single valuation system by external examiner of answer books with provision for revaluation.

5.5.4 Project Evaluation

There shall be double valuation for Dissertation Work/Project by a Board of two Examiners appointed by the University. The marks awarded for project in a particular year shall be combined with the marks awarded for project based viva-voce conducted at subsequent appearance as a special case.

5.5.5. Those who have successfully completed all the semesters of a programme shall be declared to have successfully completed the PG Programme.

6. Classification of Results

6.1 The classification of results of the Programme shall be done at the end of the 4th semester based on the total marks secured for all semesters and shall be as follows.

Candidates securing not less than 40% but below 50%	—	Third Class
Candidates securing not less than 50% but below 60%	—	Second Class
Candidates securing 60% and above	—	First Class

6.2 Ranking

Candidates who passed all semester examinations in the first appearance within the minimum period prescribed for each semester shall be ranked on the basis of aggregate marks secured for all the semesters. Rank should not be awarded for candidates already holding a masters degree.

7. Issue of Mark Lists

- 7.1 The Mark Lists of each of the first three semesters shall be issued immediately after the publication of the results of the semester concerned.
- 7.2 Consolidated Mark Lists showing the marks secured for all the Courses of all the four semesters with classification will be issued immediately after the finalization of the results of the final semester.

8. Promotions to higher semesters

Candidates who register for the end semester examination will be promoted to the higher semesters.

9. Re-appearance of Failed Candidates

Candidates who fail in a Course will be permitted to re-appear for its ESE in the semester concerned along with the next regular batch of candidates. Such candidates will have to re-appear only for the ESE of the Courses in which he/she has failed. The marks secured by them for the CA part will be carried over along with the marks of ESA so re-appeared.

Those candidates who discontinue for a programme under one Scheme and syllabus and get readmitted subsequently have to study the Scheme that is applicable to the batch to which they are admitted.

- 9.1 Betterment:—Betterment to secure higher percentage of marks is to be allowed after the completion of the Programme. Cancellation of the results of a programme can be done as per the general rules governing it.

The candidates, who intend for betterment, if there is a change in the scheme & syllabi of examination, should appear for the examinations as per the current scheme with carryover of internal marks. Candidate seeking betterment should have pass the programme and shall be given only two chances.

10. Monitoring of the Programmes

Monitoring of the PG Programmes shall be done at two levels—SDE Level and University Level.

- 10.1 SDE Level Committee (SDELC):—A committee consisting of the Director and Course Co-ordinators of the PG Programmes and selected representatives of teachers in the SDE Council shall constitute the SDE level committee. The Director shall be the Chairman and a member by the teachers council from among the Course Co-ordinators of the PG departments shall serve as the Convener. This committee shall be responsible for (1) the conduct of the PG Programmes, (2) ensuring the minimum instructional days (3) arranging ESA (University examinations) of the various semester, etc. Complaints of candidates, not clear by the Department Level Committee regarding evaluation of CA, shall be considered referred to the University Committee. The SDE Level Committee shall be reconstituted every year by the Director, immediately on commencement of the PG programme.

- 10.2 University Level Committee:—There shall be a University level committee with the following members to monitor and supervise the conduct of the PG Programme.

1. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor—Chairman
2. A member of the Syndicate nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
3. A Dean nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
4. Controller of Examinations.
5. The Director SDE shall be the convener of the Committee.

This Committee shall be responsible for the monitoring and conducting the PG courses in the SDE. This committee shall finalize the academic calendar and supervise the conduct of ESA in the SDE. This committee shall also serve as to appellate committee to examine the complaints if any. The committee shall also be competent to suggest amendments to the regulations to the PG Courses.

- 10.3 All committee mentioned under clauses 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 shall meet at least three times in a semester in the beginning, middle and end of the semester.

11. Transitory Provision

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Vice-Chancellor shall, for a period of two years from the date of coming into force of these regulations, have the power to provide by order that these regulations shall be applied to any PG Programme with such modifications as may be necessary.

12. Repeal

Regarding Post Graduate Management Programmes, Library & Information Science Programmes, IT Programmes, Health Science Programmes, Communication Programmes, and Post Graduate Certificate Courses the present status-quo will be maintained.

The Regulations relating to the Semesterisation of Post Graduate Degree Programme in the School of Distance Education (SDE) 2016 was laid before the Senate at its meeting held on 18th November 2015, vide item No. 07 as envisaged under section 39 (1) of the Kerala University Act, 1974 for consideration and adoption and the same was approved.

University Buildings,
Thiruvananthapuram.

DR. M. JAYAPRAKAS,
Registrar in-charge.

എം.എ.മലയാളം സിലബസ് 2013

അഫിലിയേറ്റഡ് കോളേജുകളിലെ സെമസ്റ്റർ ഘടന

വിഷയങ്ങൾ

സെമസ്റ്റർ .1

- ML 211 - പ്രാചീനസാഹിത്യം
- ML 212 - മധ്യകാലസാഹിത്യം
- ML 213 - കേരളസംസ്കാരം
- ML 214 - മലയാളവ്യാകരണം
ഗവേഷണരീതിശാസ്ത്രം

സെമസ്റ്റർ. 2

- ML 221 - ആധുനികസാഹിത്യം-ഗദ്യം
- ML 222 - ആധുനികസാഹിത്യം-പദ്യം
- ML 223 - സാഹിത്യമീമാംസ- പൗരസ്ത്യം
- ML 224 - സാഹിത്യമീമാംസ- പാശ്ചാത്യം
ഗവേഷണരീതിശാസ്ത്രം

സെമസ്റ്റർ 3.

- ML 231 - സമകാലികസാഹിത്യം- ഗദ്യം
- ML 232- വിവർത്തനം തത്വവും പ്രയോഗവും
- ML 233 Sanskrit Paper 1 Classical Sanskrit Literature,Poetry,Drama and Definitions of Poetic types of Sanskrit
- ML 234 - മലയാളവിമർശനം.
ഗവേഷണപ്രബന്ധം

സെമസ്റ്റർ 4.

- ML 241- സമകാലികസാഹിത്യം-പദ്യം
- ML 242 - Sanskrit Paper11(Prose- Elementary Grammar, Composition And Translation)
- ML 243 - ആധുനികഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം
- ML 244 - ഐച്ഛികം(ഈ വിഷയങ്ങൾ മാറ്റമില്ലാതെ തുടരും. കഴിഞ്ഞസിലബസ് തന്നെ ഈ വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ തുടരേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒരു കോളേജ് ഇതിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വിഷയം മാത്രം സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.)
 - നാടോടിവിജ്ഞാനീയം
 - സൗന്ദര്യശാസ്ത്രം
 - തിരക്കഥാപഠനം
 - ആട്ടക്കഥ
 - ഭാരതീയസാഹിത്യം - താരതമ്യപഠനം
 - സമ്പർക്കമാധ്യമങ്ങളും സാഹിത്യവും

ചോദ്യമാതൃക

നിർദ്ദേശം	ആകെചോദ്യം	എഴുതേണ്ടത്	മാർക്ക്	ആകെമാർക്ക്
രണ്ടുപുറം	14	7	3	21
നാലുപുറം	10	5	6	30
അഞ്ചുപുറം	6	3	8	24
ആകെ	30	15		75

മലയാളഭാഷയ്ക്കും സാഹിത്യത്തിനും പ്രാധാന്യം നൽകി വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് ചരിത്രബോധത്തോടെയുള്ള അറിവുണ്ടാക്കുക എന്നതാണ് സിലബസിന്റെ മുഖ്യലക്ഷ്യം. മലയാളഭാഷ സാഹിത്യം എന്നിവയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച കാലാനുക്രമമായ വിജ്ഞാനം ലഭ്യമാക്കുന്ന വിധത്തിലാണ് സിലബസ് തയ്യാറാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ഭാഗത്തിന് പ്രാധാന്യം നൽകുന്ന രീതി കഴിവതും ഒഴിവാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. കേരളസർവകലാശാലയിൽ നിന്നും എം.എ ബിരുദം നേടുന്നവർക്ക് ഭാഷസാഹിത്യമേഖലകളിൽ സാമാന്യവും വ്യക്തവുമായ അറിവുണ്ടാക്കുക എന്നതിലാണ് ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടത്. സിലബസിൽ നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്ന പുസ്തകങ്ങളോ ലേഖനങ്ങളോ കേവലമായ ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ മാത്രമാണ്. അതിൽ ഊന്നിനിന്നുള്ള അധ്യയനമോ ചോദ്യങ്ങളോ ഉണ്ടാകാതിരിക്കാൻ പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം. സിലബസ് അഭിസംബോധന ചെയ്യുന്നത് ഒരോ മേഖലയെയാണ്. പ്രസ്തുതമേഖലയെ വിശദമായി വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിൽ അദ്ധ്യാപകർ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം. പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ, വ്യക്തികൾ എന്നിവയെക്കുറിച്ചു പഠിപ്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ അതിൽ മാത്രം ഊന്നിനിൽക്കാതിരിക്കാൻ പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം. അതതിന്റെ സവിശേഷകൾ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനൊപ്പം അക്കാലഘട്ടം രൂപപ്പെട്ടകാരണങ്ങൾ അതിനോടൊപ്പം നിലവിലുള്ള ഇതരഘടകങ്ങൾ അവയുടെ സ്വഭാവം എന്നിവയെക്കുറിച്ചെല്ലാം വിദ്യാർത്ഥി അറിഞ്ഞിരിക്കണം. സെമിനാർ, പ്രബന്ധം എന്നിവയ്ക്ക് പാഠ്യപുസ്തകങ്ങളെ ഒഴിവാക്കി ഇത്തരം മേഖലകളിൽ നിന്നും വിഷയം നൽകാൻ പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധ നൽകണം.

2013 മുതൽ ഗവേഷണരീതിശാസ്ത്രത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച പഠനം കൂടി ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണ്. കുട്ടികൾക്ക് ഗവേഷണം നടത്തുന്നതിന്റെ പ്രാഥമികധാരണയും അതിന്റെ ആവശ്യകതയും ബോധ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനാണ് ഈ പഠനം രൂപപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഒന്നും രണ്ടും സെമിസ്റ്ററുകളിൽ 3 മണിക്കൂർ വീതം ഗവേഷണരീതിശാസ്ത്രത്തിന് മാറ്റിവെച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. രണ്ടാം സെമസ്റ്ററിൽ ഒരു സെമിനാർ (10 മാർക്ക്) ആഭ്യന്തരപ്പരീക്ഷ (10 മാർക്ക്) ഹാജർ (5 മാർക്ക്), ഗവേഷണപ്രബന്ധം (Research Paper) (50 മാർക്ക്), വാചാപ്പരീക്ഷ (25 മാർക്ക്) എന്നിങ്ങനെയാണ് ഈ പേപ്പറിന്റെ മാർക്ക് വിതരണം. പ്രബന്ധം നാലാം സെമസ്റ്ററിന്റെ ആദ്യം തന്നെ സമർപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതും വിഷയം മൂന്നാം സെമസ്റ്ററിന്റെ ആദ്യം സർവകലാശാലയിൽ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതുമാണ്. ഗവേഷണപ്രബന്ധം 40 പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാൻ പാടില്ല. ഇത് ഒരു റിസേർച്ച് പേപ്പർ മാത്രമായതിനാൽ അദ്ധ്യായവിഭജനം നിർബന്ധമായും ഒഴിവാക്കണം. എന്നാൽ പ്രബന്ധത്തിൽ ഉപശീർഷകങ്ങൾ ആകാം.

Malayalam (ML) Course & Marks Distribution

Semester	Paper Code	Title of Paper	Distribution	Instructional hrs. per	EAS hrs./ week	Maximum Marks hrs.	CA	ESA
Total				Semester	L	P		
I	ML 211	പ്രാചീനസാഹിത്യം	90	5	-	3	25	75
	ML 212	മധ്യകാലസാഹിത്യം	90	5	-	3	25	75
	ML 213	കേരള സംസ്കാരം	108	6	-	3	25	75
	ML 213	മലയാളവ്യാകരണം	108	6	-	3	25	75
		ഗവേഷണരീതിശാസ്ത്രം	54	3	-	3	25	75
II	ML 221	ആധുനികസാഹിത്യം - ഗദ്യം	90	5	-	3	25	75
	ML 222	ആധുനികസാഹിത്യം - പദ്യം	90	5	-	3	25	75
	ML 223	സാഹിത്യമീമാംസ - പൗരസ്ത്യം	108	6	-	3	25	75
	ML 224	സാഹിത്യമീമാംസ - പാശ്ചാത്യം	108	6	-	3	25	75
		ഗവേഷണരീതിശാസ്ത്രം	54	3	-	3	25	75
III	ML 231	സമകാലികസാഹിത്യം - ഗദ്യം	126	7	-	3	25	75
	ML 232	വിവർത്തനം - തത്ത്വവും പ്രയോഗവും	108	6	-	3	25	75
	ML 233	Sanskrit Paper - I	108	6	-	3	25	75
	ML 234	മലയാളവിമർശനം	126	7	-	3	25	75
IV	ML 241	സമകാലികസാഹിത്യം - പദ്യം	126	7	-	3	25	75
	ML 242	Sanskrit Paper - II	108	6	-	3	25	75
	ML 243	ആധുനിക ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം	126	7	-	3	25	75
	ML 244	ഐച്ഛികം	108	6	-	3	25	75
a. നാടോടിവിജ്ഞാനീയം								
b. സൗന്ദര്യശാസ്ത്രം								
c. തിരക്കഥാപഠനം								
d. ആട്ടക്കഥ								
e. ഭാരതീയസാഹിത്യം - താരതമ്യപഠനം								
f. സമ്പർക്കമാധ്യമങ്ങളും സാഹിത്യവും								
g. സ്ത്രീവാദസാഹിത്യം (ഫെമിനിസം)								
Dessertation/Project						(75 + 25 + 25)		
Comprehensive Viva						100		

L : Lecture; P: Practical, CA: Continuous Assessment; ESA : End Semester Assessment

* ഒരു കേന്ദ്രത്തിൽ ഒന്നിൽക്കൂടുതൽ ഐച്ഛികം പാടില്ല. ഒരേണ്ണമാത്രം തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക.

Paper 1- ML 211 -

പ്രാചീനസാഹിത്യം

കേരളീയരുടെ സാഹിത്യപാരമ്പര്യം- തമിഴുമായുള്ളബന്ധം- കേരളീയ കവികളെ ശൃതിയ തമിഴ് കാവ്യങ്ങൾ- തമിഴ് സ്വാധീനം- സംസ്കൃതവുമായുള്ള ബന്ധം- മലയാള കവിതയുടെ വിവിധവഴിയിലൂടെയുള്ള വികാസം- പാട്ട്-തമിഴ് സാഹിത്യസങ്കേതങ്ങളും പാട്ടു പ്രസ്ഥാനവും-മണിപ്രവാളം- സംസ്കൃതസാഹിത്യ സങ്കേതങ്ങളും മണിപ്രവാള കൃതികളും-ജനകീയസാഹിത്യം- ലീലാതിലകം തരുന്ന വിവരങ്ങൾ- പ്രമേയപരവും ഭാഷാ പരവുമായി പാട്ടും മണിപ്രവാളവും തമ്മിലുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം- മലയാളത്തിനൊരു ക്ലാസിക്ക പാരമ്പര്യമുണ്ടോ എന്ന അന്വേഷണം

താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന എല്ലാ കൃതികളുടെയും കവി, കാലം, പ്രസ്ഥാനസ്വഭാവം, സാമൂഹികവും ചരിത്രപരവുമായ പ്രസക്തി മുതലായ കാര്യങ്ങൾ വിശദമാക്കി കൊടുക്കണം. മലയാളഭാഷയുടെയും സാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെയും പരിണാമഘട്ടത്തിന്റെ ഏതേതു ഘടകങ്ങളാണ് അവയിൽ കാണുന്നത് എന്ന കാര്യം മനസ്സിലാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കണം.

1. പാട്ടു പ്രസ്ഥാനം

ഘട്ടം 1

പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ലക്ഷണം, രാമചരിതം തിരുനിഴൽമാല എന്നിവയുടെ സാമാന്യമായ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തൽ, തമിഴ് വിരുത്തങ്ങളും കാവ്യരൂപങ്ങളും, രാമചരിതം തിരുനിഴൽമാല എന്നിവയുടെ എഴുത്തുകാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചും കാലത്തെസംബന്ധിച്ചും അക്കാലഘട്ടത്തിന്റെ സാംസ്കാരിക പശ്ചാത്തലത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുമുള്ള വിശദമായ അറിവ് നൽകണം.

പാഠ്യഭാഗം

രാമചരിതം ഒന്നാം പടലം

തിരുനിഴൽ മാല മൂന്നാം ഭാഗത്തിലെ മദ്ധ്യാഹ്ന വർണ്ണനം.

ഘട്ടം 2

പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ വികാസം, മണിപ്രവാളത്തിന്റെ സ്വാധീനം-ഭാഷാഘടനയിൽ സംഭവിച്ച മാറ്റം, നിരണം കവികൾ, കാലം, കൃതികൾ, വൃത്തം, ഭാഷ, എന്നീ സവിശേഷതകൾ വ്യക്തമായി പഠിച്ചിരിക്കണം.

പാഠ്യഭാഗം

ഭാരതമാല കർണ്ണപർവ്വം- ആദ്യത്തെ 25 പാട്ടുകൾ

രാമകഥാപ്പാട്ട് - സുന്ദരകാണ്ഡം സീതാഹനുമൽ സംവാദം.

ഘട്ടം 3

പാട്ടു പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ മലയാളകാവ്യ പാരമ്പര്യത്തിലേക്കുള്ള പരിണാമം, ഊഞ്ഞാൽ പാട്ട്, താരാട്ടുപാട്ട്, തുടങ്ങിയ ജനകീയസാഹിത്യവഴക്കങ്ങൾ മലയാളസാഹിത്യത്തിൽ ചെലുത്തിയ സ്വാധീനം, മലയാളവൃത്തങ്ങളുടെ സവിശേഷത, ഗാഥാപ്രസ്ഥാനം- കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ, കർത്താവ്, കാലം, ഭാഷ എന്നിവയെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള വിശദമായ അറിവു നൽകണം.

പാഠ്യഭാഗം

കൃഷ്ണഗാഥ- വേണുഗാനം 181 വരികൾ

2. മണിപ്രവാളപ്രസ്ഥാനം

ഘട്ടം. 1

മണിപ്രവാളസംജ്ഞ, ലീലാതിലകത്തിലെ ലക്ഷണവും അവാന്തരവിഭാഗങ്ങളും, പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ആവിർഭാവത്തിനു കാരണമായ രാഷ്ട്രീയ സാമൂഹിക സാഹചര്യങ്ങൾ, ആദ്യകാലമണിപ്രവാളകൃതികളുടെ പ്രമേയപരമായ സവിശേഷത, നായികമാരും ദേവദാസീസമ്പ്രദായവും, ഇതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടു വന്നിട്ടുള്ള വിഭിന്ന മതങ്ങൾ, ആദ്യകാല മണിപ്രവാളകൃതികളായ വൈശികതന്ത്രം, ഉണ്ണിച്ചിചരിതം, ഉണ്ണിയാടി ചരിതം തുടങ്ങിയ കൃതികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ധാരണ.

പാഠ്യഭാഗം

ഉണ്ണിച്ചിരുതേവി ചരിതം - പൂർണ്ണം

ഘട്ടം.2

സന്ദേശകാവ്യ പ്രസ്ഥാനം, മലയാളസന്ദേശകാവ്യങ്ങൾ, ചരിത്രം സംസ്കാരം എന്നിവയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടുള്ള പ്രസ്ക്തി, സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യം ചരിത്രരചന എന്നിവയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയുള്ള പഠനം, മണിപ്രവാളത്തിന്റെ സൗന്ദര്യശാസ്ത്രം.

പാഠ്യഭാഗം

കോകസന്ദേശം

അനന്തപൂരവർണ്ണനം

ചെറിയച്ചി

3. പ്രാചീനമലയാളഗദ്യം

മലയാളഗദ്യത്തിന്റെ ആദ്യകാലമാതൃകകൾ, ഭാഷാപരമായ സവിശേഷതകൾ,കുത്തിനും മറ്റും ഉപയോഗിച്ചിരുന്ന ഭാഷയുടെ വാമൊഴി വഴക്കം,നമ്പ്യാന്തമിഴ്, ശാസനഭാഷ, പ്രാചീനഗദ്യത്തിന്റെ സവിശേഷതകൾ ഇവ നന്നായി പഠിച്ചിരിക്കണം.

പാഠ്യഭാഗം

അംബരീഷോപാഖ്യാനം

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. കേരളസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം - ഉള്ളൂർ
2. സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ - കെ.എം.ജോർജ്ജ(സമ്പാ)
- 3.പദ്യരത്നം അവതാരിക - പി.കെ.നാരായണപിള്ള
4. കണ്ണശ്ശരാമായണം .യുദ്ധകാണ്ഡം അവതാരിക.- പുതുശ്ശേരി രാമചന്ദ്രൻ.
5. മണിപ്രവാള കവിത - പി.വി.വേലായുധൻപിള്ള.
6. ഭാഷാകൗടലീയം അവതാരിക - കെ.എൻ.എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ.

7. കണ്ണശ്ശമാരും എഴുത്തച്ഛനും - കെ.ഇ നാരായണപിള്ള.
8. രാമചരിതവും പ്രചീനമലയാളവും - എൻ.ആർ.ഗോപിനാഥ പിള്ള.
9. ഗാഥ - എൻ.മുകുന്ദൻ.
10. കേരളഭാഷാചരിത്രം എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ വരെ - കെ.രത്നമ്മ
11. മലയാള കവിതാസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം - എം.ലീലാവതി
12. തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത പ്രബന്ധങ്ങൾ - ചിറയ്ക്കൽ ടി.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ
13. കേരളചരിത്രത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാന രേഖകൾ - പുതുശ്ശേരി രാമചന്ദ്രൻ
14. രാമചരിതം ഒരു വിമർശനാത്മക പഠനം - പി.വി. കൃഷ്ണൻ നായർ
15. കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ - എൻ.കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
16. തിരുനിഴൽമാല ഒരു പഠനം - എൻ. അജിത്കുമാർ
17. Early manpravala -A Study - K. Ramachandran Nair
18. Early Inscriptional Malayalam - K. Retnamma.

പേപ്പർ രണ്ട്
ML 212
മധ്യകാലസാഹിത്യം

പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനം

ഘട്ടം 1

പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ തുടർച്ചയായ വികാസപരിണാമം, ഭക്തിപ്രസ്ഥാനം, ഭക്തിപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിനു കാരണമായ സാമൂഹിക-രാഷ്ട്രീയ-സാമുദായികകാരണങ്ങൾ, കിളിപ്പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ സവിശേഷതകൾ. ഈ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിലെ പ്രധാനകൃതികൾ, കിളിപ്പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിനു എഴുത്തച്ഛന്റെ സംഭാവനകൾ - രാമായണം, മഹാഭാരതം, മഹാഭാഗവതം, നാടോടിസാഹിത്യവും കിളിപ്പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനവും, രചനാപരമായി മലയാളസാഹിത്യത്തിൽ നടക്കുന്ന തമിഴ്-സംസ്കൃത സമന്വയം, സംസ്കൃതഭാഷയുടെയും സംസ്കൃത സാഹിത്യചിന്തകളുടെയും ഏറിവരുന്ന സ്വാധീനം. എഴുത്തച്ഛന്റെ ഭാഷാസവിശേഷതകൾ, എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ സൃഷ്ടിച്ച കാവ്യസൗന്ദര്യബോധം.

I. അദ്ധ്യാത്മരാമായണം ബാലകാണ്ഡം

ഘട്ടം 2

കീർത്തനസാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ സാമാന്യസ്വഭാവം, വൈചിത്ര്യം, സമകാലികപ്രസക്തി, ഭക്തിയും തത്ത്വചിന്തയും, പാന, ഗീതപ്രബന്ധം തുടങ്ങിയവയുടെ സാമാന്യസ്വഭാവം.

1. ജ്ഞാനപ്പാന

2. ഗിരിജാകല്യാണം ഗീതപ്രബന്ധം (പാർവ്വതീവർണ്ണനം - 'ഒന്നുരണ്ടാണ്ടുകളങ്ങനെ ചെന്നപ്പോൾ' എന്നുതുടങ്ങി 'വിശ്വം തണുപ്പിച്ചു വിജയമാക്കിനാൻ' വരെ.

II. മണിപ്രവാളപ്രസ്ഥാനം

പ്രാചീനചമ്പുക്കളിൽനിന്നു മധ്യകാലചമ്പുക്കളിൽ വരുമ്പോൾ പ്രമേയത്തിനും ഭാഷയ്ക്കും വരുന്ന മാറ്റങ്ങൾ, രസവൈചിത്ര്യം, സമകാലികസാമൂഹികജീവിതപ്രതിഫലനം

ഭാഷാചമ്പുക്കളിലെ ഉത്തരഭാഗം 'അന്തഗിരീശ്വരമന്തസീമനി' എന്നു തുടങ്ങുന്ന അഞ്ചാം ഗദ്യവും തുടർന്നു വരുന്ന 22 ശ്ലോകങ്ങളും

III. കേരളീയദ്യുശ്വകലാസാഹിത്യം

കേരളീയദ്യുശ്വകലകളെന്നനിലയിൽ കഥകളിയുടെയും തുള്ളലിന്റെയും സാഹിത്യരൂപങ്ങൾക്കു ഭാഷാസാഹിത്യത്തിലുള്ള പ്രാധാന്യവും കേരളീയദ്യുശ്വകലയുടെ സാമാന്യനിലയും ഇവിടെ പരിചിക്ഷണം.

1. ആട്ടക്കഥ

ആട്ടക്കഥയും കഥകളിയും - ആവിർഭാവവികാസങ്ങൾ, പ്രധാനകവികൾ, കാവ്യസ്വരൂപം - വിരുത്തം, പാട്ട് എന്നീ നിലകളിലുള്ള പാട്ടുപ്രസ്ഥാനകാവ്യങ്ങളുടെയും മധ്യകാല ചമ്പുക്കളുടെയും കാവ്യരൂപസ്വാധീനം ആട്ടക്കഥകളിൽ.

ഉത്തരാസ്വയംവരം ഇരയിമ്മൻതമ്പി

2. തുള്ളൽ

തുള്ളൽപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ആരംഭം, നാടോടിക്കലകളുടെ സ്വാധീനം, തുള്ളലിന്റെ വകഭേദങ്ങൾ, സാമൂഹികചിത്രണവും സാഹിത്യവും ജനകീയത, കേരളീയത, മദ്ധ്യകാലചമ്പുക്കളുമായുള്ള താരതമ്യം, കൃഷ്ണൻനമ്പ്യാരുടെ കൃതികൾ സാമാന്യവലോകനം.

കല്യാണസൗഗന്ധികം

IV. ജനകീയഗാനശാഖ

ജനകീയഗാനശാഖ - രൂപവും സ്വഭാവവും വർഗ്ഗീകരണവും, പിൽക്കാലത്തെ വികാസം, അഭിജാതസംസ്കാരത്തിലേക്കുള്ള വളർച്ച, ഇതരമതക്കാരുടെ നാടൻപാട്ടുകൾ, ജനകീയഗാനശാഖയുടെ മതേതരമാനം.

1. വലിയതമ്പി കുഞ്ചുതമ്പി കഥ

2. തച്ചാളികുഞ്ഞിച്ചന്തു

3. വ്യാസോല്പത്തി വഞ്ചിപ്പാട്ട്

4. മാർഗ്ഗംകളിപ്പാട്ടുകൾ

(ഫോക്ലോർ അക്കാദമി പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച നാടൻപാട്ടുകൾ രണ്ടാംവാല്യം)

5. മണക്കും താമരപ്പൂതുമാരൻ, മാപ്പിളരാമായണം - രാവണന്റെ അശോകവന പ്രവേശനം എന്ന ഭാഗം മാത്രം

(മാപ്പിളരാമായണവും നാടൻപാട്ടുകളും എന്ന കൃതിയിൽനിന്നുള്ള ഭാഗങ്ങൾ)

V. ഭാഷാഗദ്യം

വർത്തമാനപ്പുസ്തകം ആദ്യ മൂന്നുപാദം

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ | - എഡി. കെ.എം. ജോർജ്ജ് |
| 2. കേരളസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം | - ഉള്ളൂർ |
| 3. കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ | - എൻ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള |
| 4. സാഹിത്യചരിത്രസംഗ്രഹം | - പി.ശങ്കരൻനമ്പ്യാർ |
| 5. സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം നൂറ്റാണ്ടുകളിലൂടെ | - ഇളംകുളം കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള |
| 6. കേരളഭാഷയുടെ വികാസപരിണാമങ്ങൾ | - ഇളംകുളം കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള |
| 7. മണിപ്രവാളകവിത | - ഡോ. പി.വി.വേലായുധൻപിള്ള |
| 8. കണ്ണശ്ശന്മാരും എഴുത്തച്ഛനും | - കെ.ഇ. നാരായണപിള്ള |
| 9. തുഞ്ചൻ പ്രബന്ധങ്ങൾ | - കേരളസാഹിത്യ അക്കാദമി |
| 10. സാഹിത്യപഞ്ചാനനന്റെ വിമർശനത്രയം | - പി.കെ. നാരായണപിള്ള |
| 11. എഴുത്തച്ഛനും വേദവ്യാസനും | - പി.കെ.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ |
| 12. കഥകളി | - ജി.കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള |
| 13. അദ്ധ്യാത്മരാമായണം കിളിപ്പാട്ട് ഒരു പഠനം- | കെ.എൻ. എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ |
| 14. കൃഷ്ണൻനമ്പ്യാർ വാക്കും സമൂഹവും | - കെ.എൻ.ഗണേഷ് |
| 15. ഭാഷാചമ്പുക്കൾ | - ഉള്ളൂർ |
| 16. പുതാനസർവസ്വം | - ഡോ.വി.എസ്. ശർമ്മ |
| 17. നാടോടിവിജ്ഞാനീയം | - രാഘവൻ പയ്യനാട് |

Paper III

ML 213

കേരളസംസ്കാരം (Kerala Culture)

(എ) പാഠ്യപദ്ധതി

1. കേരളസംസ്കാരചരിത്രരചന - പ്രശ്നങ്ങളും സമീപനങ്ങളും - ചരിത്രദർശനങ്ങൾ - സംസ്കാരപഠനത്തിലെ രീതിഭേദങ്ങൾ - ചരിത്രപരമായ ഭൗതികവാദം - അടിത്തറയും ഉപരിഘടനയും - ആർണോൾഡ് ടോയൻബിയുടെ ആസ്കനപ്രതികരണസിദ്ധാന്തം (Challenge Response Theory), ഡി.ഡി. കൊസാംബി, റോമിലാ മാപ്പർ തുടങ്ങിയവരുടെ രീതിശാസ്ത്രങ്ങൾ - കേരളചരിത്രവിശകലനത്തിൽ ഇവയുടെ പങ്ക് - മതങ്ങളുടെ ചരിത്രദർശനങ്ങൾ - മതേതരത്വത്തിന്റെ ദർശനം - മതേതരപ്രാധാന്യമുള്ള കേരളീയശാസനങ്ങൾ - ശബരിമലതീർത്ഥാടനം, മലയാറ്റൂർതീർത്ഥാടനം, മാപ്പിളരാമായണം - കേരളീയരുടെ സാംസ്കാരികാവബോധത്തെ ഇവ എങ്ങനെ സ്വാധീനിച്ചു - സമകലാസംസ്കാര രൂപവത്കരണപ്രക്രിയകൾ.
2. ഉപാദാനസാമഗ്രികൾ - കേരളചരിത്രത്തിന്റെ പ്രാക്ചരിത്രാവശിഷ്ടങ്ങൾ - ശിലാചിത്രങ്ങൾ, കല്ലുപകരണങ്ങൾ, ഇരുമ്പുയുഗസംസ്കൃതിയുടെ അവശിഷ്ടങ്ങൾ, വിവിധമഹാശിലാസംസ്കാരങ്ങൾ - പതിറ്റുപ്പത്ത്, അകനാനൂറ്, പുറനാനൂറ് തുടങ്ങിയ പഴന്തമിഴ്പാട്ടുകൾ - പെരുമാൾവാഴ്ചക്കാലത്തെ സംസ്കാരചരിത്രാവശിഷ്ടങ്ങൾ - ശിലാലിഖിതങ്ങൾ - ചെപ്പേടുകൾ - വാസ്തുശില്പം - നാണയങ്ങൾ, സ്ഥലനാമങ്ങൾ - നാടോടിപ്പാട്ടുകൾ - കോവിലകം, തറവാടു, ക്ഷേത്രരേഖകൾ - വിദേശികളുടെ വിവരണങ്ങളും കുറിപ്പുകളും.
3. കേരളത്തിന്റെ ഭൂമിശാസ്ത്രപരമായ സവിശേഷതകൾ - അധിവാസസമ്പ്രദായത്തിന്റെ ഭൂമിശാസ്ത്രാടിസ്ഥാനം - ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ - ചരിത്രാതീതകേരളം - ശിലായുഗപരിഷ്കൃതി - കല്ലുപകരണങ്ങൾ - ഇരുമ്പുയുഗം, ഇരുമ്പിന്റെ പ്രാധാന്യം - പരിഷ്കൃതിയുടെ ആദ്യഘട്ടം - ഉപജീവനത്തിൽ വന്ന മാറ്റം - തൊഴിൽക്കൂട്ടങ്ങൾ.
4. സംഘകാലസാഹിത്യവും സംസ്കാരവും തിണസങ്കല്പം ഉൾപ്പെടെ - പഴന്തമിഴ്പാട്ടുകൾ - അവയുടെ ചരിത്രപരവും സാംസ്കാരികവുമായ പ്രാധാന്യം - സമൂഹജീവിതരീതി, ദായക്രമം, ആചാരങ്ങൾ, വിശ്വാസങ്ങൾ, കലകൾ, ഉത്സവങ്ങൾ.
5. കുലശേഖരഭരണകാലത്ത് കേരളം കൈവരിച്ച സാമൂഹികസാംസ്കാരികകോന്നതി - കുലശേഖരന്മാരുടെ കൃതികൾ - അവയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം - ചേരചോളയുദ്ധം - വൃത്യസ്തവ്യാഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ - സാംസ്കാരികപരിണാമം - ഭരണവ്യവസ്ഥയും അധികാരഘടനയും - രാജഭരണം - ബ്രാഹ്മണരുടെ കഴകഭരണം - ജനാധിപത്യപരമായ കൂട്ടങ്ങൾ.
6. ദായക്രമത്തിന്റെ വകഭേദങ്ങൾ - മക്കത്തായവും മരുമക്കത്തായവും - ഉദ്ഭവവികാസ

ങ്ങൾ - ഇവ ഉളവാക്കിയ സാംസ്കാരികാവസ്ഥ - ദായക്രമത്തിന്റെ പരിണാമം.

7. ജാതിവ്യവസ്ഥ - ഉദ്ഭവചരിത്രം - തൊഴിലും ജാതിയും - ഭൂവ്യവസ്ഥ - സാമൂഹിക വ്യവസ്ഥ - ജാതികളും ഉപജാതികളും - ക്രൈസ്തവ, ഇസ്ലാമികമതങ്ങളിലെ ഭിന്നവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ.

8. പ്രാചീനകേരളത്തിലെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരീതി - ശാലകൾ - കളരികൾ - കുടിപ്പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങൾ - ഇവയെക്കുറിച്ച് വടക്കൻപാട്ടുകളിലും തെക്കൻപാട്ടുകളിലുമുള്ള പരാമർശങ്ങൾ - വിദ്യാഭ്യാസപരമായ വിശാലവീക്ഷണം - എഴുത്തച്ഛന്റെ സംഭാവന - പാശ്ചാത്യവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന്റെ തുടക്കം - അച്ചടി, പത്രപ്രവർത്തനം, നിഘണ്ടുനിർമ്മാണം - ഗദ്യത്തിന്റെ വികാസം - വിദ്യാഭ്യാസസമ്പ്രദായത്തിലെ മാറ്റം - പരമ്പരാഗതരീതിയുടെ തിരോധനം - കലാലയങ്ങളും സർവകലാശാലകളും - പുതിയ പഠനവിഷയങ്ങൾ - ആഗോളീകരണ ഫലമായ സ്വത്വനഷ്ടം - ഭൗതികനേട്ടങ്ങൾ - മലയാളഭാഷയും കേരളീയസംസ്കൃതിയും പ്രാധാന്യം വീണ്ടെടുക്കേണ്ടതിന്റെ അത്യാവശ്യം - സ്വത്വവും തനിമയും പരിരക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത - അതിജീവനസാധ്യതകൾ.

9. പ്രാചീനകേരളത്തിലെ സമ്പദ്വ്യവസ്ഥ - ഉത്പാദകസമൂഹം - കാർഷികസമ്പദ്ഘടന - പരിസ്ഥിതിവിവേകം - കാർഷികാചാരങ്ങൾ - ചന്തകൾ - മണിപ്രവാളകൃതികളിലും അനന്തപുരവർണ്ണനത്തിലും മറ്റുമുള്ള പ്രതിപാദനം - അളവുതൂക്കങ്ങൾ, നാണയം, സമയം - വിദേശവ്യാപാരം - വർത്തകസംഘങ്ങൾ - കൈമാറ്റവസ്തുക്കൾ - കൈമാറ്റകേന്ദ്രങ്ങൾ - കടൽവാണിജ്യം - കച്ചവടബന്ധങ്ങൾ, കേരളസമൂഹവും വിദേശസംസ്കാരങ്ങളും - വിദേശധനം ഉളവാക്കിയ സാമൂഹികവ്യതിയാനം - പരിസ്ഥിതിധ്വംസനം - കുടിയേറ്റവും കൈയേറ്റവും - പുത്തൻ ഭൂവുടമസ്ഥസ്വഭാവം - കാർഷികമേഖലയിലെ മുരടിപ്പ് - തൊഴിൽപ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ - ഉപഭോഗസംസ്കാരം.

10. പ്രാചീനകേരളത്തിലെ മതങ്ങൾ - വൈദികസംസ്കാരം - പഴന്തമിഴ് പാട്ടുകളിലെ പരാമർശം - ബുദ്ധമതവും അശോകശാസനങ്ങളും - ഹ്യൂയാൻസാങ്ങിന്റെ യാത്രാവിവരണം - ബുദ്ധമതകേന്ദ്രങ്ങൾ - ജൈനമതം - ജൈനമതകേന്ദ്രങ്ങൾ - ജൂതമതം, ജൂതശാസനം - കേരളീയസംസ്കൃതിയിൽ ബുദ്ധജൈനജൂതമതങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാധീനത.

11. ഹിന്ദുമതം - സത്വരജസ്തമോഗുണപ്രകാരമുള്ള ആരാധനകൾ - ബ്രാഹ്മണരുടെ സാത്വികാരാധനാക്രമങ്ങൾ - രജസ്തമോഗുണാനുസൃതമായ കാളീപൂജ മുതലായവ - ക്ഷേത്രവും ക്ഷേത്രസംസ്കാരവും - ചികിത്സ നടത്തുന്ന ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങൾ - ക്ഷേത്രകലകൾ - സർപ്പക്കാവ്, സർപ്പാരാധന, ബാധോച്ചാടനം - മണ്ണാറശ്ശാല, ചോറ്റാനിക്കര - ശൈവവൈഷ്ണവവിശ്വാസങ്ങൾ - നായനാരന്മാരും ആഴ്വാന്മാരും - ശ്രീശങ്കരാചാര്യർ - അദൈവതസിദ്ധാന്തം - പ്രാന്തീകൃതരുടെ ഉന്നമനവും അധിനിവേശപ്രതിരോധവും - ഭക്തിപ്രസ്ഥാനം - എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ - പൂന്താനം, മേൽപുത്തൂർ - ആധുനികാചാര്യന്മാർ - ചട്ടമ്പിസ്വാമികൾ, ശ്രീനാരായണ ഗുരു.

12. ക്രിസ്തുമതം, ആഗമനം - പ്രാചീനക്രൈസ്തവദേവാലയങ്ങൾ, സെമിനാരികൾ-
മതപ്രചാരണപരിപാടികൾ - കേരളീയക്രൈസ്തവഘടന - ഉദയംപേരൂർ സൂനഹദോ
സ്, കുന്നൻകുരിശുകലാപം - പോർട്ടുഗീസുഘട്ടത്തിലെ ക്രൈസ്തവാന്തരീക്ഷം.

13. ഇസ്ലാംമതം - ഇസ്ലാംമതം നൂറ്റാണ്ടുകളിലൂടെ - ഷെയ്ഖ് സൈനുദ്ദീന്റെ തുൽഫ
ത്തുൽ മുജാഹുദീൻ - ഇസ്ലാമിന് അനുകൂലമായിരുന്ന കേരളീയാന്തരീക്ഷം.

വിവിധമതങ്ങളുടെ സഹവർത്തിത്വംകൊണ്ട് കേരളത്തിനുണ്ടായ സാംസ്കാരികപ്രയോ
ജനങ്ങൾ.

14. അധിനിവേശപൂർവകാലം - വേണാട്, പെരുമ്പടപ്പുസ്വരൂപം (കൊച്ചിരാജവംശം), കോല
ത്തിരിരാജവംശം എന്നിവയുടെ സാംസ്കാരികസംഭാവനകൾ - മുഷകവംശം - മാമാങ്കം
- വിദ്യാത്മജസ്തംഭം, വിജ്ഞാനമന്ദിരങ്ങൾ, കവിസദസ്സുകൾ - കലാസാംസ്കാരികപോ
ഷണയത്നങ്ങൾ - അധിനിവേശകാലം - പോർട്ടുഗീസ്, ഡച്ച്, ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്, ഫ്രഞ്ച് ശക്തിക
ളുടേത് - രാഷ്ട്രീയമാറ്റങ്ങൾ - മാർത്താണ്ഡവർമ്മ - കുളച്ചൽയുദ്ധം - ടിപ്പുവിന്റെ
ആക്രമണവും പരാജയവും - പഴശ്ശിരാജ, വേലുത്തമ്പിദളവാ - കുണ്ടറവിളംബരം -
കുഞ്ഞാലിമരയ്ക്കാർ - മാപ്പിളലഹള.

15. നവോത്ഥാനം, സാമൂഹികപരിഷ്കരണം, സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യസമരം, അവകാശസമരങ്ങൾ -
വൈകുണ്ഠസ്വാമികൾ - ചാന്നാർലഹള - മലയാളി മെമ്മോറിയൽ, ഈഴവ മെമ്മോറി
യൽ, നിവർത്തനപ്രക്ഷോഭം - ശ്രീനാരായണധർമ്മപരിപാലനയോഗം - യോഗക്ഷേമ
സഭ - സാധുജനപരിപാലനസംഘം - നായർ സർവീസ് സൊസൈറ്റി - അയ്യൻകാളി,
ബ്രഹ്മാനന്ദശിവയോഗി - വാഗ്ഭടാനന്ദഗുരു - വക്കം മൗലവി, ആഗമാനന്ദസ്വാമികൾ,
സ്വദേശാഭിമാനി രാമകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള, പൊയ്കയിൽ കുമാരഗുരുദേവൻ, വൈക്കംസത്യാ
ഗ്രഹം, ഗുരുവായൂർസത്യാഗ്രഹം, ക്ഷേത്രപ്രവേശനവിളംബരം - മുസ്ലീം എഡ്യൂക്കേഷ
ണൽ സൊസൈറ്റി - കയ്യൂർ, പുനപ്ര - വയലാർ, മൊറാഴസമരങ്ങൾ - ഏകകേരളം -
ഭൂപരിഷ്കരണനിയമം.

16. കേരളീയകലകൾ - ദൃശ്യവും ശ്രവ്യവും - കൂത്ത്, കൂടിയാട്ടം, കഥകളി, തുള്ളൽ,
ശിൽപകല, ചിത്രകല, രാജാരവിവർമ്മ - ചുവർചിത്രങ്ങൾ, കളമെഴുത്ത്, ചിത്രരായ
ണം, മുഖത്തെഴുത്തുകൾ - നാടോടിനാടകങ്ങൾ - പറണേറ്റ്, പടയണി, മുടിയേറ്റ്, രുധി
രക്കോലം, നിണബലി, തെയ്യം, തിറ, തീയാട്ട്, തോൽപാവക്കൂത്ത്, ഉലകുടയപെരുമാൾ
തമ്പുരാൻപാട്ട് മുതലായവ - കേരളസംഗീതം - ദക്ഷിണേന്ത്യൻസംഗീതബന്ധം - സംഘ
കാലകൃതികൾ, പെരുമാൾതിരുമൊഴി - നാടോടിസംഗീതം, അനുഷ്ഠാനസംഗീതം - ഇര
യിമ്മൻതമ്പി, സ്വാതിതിരുനാളും കർണ്ണാടകസംഗീതവും - കെ.സി. കേശവപിള്ള - മഹാ
കവി വള്ളത്തോളിന്റെ കലാപരിപോഷണശ്രമങ്ങൾ - കേരളകലാമണ്ഡലം - തീയേറ്റർ,
കുത്തമ്പലങ്ങൾ.

17. കേരളീയവൈജ്ഞാനികരംഗം - ശാസ്ത്രവും ശാസ്ത്രസാഹിത്യവും - ജ്യോതിശ്ശാ

സ്ത്രവം ജ്യോതിഷവും - വൈദ്യം - ആയുർവേദം, സിദ്ധവൈദ്യം, നാട്ടുവൈദ്യം - വാസ്തുവിദ്യ - നീതിന്യായം, നാട്ടറിവുകൾ, കുലവിദ്യകൾ.

18. ആധുനികമതപ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - തിയോസഫിക്കൽ സൊസൈറ്റി - ബ്രഹ്മസമാജം - ആര്യസമാജം - ആനന്ദമതം - ആത്മവിദ്യാസംഘം - ശ്രീരാമകൃഷ്ണമിഷൻ - വിവിധ മതസ്ഥാപനങ്ങളും അവയുടെ സാമൂഹികമായ ഇടപെടലുകളും.

19., കേരളസംസ്കാരത്തിന്റെ അഭിമാനസ്തംഭങ്ങൾ - മലയാളലിപി - അതിന്റെ പരിണാമചരിത്രം - ഗ്രന്ഥാലയങ്ങൾ - ഗ്രന്ഥശാലാപ്രസ്ഥാനം - ഗ്രന്ഥശാലകൾ - അഖില തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗ്രന്ഥശാലാസംഘം, തിരു-കൊച്ചി ഗ്രന്ഥശാലാസംഘം, പി.എൻ. പണിക്കർ - കേരളഗ്രന്ഥശാലാസംഘം - ദേശീയോദ്ഗ്രഥനസംഭാവനകൾ - സമസ്തകേരളസാഹിത്യപരിഷത്ത് - സാഹിത്യപ്രവർത്തകസഹകരണസംഘം - കവികൾ, കലാകാരന്മാർ, മഹാവ്യക്തികൾ എന്നിവരുടെ സ്മാരകങ്ങൾ - അക്കാദമികൾ - സാംസ്കാരികസ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ - കേരളഭാഷാഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, സർവവിജ്ഞാനകോശഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് - ശാസ്ത്രസാഹിത്യപരിഷത്ത് - ശാസ്ത്രസാങ്കേതികപഠനഗവേഷണ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ.

20. കേരളത്തിനുമേലുള്ള ആധാരശിലകൾ - ഭക്ഷണം, വേഷം, ആചാരാനുഷ്ഠാനങ്ങൾ, ഉത്സവാഘോഷങ്ങൾ, വിനോദങ്ങൾ, കായികവിനോദങ്ങൾ, നാടൻകളികൾ, ഗോത്രസംസ്കൃതി, നാടോടിപ്പാരമ്പര്യം.

21. കേരളത്തിന്റെ സാംസ്കാരികസംഭാവനകൾ - വിവിധ കലാസാഹിത്യമാതൃകകളിലൂടെയുള്ള പുരാണേതിഹാസങ്ങളുടെ പുനഃസൃഷ്ടികൾ - അവകൊണ്ടുണ്ടായ സാംസ്കാരികനവോത്ഥാനം - ഭാഷാഭഗവദ്ഗീത, ഭാഷാകൗടലീയം മുതലായവയിലൂടെ വികസിച്ച വിവർത്തനപാരമ്പര്യം - പണ്ഡിതവേദബന്ധു - ഇതരസംസ്കൃതികളോടുള്ള സഹിഷ്ണുതയും സ്വീകാരസന്നദ്ധതയും - വിവരസാങ്കേതികവിദ്യയും മാധ്യമപ്രവർത്തനവൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യവും വഴിയുള്ള മുന്നേറ്റം - പുരോഗമനപ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ.

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. കേരളസംസ്കാരപഠനങ്ങൾ	എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻ നായർ
2. ഇളംകുളം കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ളയുടെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത കൃതികൾ	ഇളംകുളം കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള
3. കേരളസംസ്കാരചരിത്രനിഘണ്ടു (2 വാല്യങ്ങൾ)	ഡോ. എസ്.കെ. വസന്തൻ
4. കേരളസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം 5 വാല്യങ്ങൾ	ഉള്ളൂർ. എസ്. പരമേശ്വരയ്യർ
5. കേരളീയസംസ്കൃതസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം (6 വാല്യങ്ങൾ)	വടക്കുംകൂർ രാജരാജവർമ്മ
6. സമ്പൂർണ്ണമലയാളസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം	എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻ നായർ
7. കേരളസംസ്കാരം	എ. ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ
8. കേരളസംസ്കാരം	ഡോ. എൻ. അജിത്കുമാർ
9. കൊച്ചിരാജ്യചരിത്രം	കെ.പി. പദ്മനാഭമേനോൻ
10. കേരളത്തിന്റെ സാംസ്കാരികചരിത്രം	പി.കെ. ഗോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ

11. കേരളചരിത്രം	എ. ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ
12. കേരളസ്വാതന്ത്ര്യസമരം	കെ.എം. പണിക്കർ
13. കേരളവും സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യസമരവും	എ. ശ്രീധരമേനോൻ
14. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യസമരം	സി. നാരായണപിള്ള
15. സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യസമരവും മലയാളസാഹിത്യവും	പ്രൊഫ. എം. അച്യുതൻ
16. കേരളീയത ചരിത്രമാനങ്ങൾ	എം.ആർ. രാഘവവാര്യർ
17. കൃഷിഗീത	ഓറിയന്റൽ റിസർച്ച് ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് & മാനുസക്രിപ്റ്റ്സ് ലൈബ്രറി, കേരളസർവകലാശാല, കാര്യവട്ടം
18. ആദ്ധ്യാത്മികനവോത്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ശില്പികൾ	എസ്. ഗുപ്തൻനായർ
19. അന്വേഷണം	ഡോ. കെ.ജി. അടിയോടി
20. ജാതിവ്യവസ്ഥയും കേരളചരിത്രവും	പി.കെ. ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ
21. സഞ്ചാരികൾ കണ്ട കേരളം	സെയ്തുമുഹമ്മദ്
22. ഇബ്നുബത്തൂത്ത കണ്ട കേരളം	വേലായുധൻ പണിക്കശ്ശേരി
23. 19-ാം നൂറ്റാണ്ടിലെ കേരളം	പി. ഭാസ്കരനുണ്ണി
24. വടക്കൻപാട്ടുകളുടെ പണിശാല	എം.ആർ. രാഘവവാര്യർ
25. കുലശേഖരനാടകങ്ങളും കേരളചരിത്രവും	എം.പി. ശങ്കുണ്ണിനായർ
26. ചരിത്രദർശനം	ഡോ. ആൽബർട്ട് നമ്പ്യാപറമ്പിൽ
27. നെയ്യാറ്റിൻകര എ.പി.നായരും ജ്ഞാനപ്രദായിനിയും	ഡോ.എ.എം. ഉണ്ണിക്കൃഷ്ണൻ
28. സമൂതിരിചരിത്രത്തിന്റെ കാണാപ്പുറങ്ങൾ	ഡോ. എൻ.എം. നമ്പൂതിരി
29. കേരളത്തിലെ കാളീസേവ	ചേലനാട്ട് അച്യുതമേനോൻ
30. കലാലോകം	കെ.പി. നാരായണപ്പിഷാരടി
31. ചവിട്ടുനാടകം	സബീനാരാമി
32. കഥകളിരംഗം	കെ.പി.എസ്. മേനോൻ
33. കേരളപത്രപ്രവർത്തനചരിത്രം	പുതുപ്പള്ളി രാഘവൻ
34. ഫോക്ലോർ	രാഘവൻ പയ്യനാട്
35. കേരളസംഗീതം	വി. മാധവൻനായർ (മാലി)
36. ചതരിത്രരത്നികൾ	കേരളസംസ്ഥാന പുരാതനവകുപ്പ്
37. കേരളത്തിലെ ചുവർചിത്രങ്ങൾ	ഡോ.എം.ജി. ശശിഭൂഷൺ
38. An introduction to the study of History	D.D. Kosambi
39. A study of History	Arnold J. Toynbee
40. History of Kerala (4 volumes)	K.P. Padmanabha Menon
41. Freedom movement in Kerala (2 volumes)	Dept. of Cultural Publications, Kerala
42. Malabar Manual	William Logan
43. Kerala Gazetteers	A. Sreedhara Menon
44. Foreign Notices of South India	K.A. Neelakanta Sasthri
45. Cultural Symbiosis in Kerala	MGS. Narayanan
46. Kerala and Her People	L.A. Krishna Iyer
47. The Zamorines of Calicut	K.V. Krishna Iyer
48. Contribution of Kerala to Sanskrit Literature	K. Kunjunni Raja

49. Tamil Heroic poetry	K.Kailasapathi
50. Chera Kings of the Songhom Age	K.G. Sesha Iyer
51. Folk Plays and Dances of Kerala	M.D. Raghavan
52. Personality of Kerala	A. Ayyappan
53. Pre Dravidian	L.A. Krishna Iyer
54. A Short history of Malayalam Literature	K. Ayyappa Panicker
55. Archives Treasury	Kerala State Archives
54. Cochin State Manual	C. Achutha Menon
55. History of South India	K.A. Nilakanta Sasthri.

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കോഴ്സ് നമ്പർ - MAL 214

മലയാളവ്യാകരണതത്വങ്ങൾ ചരിത്രപരമായും വിവരണാത്മകമായും പഠനവിധേയമാക്കുകയാണ് ഈ പേപ്പറിന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യം. കേരളപാണിനീയം മുഖ്യാവലംബമാണെങ്കിലും എ.ആർ.രാജരാജവർമ്മയ്ക്കുശേഷം മലയാള വ്യാകരണ പഠനരംഗത്തു വായ സംഭാവനകളും ഇതിൽ വേ ത്ര പ്രാധാന്യത്തോടെ പരിഗണിക്കപ്പെടുന്നു. വ്യാകരണ തത്വങ്ങളുടെ രൂപീകരണത്തിന് ഇന്നത്തെ വ്യവഹാരരൂപങ്ങൾ പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന വിധത്തിലാവണം അധ്യാപനം നിർവഹിക്കേ ത്.

1. മലയാളവ്യാകരണഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ - സാമാന്യാവലോകനം. മലയാള സംജ്ഞ - നിരൂക്തിഭേദങ്ങൾ, ഭാഷാല്പത്തിവാദം വിശദപഠനം - കാൽഡാൽ, കേരളപാണിനി, എൽ.വി.രാമസ്വാമി അയ്യർ എന്നിവരുടെ നിലപാടുകൾ - കേരളപാണിനീയം പീഠികയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം. ഘട്ടവിഭജനം - ആറ്റൂർ, കേരളപാണിനി - ഭാഷാപരിണാമനയങ്ങൾ - കേരളപാണിനീയവും ലീലാതിലകവും തമ്മിൽ താരതമ്യം ഗദ്യപരിണാമം - ഭാഷാസംക്രമണവാദം - ഭാഷാകൗടില്പീയം, ശാസനങ്ങൾ, ഭാഷാരീതികൾ.
2. വർണ്ണം - ലിപി - അക്ഷരം - മലയാളത്തിലെ അക്ഷരസംഖ്യ - സ്വരവും വൃഞ്ജനവും - വർണ്ണങ്ങൾക്കു ശ്രുതിഭേദമു ടാകാൻ കാരണങ്ങൾ - വർണ്ണവികാരം - സ്ഥാനവും പ്രകാരവും അനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വിഭജനം - അകാരത്തിന്റെ താലവ്യ - ഔഷ്ഠ്യ - സങ്കല്പനം - സംവൃതോകാരം - സംവൃതോകാരത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകസ്വരപദവി - സന്ധ്യക്ഷരം - എ.ഒ. - സന്ധ്യക്ഷരങ്ങളാണെന്ന നിലപാടിന്റെ സ്വീകാര്യത.
3. സന്ധി - നിർവചനം - സന്ധിവിഭജനം - വർഗ്ഗീകരണത്തിന്റെ യുക്തി - ബാഹ്യ സന്ധി - ആഭ്യന്തരസന്ധി - സന്ധിചർച്ചയുടെ ആവശ്യകത - ദിത്യാഗമങ്ങൾ - ഒന്നാണെന്ന വാദം - വിനാമം സന്ധിചർച്ചയുടെ അപര്യാപ്തത - വാചകദ്യോതകങ്ങളുടെ അവാന്തവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ - നിപാതവും അവ്യയവും - പദവിഭാഗ കല്പനയുടെ പരിശോധന - ക്രിയാവിശേഷണം എന്ന ഒരു പുതിയ ഇനം ആവശ്യമാണോ എന്ന ചർച്ച - ഭേദകങ്ങളും ഭേദകവിഭാഗങ്ങളും നമാവിശേഷണം - ചർച്ച.
4. നാമം - നിർവചനം - നാമവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ - സർവ്വനാമങ്ങൾ - സർവ്വനാമങ്ങൾ നാമത്തിന്റെ ഉപവിഭാഗങ്ങളാണോ എന്ന ചർച്ച - സർവ്വനാമഭേദങ്ങൾ - ലിംഗ - വചന - പ്രത്യയങ്ങൾ ആഗമചരിത്രം.
5. വിഭക്തിപ്രത്യയങ്ങളും അർത്ഥങ്ങളും - ഒരു വിഭക്തിയ്ക്ക് ഒരു അർത്ഥമേ ഉള്ളൂ എന്ന നിരീക്ഷണത്തിന്റെ സാധുത്വ ചർച്ച - പുതിയപേരുകൾ കല്പിച്ചതിന്റെ കാരണങ്ങൾ - വിമർശനം - അംഗം - അംഗപ്രത്യയം - അംഗസംസ്കാരം - അംഗസംസ്കാരനിയമങ്ങൾ - മിശ്രവിഭക്തി - സമാസവിഭക്തി - വിഭക്തി പ്രത്യയങ്ങളുടെ സവിശേഷത.

6. കാരകം - നിർവചനം - വിഭക്തികളും കാരകങ്ങളും - കാരകവിഭാഗം - സമാനാധി കരണം - സംബന്ധിക്കാവിഭക്തിയുടെ സവിശേഷത.
7. തദ്ധിതം - ലക്ഷണം - കൃത്തുമായുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം - തദ്ധിതങ്ങളുടെ വിഭാഗം - തദ്ധിതപ്രത്യയങ്ങൾ.
8. ക്രിയ - നിർവചനം - വർഗ്ഗീകരണം - അടിസ്ഥാനനതത്വങ്ങൾ - വിമർശനം - ദ്രാവി ഡത്തിലെ ആഖ്യാനത്തിന്റെ പൊതുസ്വഭാവം - മലയാളത്തിൽ പൂർണ്ണക്രിയ ഇല്ലെന്ന അഭിപ്രായത്തിന്റെ ചർച്ച - വിനയെച്ചവും പേരേച്ചവും - വിനയെച്ചവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ - പേരെച്ചവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ - ക്രിയാനാമം ഉ ാക്കുന്ന വിധം - ആഖ്യാതനാമം - കാരക കൃത്ത് - കാലപ്രത്യയങ്ങൾ വർത്തമാനാഖ്യാതത്തിന്റെ ചരിത്രം - അഭിപ്രയഭേദ ണ്ങ്ങൾ - ഭൂതകാലപ്രത്യയങ്ങൾ - വർഗ്ഗീകരണത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനനതത്വങ്ങൾ - വർഗ്ഗീ കരണത്തിന്റെ അപര്യാപ്തത.
9. പ്രകാരം - ലക്ഷണം - പ്രകാരഭേദങ്ങൾ - പ്രകാരപ്രത്യയങ്ങൾ - ഭാവികാല ത്തിൽനിന്നു ധയവയാണെന്ന അഭിപ്രായത്തിന്റെ നിരൂപണം - നിഗീർണ്ണ കർത്തൃകം - ആശംസകപ്രകാരം.
10. പ്രയോഗം - കർത്തരി - കർമ്മണി - ഭാവേപ്രയോഗം - കർമ്മണിപ്രയോഗത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത - കർമ്മണിപ്രയോഗം ഭാഷയ്ക്ക് സ്വതഃസിദ്ധമല്ലെന്ന വാദത്തിന്റെ സാധു ത്വചർച്ച.
11. അനുപ്രയോഗം - ലക്ഷണം - അവാന്തവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ - അനുപ്രയോഗങ്ങളും അർത്ഥ പരിഷ്കൃതിയും.
12. നിഷേധം - നിഷേധനിർമ്മിതി - സംസ്ക-തത്തിൽനിന്നുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം - മലയാള ത്തിലെ നിഷേധക്രിയ.
13. വാക്യഘടന - പദക്രമം - പൊരുത്തം - സംസ്കൃതവും മലയാളവും - താരതമ്യം - വാക്യങ്ങൾ - ചൂർണ്ണിക - സങ്കീർണ്ണകം - മഹാവാക്യം - അപോദ്ധാരം.
14. സമാസം - നിർവചനം - സമാസഭേദങ്ങൾ - ഭാഷാസമാസങ്ങളുടെ പ്രത്യേകത.

പാഠ്യപുസ്തകങ്ങൾ

1. കേരളപാണിനീയം
2. ലീലാതിലകം (1,2,3 ശില്പങ്ങൾ)

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. കേരളപാണിനീയഭാഷ്യം	-	പ്രൊഫ.സി.എൽ.ആന്റണി
2. ശബ്ദസൗഭഗം	-	ഫാ.ജോൺ കുന്ന്യപ്പള്ളി
3. കൈരളി ശബ്ദാനുശാസനം	-	ഡോ.കെ.സുകുമാരപിള്ള
4. വ്യാകരണമിത്രം	-	ശേഷഗിരിപ്രഭു
5. മലയാഴ്ചയുടെ വ്യാകരണം	-	റവ. ജോർജ്ജ് മാത്തൻ
6. കേരളഭാഷയുടെ വികാസപരിണാമങ്ങൾ-		ഇളംകുളം കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള
7. ഭാഷയും പഠനവും	-	ഡോ.വി.കെ.സുബ്രഹ്മണ്യൻ
8. പ്രാചീനമലയാളം	-	ഡോ.പുതുശ്ശേരി രാമചന്ദ്രൻ
9. വ്യാകരണവിവേകം	-	ഡോ.എൻ.എൻ.മുസ്സത്
10. ഭാഷാപഠനങ്ങൾ	-	പ്രൊഫ.സി.എൽ.ആന്റണി
11. ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷാവ്യാകരണം (കാശ്ഡാൽ) -		വിവ. ഡോ.എസ്.കെ..നായർ
12. മലയാള ഭാഷാവ്യാകരണം	-	ഹെർമൻ ഗുർട്ട്
13. കേരളഭാഷാവ്യാകരണം	-	ഡോ.ഇ.വി.എൻ.നമ്പൂതിരി

Paper V-ML221-ആധുനികസാഹിത്യം - ഗദ്യം

1. നോവൽപ്രസ്ഥാനം

പാശ്ചാത്യസാഹിത്യവുമായുള്ള സമ്പർക്കത്തിന്റെ ഫലമായിരൂപംകൊള്ളുകയും വികാസം പ്രാപിക്കുകയും ചെയ്ത വിവിധ ഗദ്യസാഹിത്യരൂപങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള പഠനമാണ് ഈ പേപ്പർ ലക്ഷ്യമാക്കുന്നത്. കേരളത്തിന്റെ സാംസ്കാരികജീവിതത്തിലുണ്ടായ സൂക്ഷ്മപരിണാമങ്ങൾ ആധുനികഗദ്യസാഹിത്യത്തിൽ ചെലുത്തിയ പ്രഭാവവും ഇതിൽ പഠനവിധേയമാകുന്നു. സാഹിത്യകൃതികളുടെ രൂപപരമായ പരിണാമവും പഠനപരിധിയിൽപ്പെടുന്നു.

മലയാളനോവലിന്റെ ആവിർഭാവം - അതിനു സഹായകമായിത്തീർന്ന സാമൂഹികവും സാംസ്കാരികവുമായ സാഹചര്യങ്ങൾ - പ്രധാന നോവലിസ്റ്റുകൾ - ആദ്യകാലനോവലുകളുടെ ഘടനാപരമായ സവിശേഷതകൾ - ഇന്ദുലേഖയ്ക്കു മുൻപെഴുതപ്പെട്ട നോവലുകൾ - ഫുൽമോനിയെന്നും കോരുണ എന്നും പേരായ രണ്ടു സ്ത്രീകളുടെ കഥ, ഘാതകവധം - പുല്ലേലിക്കുഞ്ചു - കന്ദലത - ഇന്ദുലേഖയുടെ സവിശേഷപ്രാധാന്യം.

ചരിത്രനോവൽ - നിർവചനം - അപ്പൻതമ്പുരാൻ - ടി. രാമൻ നമ്പീശൻ - കപ്പന കൃഷ്ണമേനോൻ - അമ്പാടി നാരായണപ്പൊതുവാൾ - കെ.എം. പണിക്കർ തുടങ്ങിയവരുടെ സംഭാവനകൾ - സാമാന്യ പഠനം - സി.വി. രാമൻപിള്ള എന്ന രാജശില്പി.

നവോത്ഥാനനോവൽ - സാമൂഹികവും രാഷ്ട്രീയവുമായ പശ്ചാത്തലം - പ്രമേയത്തിലും സമീപനത്തിലും പ്രകടമാകുന്ന മാറ്റം - സാമൂഹികജീവിതത്തിന്റെ പ്രതിഫലനത്തിനും വിമർശനത്തിനും ലഭിക്കുന്ന പ്രാധാന്യം. തകഴി, ദേവ്, ബഷീർ, ഉറൂബ്, പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ട് തുടങ്ങിയ പ്രധാന നോവലിസ്റ്റുകളുടെ സംഭാവനകൾ - താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന നോവലുകൾ വിശദപഠനം.

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| 1. ഇന്ദുലേഖ | - ഒ. ചന്തുമേനോൻ |
| 2. മാർത്താണ്ഡവർമ്മ | - സി.വി. രാമൻപിള്ള |
| 3. ഓടയിൽനിന്ന് | - പി. കേശവദേവ് |

2. ചെറുകഥ ആദ്യഘട്ടം

ചെറുകഥ എന്ന സാഹിത്യരൂപം - വാമൊഴിപാരമ്പര്യം - നാടോടിക്കഥകൾ - നോവലുമായുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം - ചെറുകഥയും ആനുകാലികപ്രസിദ്ധീകരണങ്ങളും - ആദ്യകാല ചെറുകഥാകൃത്തുക്കളുടെ സംഭാവന - സാമാന്യപരിചയം - പ്രമേയപരവും ആഖ്യാനപരവുമായ വൈചിത്ര്യം. താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന കഥകൾ വിശദപഠനം.

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| 1. മണ്ണാങ്കുട്ടയും കരിയിലയും കാശിക്കു പോയ കഥ | - വാമൊഴിക്കഥ |
| 2. മല്ലനും മാതേവനും കാട്ടിൽ പോയ കഥ | - വാമൊഴിക്കഥ |
| 3. മുച്ചിലോട്ടു ഭഗവതി | - കോലത്തുനാട്ടിലെ തെയ്യംകഥകൾ - ഡോ. ആർ.സി. കരിപ്പത്ത്
വിതരണം: കറന്റ് ബുക്സ്, കോട്ടയം |
| 4. പറയിപെറ്റ പന്തിരുകുലം | - ഐതിഹ്യമാല - കൊട്ടാരത്തിൽ ശങ്കുണ്ണി |
| 5. മുക്കുവനും ഭാര്യയും | - ഗ്രിം കഥകൾ II - സംസ്ഥാന ബാലസാഹിത്യ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്
പുനരാഖ്യാനം: ജെയ്സൺ ജേക്കബ് |
| 6. വീരാനെല്ലൂർ കോട്ടയും കല്ലണയും | - നാടോടിച്ചരിത്രകഥകൾ - ഡോ. നടുവട്ടം ഗോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ
മാളുബൻ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണം |
| 7. ദ്വാരക | - വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻനായനാർ |
| 8. ആരാന്റെ കുട്ടി | - കെ. സുകുമാരൻ |

3. ചെറുകഥ രണ്ടാംഘട്ടം

ചെറുകുടുംബ വികസനപദ്ധതി - ചെറുകുടുംബ ആനുകൂല്യപ്രസിദ്ധീകരണങ്ങളും - മോപ്പസാങ്, ചെലോവ്, ഓ ഹെന്റി, മാക്സിം ഗോർക്കി തുടങ്ങിയ വിദേശത്തെ എഴുത്തുകാരുടെ സ്വാധീനം - നവോത്ഥാന ആശയങ്ങളുടെ പ്രഭാവം - പുരോഗമനപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ പശ്ചാത്തലം - എഴുത്തുകാരന്റെ സാമൂഹികപ്രതിജ്ഞാബദ്ധത - കഥയുടെ അന്തർഭാവത്തിലും ഘടനയിലും വന്ന മാറ്റം. പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട എഴുത്തുകാർ - കഥകളുടെ സാമാന്യപരിചയം - താഴെക്കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന കൃതികൾ വിശദപഠനം.

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| 1. പൂവമ്പഴം | - കാരുർ നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള |
| 2. പൂവമ്പഴം | - വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീർ |
| 3. സ്ത്രീജന്മം | - കെ. സരസ്വതിയമ്മ |
| 4. വെളുത്ത കുഞ്ഞ് | - തങ്കപ്പൻ ശിവശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള |
| 5. വെളുത്ത കുട്ടി | - ഉറുബ് (പി.സി. കുട്ടിക്കുഷ്ണൻ) |
| 6. മോഡൽ | - പൊൻകുന്നം വർക്കി |
| 7. അച്ചണ്ടവെന്തിന്റെ ഇന്നാ | - ടി.കെ.സി. വടുതല |
| 8. മനുഷ്യപുത്രി | - ലളിതാംബിക അന്തർജ്ജനം |
| 9. സിപ്പായി ഹോഷിയാർസിങ് | - നന്തനാർ |

4. പ്രഹസനം

പ്രഹസനം - നിർവചനം - പ്രഹസനവും നാടകവും, സാമ്യവ്യത്യാസങ്ങൾ - മലയാളത്തിലെ പ്രഹസനങ്ങളുടെ സാമാന്യസ്വഭാവം - പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട എഴുത്തുകാർ - സി. വി., ഇ.വി., എൻ.പി. ചെല്ലപ്പൻനായർ, ടി.എൻ. ഗോപിനാഥൻനായർ തുടങ്ങിയവർ - താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന പ്രഹസനങ്ങൾ വിശദപഠനം.

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| 1. പെണ്ണരശ്മി | - ഇ.വി. കുഷ്ണപിള്ള |
| 2. ആറ്റംബോം | - എൻ.പി. ചെല്ലപ്പൻനായർ |

5. നാടകം

നാടകം - നിർവചനം - നാടകം കിഴക്കും പടിഞ്ഞാറും - പ്രകടമായ സാമ്യവ്യത്യാസങ്ങൾ - കേരളത്തിന്റെ നാടോടിനാടകപാരമ്പര്യം - തമിഴ്നാടകവേദിയുടെ സ്വാധീനം - സംഗീതനാടകം - സംസ്കൃതം, ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്നാടകവിവർത്തനങ്ങൾ - നാടകവും സാമൂഹികപ്രതിജ്ഞാബദ്ധതയും - പ്രശ്നനാടകങ്ങൾ - തനതുനാടകവേദി - താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന നാടകങ്ങൾ വിശദപഠനം.

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| 1. മറയാമ്മനാടകം
(ഒന്നാമങ്കം മാത്രം) | - പോളച്ചിറയ്ക്കൽ കൊച്ചിപ്പൻ തരകൻ |
| 2. കുട്ടുകൃഷി | - ഇടശ്ശേരി ഗോവിന്ദൻനായർ |
| 3. കന്യക | - എൻ. കുഷ്ണപിള്ള |
| 4. 1128ൽ ക്രൈം 27 | - സി.ജെ. തോമസ് |
| 5. കലി | - സി.എൻ. ശ്രീകണ്ഠൻനായർ |

6. ജീവചരിത്രം, ആത്മകഥ, യാത്രാവിവരണം

മലയാളത്തിലെ ജീവചരിത്രസാഹിത്യത്തെയും ആത്മകഥാസാഹിത്യത്തെയും കുറിച്ചുള്ള പൊതുവായ ചർച്ച - ഏറ്റവും ശ്രദ്ധേയമായ കൃതികൾ. യാത്രാവിവരണസാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ പാരമ്പര്യം - 'വർത്തമാനപ്പുസ്തകം' - പലതരം യാത്രാകാവ്യങ്ങൾ - യാത്ര ഭാരതത്തിനുള്ളിൽ - വിദേശയാത്രകൾ - പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട കൃതികൾ - എഴുത്തുകാർ - എസ്.കെ. പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ട് എന്ന സഞ്ചാരി. താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന കൃതികൾ വിശദപഠനം.

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| 1. സി.വി. രാമൻപിള്ള | - പി.കെ. പരമേശ്വരൻനായർ |
| 2. ജീവിതസമരം | - സി. കേശവൻ |
| 3. ബാലിദീപ് | - എസ്.കെ. പൊറ്റെക്കാട്ട് |

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

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| 1. സമ്പൂർണ്ണ മലയാളസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം | - എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മനാഭൻ രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ |
| 2. കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ | - എൻ. കുഷ്ണപിള്ള |
| 3. ആധുനികസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം | |

പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ	- എഡി. ഡോ.കെ.എം. ജോർജ്ജ്
4. മലയാളനോവൽ സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം	- ഡോ. കെ.എം. തരകൻ
5. മലയാളനാടകസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം	- ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള
6. മലയാളചെറുകഥാ സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം	- ഡോ. എം.എം. ബഷീർ
7. ചരിത്രനോവൽ	- കല്പറ്റ ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ
8. സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യം	- രമേഷ്ചന്ദ്രൻ
9. നോവൽസാഹിത്യം	- എം.പി. പോൾ
10. നോവൽസ്വരൂപം	- കെ. സുരേന്ദ്രൻ
11. പ്രത്യക്ഷവൽക്കരണം നോവലിൽ	- വിലാസിനി
12. നോവൽ സിദ്ധിയും സാധനയും	- പി.കെ. ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ
13. നോവൽസാഹിത്യപഠനങ്ങൾ	- ഡോ. ഡി. ബഞ്ചമിൻ
14. ആധുനിക നോവൽദർശനങ്ങൾ	- കെ.എം. തരകൻ
15. നാടകദർപ്പണം	- എൻ.എൻ. പിള്ള
16. നാടകം ഒരു പഠനം (പ്രസാ:))	- സി.ജെ. സ്മാരകപ്രസംഗസമിതി
17. ചെറുകഥാപ്രസ്ഥാനം	- എം.പി. പോൾ
18. ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ, ഇന്ന്	- എം. അച്യുതൻ
19. പ്രതിപാത്രം ഭാഷണഭേദം	- പ്രൊഫ. എൻ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
20. അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കരുടെ ലേഖനങ്ങൾ	- അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ
21. പുനർവായന	- ഡോ. എം.എം. ഉണ്ണിക്കൃഷ്ണൻ
22. കാരൂരിന്റെ കഥാലോകം (പ്രസാ:))	- സമീക്ഷ
23. അനശ്വരനായ ഉറുബ്	- കെ.എം. തരകൻ
24. ദൈവനീതിക്കു ദാക്ഷണ്യമില്ല	- ഡോ. കെ. ഭാസ്കരൻനായർ
25. ഉയരുന്ന യവനിക	- സി.ജെ. തോമസ്
26. ചെറുകഥ - വാക്കും വഴിയും	- കെ.എസ്. രവികുമാർ
27. ലക്ഷ്മണരേഖ മുറിച്ചുകടക്കുമ്പോൾ	- ഡോ. ജി. ഹേമലതാദേവി
28. നാടോടിവിജ്ഞാനം	- ഡോ. എം.വി. വിഷ്ണുനമ്പൂതിരി
29. വാമൊഴിയുടെ സൗന്ദര്യശാസ്ത്രം	- ഡോ. എൻ. അജിത്കുമാർ
30. നോവൽപഠനങ്ങൾ	- എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ
31. ചെറുകഥാപഠനങ്ങൾ	- എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ
32. നാടകപഠനങ്ങൾ	- എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ
33. നോവലും ആഖ്യാനകഥയും	- ഡോ. എം. വിജയൻപിള്ള
34. The Short Story - the principles and strucutres	- Evelyn Mary Albright
35. The Philosophy of Short Story	- Brander Mathews
36. The Lonely Voice	- Frank O. Conner
37. Aspects of the Novel	- E.M. Foster
38. The turn of the Novel	- Alon Friedman
39. The Craft of Fiction	- Percy Lubbock
40. The Art of the Novel	- Henry James

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ആധുനികസാഹിത്യം - പദ്യം

പഠനത്തിനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളും ലക്ഷ്യങ്ങളും

കവിത ദേശകാലങ്ങളുടെ എഴുത്താണ് എന്ന ചരിത്രപരമായ സമീപനമാണ് കാവ്യപഠനത്തിനായി ഇവിടെ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. ഒരു നിശ്ചിത കാലത്തിലെ രചനകൾ ഒരിക്കലും ഏകതാനമായിരിക്കില്ല. ഓരോ കാലത്തിന്റെയും സങ്കീർണ്ണവും വിരുദ്ധങ്ങളുമായ സ്വഭാവവിശേഷങ്ങൾ അതത് കാലത്തെ കൃതികളിൽ പ്രതിഫലിക്കും. കവിതയുടെ രൂപപരവും പ്രസ്ഥാനപരവുമായ സവിശേഷതകളെ വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുന്നത് ആശയപരമായ വിശകലനം തന്നെയായി മാറുന്നു.

പഠനസൗകര്യത്തിനായി 'ആധുനികസാഹിത്യം - പദ്യം' പാഠ്യപദ്ധതിയെ അഞ്ച് മൊഡ്യൂളുകളായി തിരിക്കുന്നു.

I. ഭാവുകത്വത്തിന്റെ സംക്രമണദശ - 19-ാം ശതകത്തിന്റെ രണ്ടാം പകുതി

ജാതി-ജന്മിത്തമൂല്യങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള പ്രാധാന്യം - ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന്റെ പ്രചാരം - കാവ്യരചന വിനോദോപാധിയായിരിക്കുമ്പോൾത്തന്നെ ആത്മപ്രകാശനോപാധിയും - ഗൗരവമായ സമീപനം - കേരളത്തിന്റെ വടക്കും തെക്കുമായി രൂപപ്പെട്ട വെണ്മണി - കേരളവർമ്മ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ - പച്ചമലയാള പരിശ്രമങ്ങൾ - പ്രാസവാദം - മഹാഭാരതപരിഭാഷ - നിയോക്ലാസ്സിക് സങ്കേതങ്ങൾ - കാല്പനികതയുടെ നേരിയ അരുണശോഭ.

പാഠങ്ങൾ

1. മുക്തകങ്ങൾ

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| a. മുടില്ലാത്തൊരു മുണ്ടുകൊണ്ട് - | പുത്തോട്ടം |
| b. വട്ടത്തൊപ്പി വളർന്ന താടി | - ശീവൊള്ളി |
| c. പാടത്തിൻ കര | - ചേലപ്പറമ്പ് |
| d. മഹീപതേ | - രാമപുരത്തുവാര്യർ |
| e. എന്നേ വിസ്തമയമേതുമില്ല | - വെണ്മണി |
| f. ചാരുശ്രീധരണിക്കിടയിൽ | - കൊച്ചുണ്ണിത്തമ്പുരാൻ |
| g. ബ്രഹ്മാവിന്റെയും | - കാത്തുളളിൽ |

2. കോമപ്പൻ - കുണ്ടൂർ നാരായണമേനോൻ
3. മലയവിലാസം - ഏ.ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ
4. രാമചന്ദ്രവിലാസം ഒന്നാം സർഗ്ഗം
5. മയൂരസന്ദേശം ഉത്തരഭാഗം

II. കാല്പനികഘട്ടം - ഒന്ന്

സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യസമരം - ദേശീയബോധം - നവോത്ഥാനാശയങ്ങൾ - പുരാണപ്രമേയങ്ങളെ സമകാലവല്കരിക്കുന്നു - നിയോക്ലാസ്സിസത്തിൽ നിന്നുള്ള അകൽച്ച - പൂർണ്ണമായ കഥയും ഖണ്ഡരൂപത്തിലുള്ള കഥയും വ്യക്തിത്വമുള്ള കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളും - ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് സാഹിത്യസമ്പർക്കവും ഭാവുകത്വപരിണാമവും - പ്രതീക, ബിംബസമൃദ്ധമായ കാവ്യഭാഷ.

പാഠഭാഗങ്ങൾ

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| 1. വീണപൂവ് | - കുമാരനാശാൻ |
| 2. അച്ഛനും മകളും | - വള്ളത്തോൾ |
| 3. ഭക്തിദീപിക | - ഉള്ളൂർ |
| 4. ഒരു വിലാപം | - വി.സി. ബാലകൃഷ്ണപ്പണിക്കർ |
| 5. പരിണാമം | - സഹോദരൻ അയ്യപ്പൻ |

III. കാല്പനികഘട്ടം - രണ്ട്

കാല്പനികതയുടെ സ്വച്ഛന്ദമായ ആവിഷ്കാരം - ഭാവഗീതങ്ങൾ - ആത്മനിഷ്ഠത - മാഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ക്ലാസ്സിക്ക്/നിയോക്ലാസ്സിക്ക് അഭിരുചികളുടെ അവശിഷ്ടങ്ങൾ.

പാഠഭാഗങ്ങൾ

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| 1. സ്പന്ദിക്കുന്ന അസ്ഥിമാടം | - | ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ |
| 2. ചന്ദനക്കട്ടിൽ | - | ജി. ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ് |
| 3. കളിയച്ഛൻ | - | പി. കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻ നായർ |
| 4. മഴുവിന്റെ കഥ | - | ബാലാമണിയമ്മ |
| 5. കുടിയൊഴിക്കൽ | - | വൈലോപ്പിള്ളി |
| 6. കാവിലെപാട്ട് | - | ഇടശ്ശേരി |

IV. കാല്പനികഘട്ടം - മൂന്ന്

കാല്പനികതയും പുരോഗമന പ്രസ്ഥാനവും - അരുണദശകം - പിൽക്കാല കാല്പനികത - സമകാലജീവിതസമസ്യകളുടെ ഭാവാത്മകാവിഷ്കാരം.

പാഠഭാഗങ്ങൾ

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| 1. ആരണ്യകം | - | ഒ.എൻ.വി. |
| 2. വിണ്ടകാലടികൾ | - | പി. ഭാസ്കരൻ |
| 3. കല്യാണസൗഗന്ധികം | - | വയലാർ |
| 4. പുതിയകൊല്ലവും പുതിയൊരാലയും | - | പുതുശ്ശേരി രാമചന്ദ്രൻ |
| 5. ജോസ്ജോസഫിന്റെ മരണം | - | ജി. കുമാരപിള്ള |
| 6. ഒരു തത്തയുടെ കഥ | - | തിരുനല്ലൂർ കരുണാകരൻ |
| 7. വടക്കൻപാട്ട് | - | പുന്നലൂർ ബാലൻ |
| 8. കാളിയമർദ്ദനം | - | സുഗതകുമാരി |

V. കാല്പനികതയും പ്രതികാല്പനികതയും

കാല്പനികതയും യാഥാർത്ഥ്യബോധവും - കാല്പനികേതര പ്രവണതകൾ കണ്ടു തുടങ്ങുന്നു - ഭാവഗീതസ്വഭാവം കുറയുന്നു - അമിത കാല്പനികത പരിഹസിക്കപ്പെടുന്നു.

പാഠഭാഗങ്ങൾ

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| 1. നങ്ങേമക്കുട്ടി | - | ഒളപ്പമണ്ണ |
| 2. കൊച്ചുതൊമ്മൻ | - | എൻ.വി.കൃഷ്ണവാര്യർ |

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

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| 1. ആധുനിക സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ | - | എഡി. ഡോ.കെ.എം. ജോർജ്ജ് |
| 2. കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ | - | എൻ.കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള |
| 3. മലയാള കവിതാസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം | - | എം. ലീലാവതി |
| 4. കവിയും കവിതയും 2 വാല്യം | - | പി. നാരാണക്കുറുപ്പ് |
| 5. കവിയരങ്ങ് | - | കെ.എസ്. നാരായണപിള്ള |
| 6. വള്ളത്തോളിന്റെ കാവ്യശില്പം | - | എൻ.വി.കൃഷ്ണവാര്യർ |
| 7. കുമാരനാശാന്റെ കാവ്യപ്രപഞ്ചം | - | മലയാളവിഭാഗം, കേരള സർവകലാശാല |
| 8. മഹാകവി ഉള്ളൂരും മലയാള സാഹിത്യവും | - | മലയാളവിഭാഗം, കേരള സർവകലാശാല |
| 9. വെൺമണി പ്രസ്ഥാനം | - | അകവൂർ നാരായണൻ |
| 10. ഖണ്ഡകാവ്യപ്രസ്ഥാനം | - | എം.പി.പണിക്കർ |

11. ജിയുടെ കാവ്യസാധന	-	
12. ജിയുടെ ഭാവഗീതങ്ങൾ ഒരു പഠനം	-	ഡോ. ഡി. ബഞ്ചമിൻ
13. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള	-	ഡോ. എൻ. മുകുന്ദൻ
14. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ നക്ഷത്രങ്ങളുടെ സ്നേഹഭാജനം	-	എം.കെ.സാനു
15. കുമാരനാശാന്റെ രചനാശില്പം	-	എം.എം. ബഷീർ
16. മഹാകവി വള്ളത്തോൾ 2-ാം ഭാഗം	-	സി.കെ.മുസത്
17. ജിയുടെ കാവ്യജീവിതം	-	ഡോ.എം. ലീലാവതി
18. വി.സി.ബാലകൃഷ്ണപ്പണിക്കർ	-	ഡോ. ദേശമംഗലം രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ
19. ജി. ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ്	-	ഡോ. ജി. ബഞ്ചമിൻ
20. മഹാകാവ്യപ്രസ്ഥാനം	-	ടി.പി. ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻനായർ
21. കാല്പനികത	-	പ്രൊഫ. ബി. ഹൃദയകുമാരി
22. ഇതാ ഒരു കവി (പ്രസാ.)	-	ഇടശ്ശേരി ഷഷ്ടിപൂർത്തി സമിതി
23. ആധുനിക മലയാളസാഹിത്യം	-	പി.കെ. പരമേശ്വരൻ നായർ
24. ഇടശ്ശേരിക്കവിത	-	മേലത്തു ചന്ദ്രശേഖരൻ
25. വള്ളത്തോൾ നവയുഗത്തിന്റെ കവി	-	തായാട്ടു ശങ്കരൻ
26. ബിംബകല്പന കുമാരനാശാന്റെയും വള്ളത്തോളിന്റെയും കവിതകളിൽ	-	ഡോ. കെ.കെ.ചന്ദ്രിക
27. സിംബലിസം മലയാളകവിതയിൽ	-	ഡോ. കെ.എം.വേണുഗോപാൽ
28. ഭാഷയും ഭാവനയും പ്രതിരോധത്തിന്റെ അടയാളങ്ങൾ	-	ഡോ.സി.ആർ.പ്രസാദ്
29. കടലിൽ തങ്ങിയ കാന്തഭൂമി	-	ഡോ.ബി.വി.ശശികുമാർ
30. വേരുകളിലെ ജീവതാളം	-	ഡോ. എ.എം. ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ
31. അഭയത്തിന്റെ വിരുപശിഖരങ്ങൾ (ഇടപ്പള്ളിക്കവികൾ - പഠനം)	-	ഡോയ കെ.എസ്. ഷുബ
32. ലിറിക്കൽ ബാലഡ്സിന്റെ ആമുഖം	-	വിവ. ഡോ. തോന്നയ്ക്കൽ വാസുദേവൻ
33. ചുറ്റിലുമോരോ സ്വർഗ്ഗം താഴ്ന്നു താഴ്ന്നകലുമ്പോൾ	-	ഡോ.ടി.കെ. സന്തോഷ്കുമാർ
34. തരിശുനിലത്തിലെ കാവ്യസഞ്ചാരികൾ	-	ഡോ.ടി.കെ. സന്തോഷ്കുമാർ
35. പ്രതിബിംബങ്ങൾ പറയാതിരിക്കുന്നത്	-	ഡോ. ആർ. ശ്രീലതാവർമ്മ

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സാഹിത്യമീമാംസ - പൗരസ്ത്യം
(Literary Theories - Eastern)

ഭാഗം I പ്രവേശിക

1. ഭാരതീയസാഹിത്യശാസ്ത്രം ഭരതമുനിമുതൽ അരബിന്റെ വരെയുള്ള പ്രമുഖ കാവ്യശാസ്ത്രകാരന്മാരും പ്രാമാണികഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങളും ഒരു ലഘുപരിചയം, സാഹിത്യശാസ്ത്രവും വിമർശനവും, ആദികാവ്യവും ആദിവിമർശനവും.
2. കവി, കാവ്യം, സഹൃദയൻ, കാവ്യപ്രയോജനം, കാവ്യകാരണം, കാവ്യലക്ഷണം, കാവ്യവിഭജനം, (i) ഉത്തമകാവ്യം (ധനികാവ്യം), മധ്യമകാവ്യം (ഗുണീഭൂതവ്യംഗ്യകാവ്യം), അധമകാവ്യം (ചിത്രകാവ്യം) (ii) ദൃശ്യകാവ്യവും ശ്രവ്യകാവ്യവും, ദശരൂപകങ്ങൾ, പദ്യം, ഗദ്യം, മിശ്രം, മഹാകാവ്യാദികൾ, കഥ, ആഖ്യാനിക, ചമ്പു മുതലായവ. ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ ലഘുവായി പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തണം. ദുരന്തനാടകങ്ങളുടെ അഭാവം.

ഭാഗം II കാവ്യാത്മാവ്

3. രസം, ഭാവം, വിഭാവം, അനുഭാവം, സ്ഥായിഭാവം, വ്യഭിചാരിഭാവം എന്നിവയുടെ സാമാന്യപരിചയം. രസസൂത്രം, ലോപ്ത-ശ്രീശങ്കര-ഭട്ടനായക-അഭിനവഗുപ്തവ്യായാഹ്ന ഭേദങ്ങൾ, രസങ്ങളുടെ നിറം, ദേവത, രസസംഖ്യ, അംഗാഗിവ്യവസ്ഥ, രസവിഘ്നങ്ങളും നിവാരണമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളും.
4. ആംഗിക-വാചിക-ആഹാര്യ-സാത്വികാഭിനയങ്ങളും വിഭാവാനുഭാവങ്ങളും. അവയുടെ അലൗകികത. നാട്യകലയുടെയും ശ്രവ്യകാവ്യങ്ങളുടെയും പരസ്പരബന്ധം. വിശദാപഗ്രഥനത്തിന്
5. സ്ഥായിഭാവങ്ങൾ, വ്യഭിചാരിഭാവങ്ങൾ, നവരസങ്ങൾ ലക്ഷണോദാഹരണപരിചയം,

ഭാഗം III കാവ്യശരീരം

6. ശബ്ദം, അർത്ഥം, സഹിതത്വം, അഭിധ, അഭിധാനിയാമകങ്ങൾ, ലക്ഷണ, വ്യഞ്ജന, വ്യഞ്ജകങ്ങൾ.
7. ഇതിവൃത്തവും കഥാപാത്രവും, ഇതിവൃത്തത്തിന്റെ സ്രോതസ്സുകൾ, ഇതിവൃത്തം ദൃശ്യകാവ്യത്തിലും ശ്രവ്യകാവ്യത്തിലും, രസോചിതത്വം, നായകാദികഥാപാത്രങ്ങൾ, കഥാപാത്രപ്രവൃത്തി, പഞ്ചസന്ധി, അർത്ഥപ്രകൃതികൾ, കാര്യാവസ്ഥകൾ, വിശദപഠനത്തിന്
8. തിന്നസങ്കല്പം, മുതൽപ്പൊരുൾ, ഉരിപ്പൊരുൾ, കരുപ്പൊരുൾ, അകപ്പൊരുൾ, പുറപ്പൊരുൾ.
9. കാവ്യദോഷം ലഘുപരിചയം, ദോഷനിരാസദർശനം, ഔചിത്യവിചാരം, അനൗചിത്യവും രസഭംഗവും, ഔചിത്യപരീക്ഷ (ഭീമനും ഹനുമാനും തമ്മിൽ കാണുന്ന ഭാഗം മാത്രം).
10. ശോഭാകരധർമ്മം (1) ഗുണം. ഭരതൻ മുതൽ ആനന്ദവർദ്ധനൻ വരെ, ശബ്ദധർമ്മം, അർത്ഥധർമ്മം, രസധർമ്മം, ആനന്ദവർദ്ധനമതമനുസരിച്ച്. ഗുണാപഗ്രഥനത്തിന്

11. ശോഭാകരധർമ്മം (2) അലങ്കാരം, നിർവചനം, അലങ്കാരവും ഗുണവും, അലങ്കാരവും പ്രതിമാനവും (**image**) അലങ്കാരവും ഗുണീഭൂതവ്യംഗ്യവും, ശബ്ദാലങ്കാരം, അർത്ഥാലങ്കാരം, അലങ്കാരസമീക്ഷ, കുന്തകന്റെ വക്രോക്തിദർശനം, അലങ്കാരഗ്രഥനത്തിന്

12. ഉപമ, ഉൽപ്രേക്ഷ, രൂപകം, സ്മൃതിമാൻ, ഭ്രാന്തിമാൻ, സസന്ദേഹം, ദൃഷ്ടാന്തം, പ്രതിവസ്തുപമ, നിദർശന, ദീപകം, സഹോക്തി, അപ്രസ്തുതപ്രശംസ, രൂപകാതിശയോക്തി, ഉല്ലേഖം, അസംഗതി, വിരോധാഭാസം, ആക്ഷേപം, അർത്ഥാപത്തി, കാവ്യലിംഗം, അർത്ഥാന്തരന്യാസം, ഉദാത്തം, വ്യാജസ്തുതി, വിഷമം, സ്വഭാവോക്തി, ശ്ലേഷം, സമാസോക്തി. ഇത്രയും അലങ്കാരങ്ങളുടെ ലക്ഷ്യലക്ഷണപഠനം, താരതമ്യവിവേകം, അലങ്കാരവർഗ്ഗീകരണം.

13. സംഗീതാത്മകത, താളം, വൃത്തം, അവയ്ക്ക് ഭാവത്തോടുള്ള ബന്ധം, ഭാഷാവൃത്തങ്ങൾക്കും സംസ്കൃതവൃത്തങ്ങൾക്കും തമ്മിലുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം. കേക, കാകളി, കളകാഞ്ചി, മഞ്ജരി, വസന്തതിലകം, മാലിനി, പ്രഹർഷിണി, മന്ദാക്രാന്ത, ശാർദ്ദൂലവിക്രീഡിതം, സ്രഗ്ധര, വിയോഗനി, വസന്തമാലിക, പുഷ്പിതാഗ്ര ഇവയുടെ സൂക്ഷ്മപഠനം.

14. രീതിദർശനം ആവിർഭാവം, ദണ്ഡി, വാമനൻ, കുന്തകൻ എന്നിവരുടെ സംഭാവന. കവിസ്വഭാവനിഷ്ഠത.

ഭാഗം IV ശരീരത്തിൽനിന്ന് ആത്മാവിലേക്ക്

15. ധ്വനിദർശനം, സ്ഫോടവാദവും ധ്വനിയും, അഭിധാമൂലധ്വനി, ലക്ഷണാമൂലധ്വനി, വസ്തുധ്വനി, അലങ്കാരധ്വനി, രസാദിധ്വനി (രസം, ഭാവം, രസാഭാവം, ഭാവാഭാസം, ഭാവോദയം, ഭാവസന്ധി, ഭാവശാന്തി, ഭാവശബ്ദം), കാവ്യാത്മാവ് രസധ്വനി, ഗുണീഭൂത വ്യംഗ്യം. സോദാഹരണപഠനം. ധ്വനിനിരസവാദം.

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. ലീലാതിലകം 4 മുതൽ 8 വരെ ശില്പങ്ങൾ
2. സാഹിത്യീസർവ്വസ്വം വടക്കുംകൂർ രാജരാജവർമ്മ
3. ഭാഷാഭൂഷണം എ.ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ
4. വൃത്തമഞ്ജരി എ.ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ
5. കൈരളീധ്വനി ഡോ. പി.കെ. നാരായണപിള്ള
6. സാഹിത്യഭൂഷണം കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
7. വൃത്തശില്പം കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
8. അന്തസ്സനിവേശം കെ. അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ
9. അലങ്കാരശാസ്ത്രം മലയാളത്തിൽ ചാത്തനാത്ത് അച്യുതനുണ്ണി
10. ഇന്ത്യൻസാഹിത്യസിദ്ധാന്തം
പ്രസക്തിയും സാധ്യതയും കെ. അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ
11. നാട്യമണ്ഡപം എം.പി. ശങ്കുണ്ണിനായർ
12. ഭാരതീയകാവ്യശാസ്ത്രസാരം വേദബന്ധു
13. രസഭാരതി വേദബന്ധു
14. അഭിനവഗുപ്തന്റെ രസസിദ്ധാന്തം വേദബന്ധു
15. യവനകാവ്യതത്ത്വങ്ങൾ വേദബന്ധു
16. ഭാരതീയകാവ്യശാസ്ത്രം ഡോ. ടി. ഭാസ്കരൻ

17. ധന്യാലോകം	ഇ.വി. ദാമോദരൻ
18. ഭാഷാദർപ്പണം	ആറ്റൂർ കൃഷ്ണപ്പിഷാരടി
19. ഭരതന്റെ നാട്യശാസ്ത്രം	കെ.പി. നാരായണപ്പിഷാരടി
20. കാവ്യജീവിതവൃത്തി 1,2,3	പി. കൃഷ്ണൻനായർ
21. മലയാളസാഹിത്യവിമർശനം	സുകുമാർ അഴീക്കോട്
22. കവിശിക്ഷ	വേദബന്ധു
23. രസകൗമുദി	ഡോ. പൂജപ്പുര കൃഷ്ണൻനായർ
24. വക്രോക്തികൈരളി	ഡോ. പൂജപ്പുര കൃഷ്ണൻനായർ
25. വൃക്തിവിവേകം വിവ.	ഡോ. കെ. സുകുമാരപിള്ള
26. കാല്പനികത	ബി. ഹൃദയകുമാരി
27. പാശ്ചാത്യസാഹിത്യദർശനം	എം. അച്യുതൻ
28. പാശ്ചാത്യസാഹിത്യതത്ത്വശാസ്ത്രം	കെ.എം. തരകൻ
29. കേസരിയുടെസാഹിത്യവിമർശനങ്ങൾ	ഏ. രാമകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
30. വൃത്തശാസ്ത്രം	ഡോ.ടി.വി. മാത്യു
31. ദ്രാവിഡവൃത്തങ്ങളും അവയുടെ ദശാപരിണാമങ്ങളും	അപ്പൻതമ്പുരാൻ
32. കാവ്യഭാഷയിലെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ	ഡോ. ദേശമംഗലം രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ
33. ശൈലീവിജ്ഞാനീയസമകാലപഠനങ്ങൾ	പ്രസാധകർ: വള്ളത്തോൾവിദ്യാപീഠം
34. ഡോ. കെ.എൻ.എഴുത്തച്ഛന്റെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത പ്രബന്ധങ്ങൾ	കേരളസാഹിത്യഅക്കാദമി
35. വൃത്തവിചാരം	കെ.കെ. വാദ്ധ്യാർ
36. History of Sanskrit Poetries	S.K. Dev
37. Future Poetry	Aurobindo
38. Foundations of Indian Culture	Aurobindo
39. The Indian Concept of the Beautiful	K.S. Ramaswamy Sastri
40. ഭാരതീയകാവ്യചിന്തകൾ	എം.എസ്. മേനോൻ
41. സംസ്കൃതത്തിലെ സാഹിത്യ തത്ത്വചിന്ത 1,2	കൃഷ്ണചൈതന്യ

Paper VIII-ML224 സാഹിത്യമീമാംസ- പാശ്ചാത്യം

പാശ്ചാത്യ സാഹിത്യസിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളുടെ വികാസപരിണാമം വിശദമായി മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയാണ് ഈ പാഠ്യപദ്ധതിയുടെ ലക്ഷ്യം. പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട സാഹിത്യസിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളും അവയ്ക്കു കാലത്തിലൂടെ വന്ന മാറ്റവും വ്യക്തമായി മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ കഴിയണം. സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളുടെ വിശദാംശങ്ങളിലേക്ക് പോകാതെ അടിസ്ഥാനതത്വങ്ങൾക്ക് ഊന്നൽ നൽകണം.

- I. അനുകരണസിദ്ധാന്തം - കല അനുകരണമാണെന്ന വാദം - പ്ലേറ്റോ അരിസ്റ്റോട്ടിൽ - നിയോക്ലാസിക് വിമർശകർ. പ്ലേറ്റോയിൽനിന്ന് ഡോ. ജോൺ സനിലെത്തുമ്പോൾ ഈ സിദ്ധാന്തത്തിനു വരുന്ന മാറ്റം. പ്ലേറ്റോയുടെ കലാനിഷേധം - അതിനദ്വേഹം ഉന്നയിക്കുന്ന പ്രധാനയുക്തികൾ - അവയ്ക്കു പിന്നിലെ ഉൾക്കാഴ്ചകൾ - അരിസ്റ്റോട്ടിൽ ട്രാജഡിയെ മുൻനിർത്തി അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന പ്രധാന ഉപദർശനങ്ങൾ കഥാർസിസ് എന്ന സങ്കല്പം - അതിനു ജേക്കബ് ബർനെസ് ബുച്ചർ എന്നിവർ നൽകുന്ന വ്യാഖ്യാനഭേദങ്ങൾ അനുകരണവാദത്തിന്റെ സാധ്യതകളും പരിമിതികളും.
- II. ആവിഷ്കാരവാദം - സാഹിത്യം എഴുത്തുകാരന്റെ വ്യക്തിപരമായ വികാരങ്ങളുടെ വെളിപ്പെടുത്തലാണെന്ന നിലപാട്. ആദ്യത്തെ കാല്പനികവിമർശകൻ എന്ന നിലയ്ക്ക് ലോൺജിനസിന്റെ നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ, പില്ക്കാലകാല്പനിക വിമർശകർ - കാവ്യസിദ്ധാന്തം കവികേന്ദ്രിതമാകുന്നു. അനുകരണവാദത്തിന്റെയും നിയോക്ലാസിക് സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളുടെയും തിരസ്കാരം. വേർഡ്സ്വർത്ത് കവിതയ്ക്കു നൽകുന്ന നിർവചനം - കാവ്യഭാഷയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള വേർഡ്സ്വർത്തിന്റെയും കോളറിഡ്ജിന്റെയും നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ. ഭാവനയെക്കുറിച്ച് കോളറിഡ്ജ്. കവിത എന്ന ജൈവരൂപം.
- III. കേവല സൗന്ദര്യവാദം - കലയുടെ ലക്ഷ്യം പ്രയോജനനിരപേക്ഷമായ ആനന്ദമാണെന്ന വാദം - അതിനു പിന്നിലെയുക്തി - ഇമ്മാനുവൽ കാന്റ്, ഓസ്കാർ വൈൽഡ്, വാൾട്ടർ പെയ്റ്റർ എന്നിവരുടെ പ്രധാന നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ. ഈ വാദത്തിന്റെ പരിമിതികൾ.
- IV. പ്രയോജനവാദം - കല പ്രബോധനപരമാവണമെന്ന വാദം - മാത്യു ആർണോൾഡ്, ജോൺ റസ്കിൻ, ലിയോടോൾസ്റ്റോയ് എന്നിവരുടെ പ്രധാന ഉപദർശനങ്ങൾ - കവിത ജീവിതവിമർശനമാണെന്ന നിലപാട് - ആർണോൾഡ് ഉന്നയിക്കുന്ന വിമർശനതത്വങ്ങൾ - ടോൾസ്റ്റോയിയുടെ വികാരസംക്രമണവാദം - കലയിലെ കള്ളനാണയങ്ങളും കലയുടെ ജീർണ്ണതയും - സാഹിത്യം അനുവാചകനിൽ സൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്ന അനുഭവത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ഉത്കണ്ഠ.
- V. നിർവ്യക്തിഗതവാദം - സാഹിത്യ സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങൾക്ക് ശാസ്ത്രീയമായ അടിത്തറ നൽകാനുള്ള ശ്രമം എസ്രാ പൗണ്ട്, ടി.എസ്.എലിയറ്റ്, ഐ.എ. റിച്ചെഡ്സ് എന്നിവരുടെ പ്രധാന ഉപദർശനങ്ങൾ. കവിയും കാലവും വിമർശനത്തിൽനിന്ന് മാറ്റിനിർത്തപ്പെടുന്നു.

കാവ്യഭാഷയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള റിച്ചെഡ്സിന്റെ നിരീക്ഷണം - സൈനേസ്തസിസ് - കവിതയുടെ മൂല്യം - ടി.എസ്. എലിയറ്റ് - കവിമനസ് വെറുമൊരു മാധ്യമം - രാസതാരകം - വസ്തുസംയോജകം - ടി.എസ്. എലിയറ്റ് കാല്പനികകാവ്യ സങ്കല്പത്തിനെതിരെ - ജോൺ ക്രോറാൻസം ന്യൂക്രിട്ടിസിസം - കവിത ഒരു സവിശേഷമായ ഭാഷാവസ്തു - ക്ലോസ് റീഡിംഗ് - എക്സ്പ്ലിക്കേഷൻ മെഥഡ്, ഇന്റർഷണൽ ഫാല്ല്സി, അഫക്ടീവ് ഫാല്ല്സി.

VI. സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങൾ (Theories)

- i) സ്ക്രക്ചറലിസം - സൊസൂറിന്റെ നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങളെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി ഘടനാവാദത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാന തത്വങ്ങൾ ചർച്ചചെയ്യുക. ചിഹ്നം, വ്യവസ്ഥ, ചിഹ്നങ്ങളുടെ വ്യത്യത്വം - അർത്ഥനിർമ്മിതി - ലാംഗ് - പരോൾ.
- ii) അപനിർമ്മാണം - ദരിദ്ര - ചിഹ്നം - ചിഹ്നിതം - അർത്ഥം നീട്ടിവയ്ക്കൽ.

- iii) സാംസ്കാരിക വിമർശനം, കൾച്ചറൽമെറ്റീരിയലിസം, ന്യൂ ഹിസ്റ്റോറിസിസം, എന്നീ സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനതത്വങ്ങൾ വിശദീകരിക്കുക.
 - iv) ഉത്തരായുനികത: ല്യോത്താർ, ബ്രോദ്ലിയർ, ഫ്രെഡറിക് ജയിംസൺ എന്നിവരുടെ നിർവചനശ്രമങ്ങൾ - ഉത്തരായുനികസാഹിത്യപ്രവണതകൾ - ഉപരിപ്ലവത, കാർണിവൽ സ്വഭാവം, പാരഡി.
 - v) ഫെമിനിസം - ഫെമിനിസത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനവാദങ്ങൾ - പാശ്ചാത്യഫെമിനിസത്തിന്റെ മൂന്നു ഘട്ടങ്ങൾ - വെർജീനിയാവുൾഫ്, സിമോൺ ദി ബൊവാർ, എലിയൻ ഷോവാൾട്ടർ എന്നിവരുടെ കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകൾ.
- VII. നിയോമാർക്സിയൻ സമീപനം: മാർക്സിയൻ വിമർശനത്തിന് നിയോമാർക്സിയൻ സമീപനത്തിലെത്തുമ്പോഴുണ്ടാകാവുന്ന പ്രധാന മാറ്റങ്ങൾ, ജോർജ്ജ് ലൂക്കാച്ച്, അഡോണെ, അൽത്തൂസർ, ഗ്രാംഷി, ബക്തിൻ - എന്നിവരുടെ ഉപദർശനങ്ങൾ സാമാന്യപരിചയം.
- VIII. സൈക്കോ അനലറ്റിക് വിമർശനം - ഫ്രോയിഡ് - യൂങ്ങ് - ലാക്കാൻ - ഫ്രോയ്ഡിന്റെ സമീപനത്തിൽ ലാക്കാൻ വരുത്തിയ പ്രധാന തിരുത്തലുകൾ.
- IX. പോസ്റ്റുകൊളോണിയലിസം: ഫ്രാങ്ക് ഫാനൽ, എഡ്വാർഡ്സെയ്റ്റ്, ഹോമിഭാഭ എന്നിവരുടെ നിരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ - അഡോപ്റ്റ് (Adopt) അഡാപ്റ്റ് (Adapt) അഡെപ്റ്റ് (Adept) ഹൈബ്രിഡ് (hybrid) എന്നീ സങ്കല്പങ്ങൾ മനസ്സിലാക്കുക.
- X. ഇക്കോക്രിട്ടിസിസം : എമേഴ്സൺ, മാർഗററ്റ് ഫുള്ളർ, തോറോ, ജോസഫ് മിക്കർ, വില്യം റൂക്വേർട്ട് എന്നിവരുടെ നിരീക്ഷണം - മനുഷ്യൻ പ്രപഞ്ചത്തിലെ ജൈവശൃംഖലയുടെ ഒരു കണ്ണിമാത്രമാണെന്ന കാഴ്ചപ്പാട്.

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. പാശ്ചാത്യ സാഹിത്യ ദർശനം	-	എം. അച്യുതൻ
2. പാശ്ചാത്യ സാഹിത്യ തത്വശാസ്ത്രം	-	കെ.എം.തരകൻ
3. വിശ്വസാഹിത്യ ദർശനങ്ങൾ	-	നെല്ലിക്കൽ മുരളീധരൻ
4. ആദിപ്രരൂപങ്ങൾ സാഹിത്യത്തിൽ	-	ഡോ. എം. ലീലാവതി
5. ആധുനികേത്തര സാഹിത്യ സമീപനങ്ങൾ	-	സി.ജെ.ജോർജ്ജ്
6. അന്വയം	-	ആർ. വിശ്വനാഥൻ
7. കാല്പനികത	-	ബി.ഹൃദയകുമാരി
8. ഗൈലീവിജ്ഞാനീയം സമകാലപഠനങ്ങൾ (പ്രസാ.)	-	വള്ളത്തോൾ വിദ്യാപീഠം
9. കേസരിയുടെ സാഹിത്യവിമർശനങ്ങൾ	-	എ. ബാലകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
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14. Aestheticism	-	Critical Idiom Series
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16. History of Literary Criticism	-	George Waston
17. Modern Criticism and Theory	-	David Lodge (ed.)
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25. Structuralism and Semeiotics	-	Terence Hawkes
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27. നെല്ലിക്കൽ മുരളീധരൻ	-	വിശ്വസാഹിത്യ ദർശനങ്ങൾ
28. കെ.എം. തരകൻ	-	പാശ്ചാത്യ സാഹിത്യ തത്വ ശാസ്ത്രം
29. എം. തോമസ് മാത്യു	-	സാഹിത്യദർശനങ്ങൾ
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Paper IX
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സമകാലസാഹിത്യം - ഗദ്യം

നോവൽ

ഘട്ടം 1 - നവോത്ഥാനനോവലുകളുടെ തുടർച്ച - വ്യക്തിക്കും വ്യക്തിയുടെ മനസ്സിനും ലഭിക്കുന്ന പ്രാധാന്യം - മാനസികജീവിതത്തിന്റെ ആവിഷ്കാരം - മനോവിജ്ഞാനീയത്തിന്റെ സ്വാധീനത - പുതിയ രചനാരീതികൾ പരീക്ഷിക്കപ്പെടുന്നു.

വിശദപഠനം : ഒരുവഴിയും കുറെ നിഴലുകളും (രാജലക്ഷ്മി), തോറ്റങ്ങൾ (കോവിലൻ).

ഘട്ടം 2 : 1960കളോടെ നോവൽസങ്കല്പത്തിൽ വന്ന മാറ്റം - നോവലിന് ദാർശനിക വിതാനം - അസ്തിത്വവ്യഥ - കഥാപാത്രസങ്കല്പത്തിലും ഭാഷയിലും ആഖ്യാനത്തിലും സംഭവിക്കുന്ന പ്രകടമായ മാറ്റം - സ്ഥാപിതമായ മൂല്യങ്ങളും സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളും ചോദ്യം ചെയ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

വിശദപഠനം : പാണ്ഡവപുരം (സേതു) മരണസർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റ് (ആനന്ദ്).

ഘട്ടം 3 : 1980കളോടെ പരീക്ഷയിക്കുന്ന ആധുനികത - നോവലിൽ ആധുനികോത്തര പ്രവണതകൾ - ചരിത്രത്തെ വർത്തമാനമാക്കൽ - സൈബർസംസ്കാരത്തിന്റെ സ്വാധീനത - ഫെമിനിസം - കീഴാളാവബോധം - പരിസ്ഥിതിചിന്ത.

സാമാന്യവായന : ആയുസ്സിന്റെ പുസ്തകം (സി.വി. ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ)

വിശദപഠനം : പിറ - സി.എസ്. ചന്ദ്രിക

ചെറുകഥ

ഘട്ടം 1 : നവോത്ഥാനത്തിനു ശേഷമുള്ള കഥയുടെ പുതിയ രൂപഭാവപഠനം - സാമൂഹികപ്രമേയങ്ങളിൽനിന്ന് വ്യക്തിനിഷ്പ്രമേയങ്ങളിലേക്കുള്ള മാറ്റം - രചനാസങ്കേതങ്ങളിൽ വന്ന വ്യത്യാസം - ഭാഷ, ആവിഷ്കാരരീതിസവിശേഷതകൾ.

വിശദപഠനം: ആദിശേഷൻ (എസ്.വി. വേണുഗോപൻനായർ), പ്രേമവും വിവാഹവും (വി. കെ.എൻ), പ്രസിഡന്റിന്റെ ആദ്യത്തെ മരണം (എൻ.പി.മുഹമ്മദ്), കോടതിവിധിക്കുശേഷം (പി. പത്മരാജൻ), നിറഞ്ഞലയിലെ ഗൗരി (സി.വി. ശ്രീരാമൻ), പ്രകാശം പരത്തുന്ന പെൺകുട്ടി (ടി. പത്മനാഭൻ), നൂണുകൾ (മാധവിക്കുട്ടി), മുരുകൻ എന്ന പാമ്പാട്ടി (എം. പി. നാരായണപിള്ള) കപ്പിത്താന്റെ മകൾ (എൻ.എസ്. മാധവൻ).

ഘട്ടം 2 : മനുഷ്യാവസ്ഥയെ സംബന്ധിച്ച അന്വേഷണതൃഷ്ണ - ചരിത്രം - തത്ത്വചിന്ത - ആത്മീയത - സർവ്വതലസം - അസ്തിത്വചിന്ത - തുടങ്ങിയവയുടെ സ്വാധീനത.

സാമാന്യവായന : വാനപ്രസ്ഥം (ഗീതാഹിരണ്യൻ), ഗൗതം ഡോക്ടറുടെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ (കെ.പി. നിർമ്മൽകുമാർ), പാവം ശരീരത്തെയോർത്ത് (കെ.പി. രാമനുണ്ണി).

വിശദപഠനം : നിലാവറിയുന്നു (സാരാജോസഫ്), മന്ത് (പി.വി. ശിവകുമാർ), ലൂസിഫർ (ചന്ദ്രമതി).

ഘട്ടം 3 : ആധുനികതയുടെ ഭാഗമായ ദാർശനികതലത്തെ മറികടക്കുന്നു - ലളിതീകരണം - പാരമ്പര്യത്തിന്റെ വീണ്ടെടുപ്പ് - ചരിത്രത്തെ വർത്തമാനമാക്കൽ - ഉത്തരാധുനികതയുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ (ഫെമിനിസം - കീഴാളത - പ്രതീതിയാഥാർത്ഥ്യം).

സാമാന്യവായന : വെറുംഭ്രമം (വി.ആർ. സുധീഷ്), വാർത്താളി (നന്ദകുമാർ), ഗ്രന്ഥലോകം (സന്തോഷ് ഏച്ചിക്കാനം) വേരുകളുടെ നീളം (പ്രിയ.എ.എസ്.), പ്രണയചന്ദ്രിക (സിതാര. എസ്).

വിശദപഠനം : ചവർഗം താലവ്യമോ? (ബി. മുരളി), ഒരു സ്ത്രീയും പറയാത്തത് (അഷിത),

മനുഷ്യവാഹനം (തോമസ്ജോസഫ്), രവിയുടെ ഇതിഹാസാനന്തരജീവിതം (പി. സുരേന്ദ്രൻ), ഒരു ക്ഷണം ജീവിതം (സി. അയ്യപ്പൻ).

നാടകം : നാടകസങ്കേതങ്ങളിൽ, ദർശനങ്ങളിൽ, ആഖ്യാനതന്ത്രങ്ങളിൽ സംഭവിച്ച മാറ്റം - തനതുനാടകവേദി - നാടകവേദിയിലെ പുത്തൻപ്രവണതകൾ - തെരുവുനാടകം - സ്ത്രീനാടകവേദി.

വിശദപഠനം.അവനവൻകടമ്പ (കാവാലം നാരായണപ്പണിക്കർ), റോസ്മേരി പറയാനിരുന്നത് (സതീഷ്. കെ. സതീഷ്), മുടിയേറ്റ് (സി.ആർ. രാജഗോപാലൻ).

അനുഭവാഖ്യാനം : ആധുനികാന്തരത അസ്തമിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു - ഇക്കാലത്ത് സാഹിതീയാപരം എന്നു വിളിക്കാവുന്ന വ്യക്തിഗതാഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ, സ്മരണകൾ, കത്തുകൾ, കുറിപ്പുകൾ, അപ്രകാശിതരചനകളുടെ പുനരാഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ തുടങ്ങിയവയ്ക്ക് പ്രാധാന്യം കൈവരുന്നു.

വിശദപഠനം. പച്ചവിരൽ (ദയാബായിയുടെ ആത്മകഥ - ആഖ്യാനം - വിത്സൻ).

കണ്ടൽക്കാടുകൾക്കിടയിൽ എന്റെ ജീവിതം - പൊക്കുടൻ (ആഖ്യാനം താഹ്മാടായി), പനമ്പിള്ളി ഗോവിന്ദമേനോൻ : ചരിത്രവഴിയിലെ ദീപശിഖ - എൽ.വി. ഹരികുമാർ.

കുറിപ്പ് : പരീക്ഷാചോദ്യങ്ങൾ വിശദപഠനത്തിനുള്ള കൃതികളിൽനിന്നുമാത്രം. അസൈൻമെന്റുവിഷയങ്ങൾ സാമാന്യവായനയ്ക്കുള്ളവയിൽനിന്നും ആകാവുന്നതാണ്.

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

മലയാളനോവൽസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം
മാറുന്ന മലയാളനോവൽ
നോവൽസാഹിത്യപഠനങ്ങൾ
നോവൽ പ്രശ്നങ്ങളും പഠനങ്ങളും
അന്ധനായദൈവം
നോവൽപഠനങ്ങൾ
ചിതയും ചിദാകാശവും
ഏകാന്തനഗരങ്ങൾ
വേരുകളിലെ ജീവതാളം
ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ ഇന്ന്
കഥാപഠനങ്ങൾ
കഥ അനുഭവവും ആഖ്യാനവും
കഥയും ഭാവുകത്വപരിണാമവും
നിശ്ശബ്ദതയും നിർമ്മാണവും
കഥയിലെ ആത്മീയസഞ്ചാരങ്ങൾ
കോവിലൻ എഴുത്ത്, ദേശം, പ്രതിനിധാനം
നാടകസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം
നാടകപഠനങ്ങൾ
മലയാളനാടകസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം
അവാങ്ഗാർദ്; നാടകപ്രസ്ഥാനം ചരിത്രവും
ചർച്ചയും
പരീക്ഷണപ്രവണതകൾ മലയാളനാടകത്തിൽ
ഉത്തരാധുനികചർച്ചകൾ
കഥയും ഫാൻസിയും
ദളിത്പഠനം : സ്വത്വം സംസ്കാരം സാഹിത്യം

ഡോ. കെ.എം. തരകൻ
കെ.പി. അപ്പൻ
ഡോ. ഡി. ബഞ്ചമിൻ
പ്രൊഫ. എം. അച്യുതൻ
ഡോ. പി.കെ. രാജശേഖരൻ
എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ
ഡോ. എ.എം. ഉണ്ണിക്കൃഷ്ണൻ
ഡോ. പി.കെ. രാജശേഖരൻ
ഡോ. എ.എം. ഉണ്ണിക്കൃഷ്ണൻ
പ്രൊഫ. എം. അച്യുതൻ
എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ
കെ.പി. അപ്പൻ
ഡോ. കെ.എസ്. രവികുമാർ
ഇ.പി. രാജഗോപാലൻ
ഡോ.ഇ. രമാഭായി
ഡോ. അജയപുരം ജ്യോതിഷ്കുമാർ
ഡോ. ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള
എഡിറ്റർ: പത്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ
ഡോ. വയലാ വാസുദേവൻപിള്ള
ഡോ. നെല്ലിക്കൽ മുരളീധരൻ
ഡോ.എൽ. തോമസ്കുട്ടി
ഡോ. എസ്. പ്രസന്നരാജൻ
ഡോ. വത്സലൻ വാതുശ്ശേരി
ഡോ. പ്രദീപൻ പാമ്പിരിക്കുന്ന്

Paper X ML 232 വിവർത്തനം തത്വവും പ്രയോഗവും

1. വിവർത്തനം

നിർവചനം - സ്രോതഭാഷ, ലക്ഷ്യഭാഷ, വിവർത്തനം എന്ന പദത്തിന് പകരം പ്രയോഗിക്കുന്ന പദങ്ങൾ, അവയുടെ അർത്ഥ വ്യത്യാസങ്ങൾ - വിവർത്തനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച നിലപാടുകൾ - ശാസ്ത്രം, കല, കൈവിരുത്, ശാസ്ത്രവും കലയും കൂടിച്ചേർന്നത്.

2. വിവർത്തനചരിത്രം

ബൈബിൾ വിവർത്തനങ്ങളുടെ ചരിത്രം - സംസ്കൃതത്തിൽ നിന്നും മറ്റ് ഇന്ത്യൻ ഭാഷകളിൽ നിന്നുമുള്ള വിവർത്തനങ്ങളുടെ ചരിത്രം - ഭാഷാകൗടലീയം, ഭാഷാഭഗവദ്ഗീത - മലയാളവിവർത്തനചരിത്രം - ആദ്യകാല വിവർത്തനങ്ങളും വിവർത്തകരും - (എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ, സഞ്ജയൻ, ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ, സി.ജെ.തോമസ്) സംക്ഷിപ്തചരിത്രം - ഭാഷാഭിവിരുദ്ധിയിൽ വിവർത്തനത്തിന്റെ പങ്ക്.

3. വിവർത്തന പ്രകാരങ്ങൾ - വിവർത്തനപ്രക്രിയ - വിവിധരീതികൾ

- * ഭാഷാന്തഃസ്ഥം - ഭാഷാന്തരസ്ഥം (Inter Lingual & Intra Lingual)
- * പൂർണ്ണം - ഭാഗികം
- * സമഗ്രം - (Total) - നിയന്ത്രിതം (Restricted)
- * പരാവർത്തനം
 - * പാഠാപഗ്രഥനം - അർത്ഥാദേശം (Transfer)
 - * പുനഃസംഘടനം (Restructuring)
 - * പുനഃസൃഷ്ടി (Transcreation)
- * സ്വനിമിതവിവർത്തനം (Phonemic translation)
- * പദാനുപദവിവർത്തനം - വൃത്താനുവൃത്തം - ഗദ്യവിവർത്തനം (Poetry to Prose)- മുക്തചരന്ദസ്സ് (Blank Verse) - വ്യാഖ്യാനാത്മകം (Interpretative)

4. സമാനതയുടെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ (Problems of equivalence)

ഭാഷാസമാനത, പാഠസമമൂല്യത (Textual), രൂപതൂല്യതാ വിവർത്തനം (Formal equivalent translation), സമാനഫലവാദം (equivalent effect).

5. വിവർത്തനവും സംസ്കാരവും

മൂല-ലക്ഷ്യഭാഷാസംസ്കാരം - വിവർത്തകന്റെ കർത്തവ്യം - വിവർത്ത കനുണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ട ഗുണങ്ങൾ - വിവർത്തകൻ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ - വിവർത്തനത്തിലെ അശ്രദ്ധ വരുത്താവുന്ന അപകടങ്ങൾ - സാഹിത്യവിവർത്തനത്തിന്റെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ - വിവർത്തനത്തിന്റെ പരിമിതികൾ- കവിതാ വിവർത്തനത്തിന്റെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ - ശൈലികളുടെയും, പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകളുടെയും വിവർത്തനം സൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്ന പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ - സാഹിത്യവിവർത്തനത്തിലെ ലാഭവും ചേതവും (Untranslatability).

6. വിവർത്തനമൂല്യനിർണ്ണയനം

- * പണ്ഡിതപരിതോഷരീതി (Scholar Satisfaction Method)
- * നിക്ഷോപലരീതി (Touch Stone Method)
- * പശ്ചാത് വിവർത്തനം (Back translation)

7.A പ്രായോഗിക പഠനം (സവിശേഷപഠനം)

1. വീണപൂവ്: വിവ. ജി. കുമാരപിള്ള. The fallen flower (ആദ്യത്തെ പത്തുശ്ലോകം)
2. കേശവന്റെ വിലാപങ്ങൾ
വിവ: Kesavan's Lamentations (By: A.J. Thoms)

Published by : Rupa & Co, New Delhi

ഒന്നാമദ്ധ്യായം മാത്രം.

3. മേഘസന്ദേശം: വിവ. തിരുനല്ലൂർ. ഒന്നാം ഭാഗം. ആദ്യത്തെ 5 ശ്ലോകങ്ങൾ)
: വിവ. ജി.ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ് (മേഘപ്പായ) ആദ്യത്തെ ഭാഗം)
(പൂർവ്വമേഘം - 5 ശ്ലോകങ്ങൾ)
4. ഗീതാഞ്ജലി: വിവ. ജി.ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ് (ആദ്യത്തെ 5 ഭാഗം)

B. ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ നിന്നു മലയാളത്തിലേക്കും, മലയാളത്തിൽനിന്നു ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലേക്കും ഗദ്യം, പദ്യം, ശൈലികൾ, സാങ്കേതിക പദങ്ങളുടെ വിവർത്തനം (ഒരു ചോദ്യം ഭാഗത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം).

ഇ ൩

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

മുൻവർഷത്തേതുതന്നെ. കൂടാതെ താഴെപ്പറയുന്ന ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ കൂടി ചേർക്കണം.

1. ഭാഷയും ഭാഷാന്തരണവും - കോശി. കെ.എ
2. പരിഭാഷയുടെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ - സെമിനാർ പ്രബന്ധങ്ങൾ - ഹിന്ദിവിഭാഗം കേരള സർവ്വകലാശാല
3. വിവർത്തനത്തിന്റെ വിശാല ലോകത്തിൽ - ആർസു (വിദ്യാർത്ഥിമിത്രം)
4. A Linguistic Theory of Translation: J.C. Catford
5. ജിയുടെ സമ്പൂർണ്ണകൃതികൾ - ജി. ശങ്കരക്കുറുപ്പ്

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മലയാളത്തിലെ സാഹിത്യവിമർശനത്തിന്റെ ഉത്ഭവസാഹചര്യം, വികാസപരിണാമങ്ങൾ, പല കാലങ്ങളിൽ പ്രകടമായ പ്രവണതകൾ, ആശയപരമായ സംവാദങ്ങൾ, അഭിരുചി പരിണാമങ്ങൾ, വിവിധസിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാധീനതകൾ, സൗന്ദര്യശാസ്ത്രപരവും ആശയവാദപരവും ഗവേഷണാത്മകവുമായ സമ്പ്രദായങ്ങൾ തുടങ്ങിയവ ചരിത്രപരമായി പഠിക്കുകയും വിമർശനത്തെ സജീവമാക്കിയ പ്രതിഭാശാലികളെയും അവരുടെ സംഭാവനകളെയും പരിചയപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യുകയെന്നതാണ് ഈ പാഠ്യപദ്ധതിയുടെ ലക്ഷ്യം.

ചില വിമർശകരുടെ രചനകളിൽ മാത്രം കേന്ദ്രീകരിക്കപ്പെടാതെ മലയാളവിമർശനത്തിന്റെ ചരിത്രം, കേരളത്തിന്റെ ഭാവുകതാപരവും സാമൂഹികവുമായ പരിണാമങ്ങളുടെ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിൽ വിമർശനാത്മകമായി പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനായിരിക്കണം ഊന്നൽ നൽകേണ്ടത്. അതോടൊപ്പം മലയാളത്തിന് സ്വന്തമായ ഒരു വിമർശനപദ്ധതിയുണ്ടോയെന്നും സാഹിത്യേതരവിജ്ഞാനശാഖകളുടെ സ്വാധീനത വിമർശനത്തിലുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന വൈവിധ്യമെന്തെന്നും വിവേചനത്തോടെ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതിനും പ്രാമുഖ്യം നൽകണം. പാഠ്യപദ്ധതിയിലെ വിശദീകരണങ്ങൾ, പ്രധാനവസ്തുതകൾ വിട്ടു പോകാതെ ചരിത്രപരമായി മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള സൂചനകളായി പരിഗണിച്ചാൽ മതി. ഇതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന ലേഖനങ്ങൾ ചില പ്രവണതകളുടെയോ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളുടെയോ പ്രതിനിധാനങ്ങളായി മാത്രം കണക്കാക്കണം.

അസൈൻമെന്റ്, സെമിനാർ എന്നിവയ്ക്ക് പഠനത്തിന് നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വിമർശകരെ മാത്രം പരിഗണിക്കാതെ പാഠ്യപദ്ധതിയുടെ ഭാഗമായ ഇതര വിമർശകരെയും പ്രവണതകളെയും മറ്റും അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയുള്ള സാമാന്യവിശകലനങ്ങൾക്ക് മുൻതൂക്കം നൽകണം.

യൂണിറ്റ് 01

മലയാളത്തിൽ സാഹിത്യവിമർശനത്തിന്റെ രൂപവത്കരണത്തിനു സഹായകമായ സാഹചര്യം - മലയാളഗദ്യത്തിന്റെ സാഹിത്യപദവി, ആധുനികവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന്റെ കടന്നുവരവ്, പത്രമാസികകളുടെ പ്രചാരം, സാമൂഹികപരിഷ്കരണ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളും നവോത്ഥാനനായകരും ഉണർത്തിവിട്ട വ്യക്ത്യവബോധം, കേരളത്തിൽ രൂപപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരുന്ന സാംസ്കാരികമായ പൊതു മണ്ഡലം - വിമർശനം, നിരൂപണം എന്നീ പദങ്ങളുടെ അർത്ഥപരിശോധന - ലീലാതിലകത്തിലെ സാഹിത്യവിമർശനപരമായ നിലപാടുകൾ, അതിനു തുടർച്ചയുണ്ടാകാതെ പോയതിനുള്ള കാരണങ്ങൾ - പഴയകാലകവികളുടെ സാഹിത്യസങ്കല്പങ്ങൾ.

ആദ്യകാലഗ്രന്ഥനിരൂപണങ്ങളുടെയും സാഹിത്യതത്ത്വങ്ങളുടെയും പൊതുസ്വഭാവം - പത്രമാസികകളിലെ വിമർശനത്തിന്റെ സവിശേഷതകൾ - നിരൂപണത്തിന്റെ വികാസത്തിന് പത്രമാസികകൾ വഹിച്ച പങ്ക് - സി.പി.അച്യുതമേനോൻ, കേരളവർമ്മ, എ.ആർ.രാജരാജവർമ്മ, സി.അന്തപ്പായി, വിദ്വാൻ സി.എസ്.നായർ, വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻനായനാർ, സ്വദേശാഭിമാനി രാമകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള, നെടിയംവീട്ടിൽ ബാലകൃഷ്ണമേനോൻ, സി.ഇശ്വരവാര്യർ തുടങ്ങിയവരുടെ വിമർശനങ്ങളുടെ സാമാന്യധാരണ - സാഹിത്യരൂപങ്ങളിലൂടെയുള്ള വിമർശനത്തിന്റെ പ്രയോഗമാതൃകകൾ - വിമർശനത്തിലെ പദ്യസാന്നിധ്യം - നിരൂപണകാവ്യങ്ങൾ, ചക്കീചങ്കരം, നാലുപേരിലൊരുത്തൻ അഥവാ നാടകാദ്യം കവിത്വം എന്നിവയുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ, - പ്രാസവാദത്തിന്റെ ഭാവുകതാപരവും വിമർശനപരവുമായ പ്രസക്തി - കവിത്രയത്തിന്റെ വിമർശനപരമായ കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകൾ - മലയാളവിമർശനത്തിന്റെ പ്രാരംഭകാലത്തിന്റെ പൊതുവായ അവലോകനം.

വിശദപഠനത്തിന്

1. സുഭദ്രാർജ്ജുനം - സി.പി.അച്യുതമേനോൻ
2. ആഖ്യാനിക അല്ലെങ്കിൽ നോവൽ - വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻനായനാർ
3. കവിരാമായണം (ആദ്യത്തെ 15 ശ്ലോകങ്ങൾ) - മൂലൂർ പത്മനാഭപ്പണിക്കർ
4. ചിത്രയോഗം (ആദ്യനിരൂപണം) - (കുമാരനാശാന്റെ ഗദ്യലേഖനങ്ങൾ ഭാഗം ഒന്ന്) കുമാരനാശാൻ

യൂണിറ്റ് 02

മലയാളസാഹിത്യവിമർശനത്തിന്റെ പ്രതിഷ്ഠാപനകാലത്തിലേക്ക് - എഴുത്തുകാർ, പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ എന്നിവ സമഗ്രമായി വിമർശിക്കപ്പെടുന്നു - സാഹിത്യപഞ്ചാനനന്റെ പ്രാചീനകവിത്രയ വിമർശനം, കണ്ടെടുക്കപ്പെട്ട പ്രാചീനസാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ പുനഃപരിശോധന, വിമർശനത്തിലെ ഗവേഷണാത്മകത - സാമൂഹിക, രാഷ്ട്രീയ രംഗങ്ങളിലെ പരിവർത്തനങ്ങൾ വിമർശനസമീപനങ്ങളിലുണ്ടാക്കിയ വ്യത്യസ്തമായ കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകൾ - വിമർശനത്തിലെ പുരോഗമനവീക്ഷണം, ജീവിതവും സാഹിത്യവും തമ്മിലുള്ള പാരസ്പര്യത്തെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള നിലപാടുകൾ, സാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ ഉള്ളടക്കത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ധാരണകൾ - പുരോഗമനസാഹിത്യപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ വാദമുഖങ്ങൾ - കല കലയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി, കല ജീവിതത്തിനുവേണ്ടി എന്നീ വാദങ്ങൾ, രൂപഭൂതാവാരം - വിമർശനത്തിൽ പാശ്ചാത്യ-പൗരസ്ത്യസിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാധീനം - അവയുടെ സമന്വയചിന്ത.

വിമർശനത്തിലെ പ്രതിഷ്ഠാപകർ - കേസരി ബാലകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള, നവലോകചിന്ത, ഫ്യൂച്ചറിസ്റ്റ്, സാങ്കേതിക സമീപനങ്ങൾ തുടങ്ങിയവ - കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാർ, സാഹിത്യവിദ്യാസങ്കല്പം, നിഷ്പക്ഷനിരൂപണം, കല ജീവിതം തന്നെ, പ്രാചീനകവി വിമർശനം തുടങ്ങിയവ - ജോസഫ് മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി, സാഹിത്യസിദ്ധാന്ത സമന്വയചിന്ത, നാടകാന്തം കവിത്വം, രൂപഭൂതാവാരം, കവിത്രയ വിമർശനം, സാഹിത്യത്തിലെ സാമൂഹികചിന്ത തുടങ്ങിയവ - എം.പി.പോൾ, നോവൽ, ചെറുകഥാ സങ്കല്പം, സൗന്ദര്യനിരീക്ഷണം, സംഗീത-ചിത്രകലാ-സാഹിത്യങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള കാഴ്ചപ്പാട്, പുരോഗമനസാഹിത്യചിന്ത തുടങ്ങിയവ - കുറ്റിപ്പുഴ കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള, വിമർശനത്തിലെ യുക്തിചിന്ത - ഇ. എം.എസ്., എം.എസ്.ദേവദാസ് എന്നിവരുടെ ഭൗതികവാദസമീപനങ്ങൾ - പ്രതിഷ്ഠാപനകാലത്തിന്റെ പൊതുവായ അവലോകനം.

വിശദപഠനത്തിന്

1. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴയുടെ തത്ത്വശാസ്ത്രം - (സാഹിത്യവിമർശനങ്ങൾ) കേസരി ബാലകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
2. നിഷ്പക്ഷനിരൂപണം - (സാഹിത്യവിദ്യ) കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
3. കാളിദാസനും കാലത്തിന്റെ ദാസൻ - (കാലത്തിന്റെ കണ്ണാടി) ജോസഫ് മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി
4. ചിത്രകലയും കാവ്യകലയും - (സൗന്ദര്യനിരീക്ഷണം) എം.പി.പോൾ

യൂണിറ്റ് 03

മലയാളസാഹിത്യവിമർശനം സൈദ്ധാന്തികാഭിമുഖ്യത്തിലേക്ക് - വിമർശനത്തിലെ പാശ്ചാത്യചിന്തകളുടെ സാന്നിധ്യം - വിമർശനത്തിലെ നവഭാവുകത്വം, ആധുനികതാവാദചിന്തകൾ, നിയോ-മാർക്സിസ്റ്റ് ചിന്തകൾ, ഇടങ്ങൾക്കപ്പുറവും ഇടങ്ങൾക്കിപ്പുറവും, വിവിധ വിമർശന സമ്പ്രദായങ്ങൾ - അസ്തിത്വവാദ ചിന്തകൾ, ഗവേഷണാധിഷ്ഠിത വിമർശനരീതികൾ, അക്കാദമിക് വിമർശനം, ശൈലീനിഷ്ഠവിമർശനം, മനുശാസ്ത്രസമീപനം, ആദിപ്രരൂപസങ്കല്പം, വിമർശനത്തിലെ പാണ്ഡിത്യപ്രകാശനം, ലിറ്റററി ജേണലിസം, ഖണ്ഡന-മണ്ഡനസമീപനങ്ങൾ, ജീവചരിത്രപരമായ വിമർശനരീതികൾ, ചരിത്രപരമായ സമീപനങ്ങൾ, സംസ്കൃതപാരമ്പര്യത്തിന്റെ തുടർച്ചകൾ, സാഹിത്യചരിത്രങ്ങളിലെ സമീപനങ്ങൾ, സാഹിത്യത്തെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള രൂപാധിഷ്ഠിത കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകൾ - സാഹിത്യത്തിലെ ജീവിതാവിഷ്കാരത്തെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള വിമർശനസമീപനങ്ങൾ.

പ്രധാനവിമർശകരുടെ രചനാലോകം - എസ്.ഗുപ്തൻനായർ, സുകുമാർ അഴീക്കോട്, എം. ലീലാവതി, എം.കെ.സാനു, എം.അച്യുതൻ, എൻ.കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള, എം.എൻ.വിജയൻ, എം.പി.ശങ്കുണ്ണി നായർ, തായാട്ടു ശങ്കരൻ, കെ.എം.ഡാനിയൽ, ഡോ.കെ.രാഘവൻപിള്ള, കെ.ഭാസ്കരൻനായർ, പി.ദാമോദരൻപിള്ള, എം.കൃഷ്ണൻനായർ, കെ.എം.തരകൻ, പി.കെ.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ, എം.ഗോവിന്ദൻ, കെ.പി.അപ്പൻ, ആഷാമേനോൻ, വി.രാജകൃഷ്ണൻ, നരേന്ദ്രപ്രസാദ്, ബി.രാജീവൻ, എം.തോമസ് മാത്യു തുടങ്ങിയവരുടെ വിമർശനരീതികൾ, കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകൾ - ഈ കാലയളവിന്റെ പൊതുവായ അവലോകനം.

വിശദപഠനത്തിന്

1. പ്രിയദർശിനിയായ മരണം - (കലഹവും വിശ്വാസവും) കെ.പി.അപ്പൻ
2. മാമ്പഴം - (ശീർഷാസനം) എം.എൻ.വിജയൻ
3. ഗന്ധർവ്വന്മാരും അപ്സരസ്സുകളും - (ശ്രവണവും ചാമരവും) എം.പി.ശങ്കുണ്ണിനായർ

4. ചന്തുമേനോനും സാമൂഹികപശ്ചാത്തലവും - (നിദ്രാസഞ്ചാരങ്ങൾ) പി.കെ.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ

യൂണിറ്റ് 04

മലയാളസാഹിത്യവിമർശനം ബഹുസ്വരതയിലേക്ക് - വിമർശകരുടെയും കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകളുടെയും വൈവിധ്യം - ആധുനികതാവാദ ആശയങ്ങളുടെ എതിർനിലകൾ - ഉത്തരാധുനിക സാഹിത്യസങ്കല്പങ്ങൾ - എഴുത്തിലും വായനയിലും ഉണ്ടായ ദിശാവ്യതിയാനങ്ങൾ - വായനയിലെ സമീപന വൈവിധ്യങ്ങൾ - സാമൂഹികശാസ്ത്രചിന്തകളുടെ സ്വാധീനം വിമർശനത്തിൽ - ഗവേഷണാത്മകവിമർശനപഠനങ്ങളുടെ വൈപുല്യം - ആശയസംവാദമായി മാറുന്ന സാഹിത്യ വിമർശനം - വിമർശനം സിദ്ധാന്തവൈപുല്യത്തിലേക്ക് - ഭാഷ, അധികാരം എന്നിവ മുൻനിർത്തിയുള്ള സമീപനം, ദലിത്, ആദിവാസി സമീപനം, സ്ത്രീപക്ഷസമീപനം, പാരിസ്ഥിതിക സമീപനം, തിണസങ്കല്പം, നാടോടിവിജ്ഞാനീയ സമീപനം, നവചരിത്രസമീപനം, സംസ്കാരപഠനം, ജനപ്രിയസാഹിത്യവീക്ഷണം, ഘടനാവാദം, അപനിർമ്മാണം, ഉത്സവീകരണം തുടങ്ങിയവ മലയാളവിമർശനത്തിന്റെ വികാസത്തിൽ ചെലുത്തുന്ന സ്വാധീനം - കവികളുടെ വിമർശനസാന്നിധ്യം - സംസ്കൃതസാഹിത്യസിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങളുടെ വീണ്ടുവിചാരം - സാഹിത്യവിമർശനത്തിലെ അന്തർവൈജ്ഞാനിക സ്വഭാവം - താരതമ്യാത്മകവിമർശനം, വിവർത്തനപഠനം, തിരക്കഥാപഠനം തുടങ്ങിയവ.

വിമർശകരെ പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തൽ - വി.സി.ശ്രീജൻ, ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ വടക്കേടത്ത്, അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ, സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ, കെ.കെ.കൊച്ചി, കവിയൂർ മുരളി, പി.ഗീത, എസ്.ശാരദക്കുട്ടി, ഇ.പി.രാജഗോപാലൻ, എം.കെ.ഹരികുമാർ, ജി.മധുസൂദനൻ, കെ.ഇ.എൻ. തുടങ്ങി വ്യത്യസ്ത നിലപാടുകളുള്ള മലയാളത്തിലെ സമകാലവിമർശകരെയും അവരുടെ രചനാലോകത്തെയും സാമാന്യമായി പരിചയപ്പെടുത്തുക - പ്രധാന പ്രവണതകൾ, വിമർശനമേഖലകൾ, സൈദ്ധാന്തിക സമീപനങ്ങൾ എന്നിവയിലൂന്നിയുള്ള ധാരണയുണ്ടാക്കുക - വിമർശനത്തിന്റെ കാഴ്ചപ്പാടുകളിൽ വന്ന മാറ്റം, വിമർശനഭാഷയിൽ വന്ന മാറ്റം എന്നിവയ്ക്കും പ്രാധാന്യം നൽകണം - മലയാളത്തിന് മൗലികമായൊരു സാഹിത്യവിമർശനസമീപനം രൂപപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്ന അന്വേഷണം - വർത്തമാനകാല സാഹിത്യവിമർശനത്തിന്റെ പൊതുവായ സവിശേഷതകൾ.

വിശദപഠനത്തിന്

1. മഴ മലയാളകഥയിൽ - (കഥയും പരിസ്ഥിതിയും) ജി.മധുസൂദനൻ
2. കാളിദാസശാകുന്തളത്തിലെ അഭിജ്ഞാനങ്ങൾ - (ആര്യമാകിലുമനാര്യമാകിലും) പി.ഗീത
3. ഉണ്ണുന്നീലിയിൽക്കൂടി - (ദലിത് ഭാഷ) കവിയൂർ മുരളി
4. കവിതയിലെ അങ്ങാടികൾ - (രാഹു കാലം) വി.സി.ശ്രീജൻ

ആധാരഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. സി.പി.അച്യുതമേനോന്റെ സാഹിത്യവിമർശനം - (എഡി.) ഡോ.ടി.പി.സുകുമാരൻ
2. കേസരി വേങ്ങയിൽ കുഞ്ഞിരാമൻനായനാർ സമ്പൂർണ്ണകൃതികൾ - (സമ്പാ.) ഡോ.വി.ലിസി മാത്യു
3. കവിരാമായണം - മുല്ലൂർ പത്മനാഭപ്പണിക്കർ
4. പ്രാസവാദം - (സമ്പാ.) എസ്.കെ.വസന്തൻ
5. കുമാരനാശാൻ സമ്പൂർണ്ണകൃതികൾ(ഭാഗം മൂന്ന്)-കുമാരനാശാൻ ദേശീയസാംസ്കാരികഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്, തോന്നയ്ക്കൽ
6. മലയാളസാഹിത്യവിമർശനം - ഡോ.പി.വി.വേലായുധൻപിള്ള
7. കേസരിയുടെ സാഹിത്യവിമർശനങ്ങൾ - കേസരി ബാലകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
8. മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി കൃതികൾ (രണ്ട് ഭാഗങ്ങൾ) - ജോസഫ് മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി
9. സാഹിത്യവിദ്യ - കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
10. കുട്ടികൃഷ്ണമാരാരുടെ സൗന്ദര്യദർശനം - ഡോ.പി.എസ്.രാധാകൃഷ്ണൻ
11. മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി : നിരൂപണത്തിലെ കലയും കാലവും - ഡോ.എം.ടി.സുലേഖ
12. നിരൂപകനായ കേസരി - ഡോ.ടി.പി.സുകുമാരൻ
13. പഞ്ചാനനന്റെ വിമർശത്രയം - സാഹിത്യപഞ്ചാനനൻ പി.കെ.നാരായണപിള്ള

14. സൗന്ദര്യനിരീക്ഷണം - എം.പി.പോൾ
15. എം.പി.പോളിന്റെ അസമാഹൃതരചനകൾ - (സമ്പാ. & പഠനം) ഡോ.എം.എൻ.രാജൻ
16. എം.പി.പോളിന്റെ സാഹിത്യവിമർശനം - ഡോ.എം.മുരളീധരൻ
17. കേരളത്തിലെ പുരോഗമനസാഹിത്യപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ചരിത്രം - എം.ആർ.ചന്ദ്രശേഖരൻ
18. വിമർശനം മലയാളത്തിൽ - മാരാർ സിമ്പോസിയം
19. മലയാളസാഹിത്യവിമർശനം - സുകുമാർ അഴീക്കോട്
20. ആദിപ്രരൂപങ്ങൾ സാഹിത്യത്തിൽ : ഒരു പഠനം - എം.ലീലാവതി
21. ഫെമിനിസം ചരിത്രപരമായ ഒരന്വേഷണം - എം.ലീലാവതി
22. പഴയ കൃതി പുതിയ പൊരുൾ - (എഡി.) ദേശമംഗലം രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ
23. പ്രതിപാത്രം ഭാഷണഭേദം - എൻ.കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
24. ശീർഷാസനം - എം.എൻ.വിജയൻ
25. കവിതയും മനഃശാസ്ത്രവും - എം.എൻ.വിജയൻ
26. ഛന്ദ്രവും ചാമരവും - എം.പി.ശങ്കുണ്ണിനായർ
27. സാഹിത്യവാദപരലം - എം.കൃഷ്ണൻനായർ
28. ആധുനികസാഹിത്യദർശനങ്ങൾ - കെ.എം.തരകൻ
29. നിദ്രാസഞ്ചാരങ്ങൾ - പി.കെ.ബാലകൃഷ്ണൻ
30. കലഹവും വിശ്വാസവും - കെ.പി.അപ്പൻ
31. കലിയുഗാരണ്യകങ്ങൾ - ആഷാമേനോൻ
32. ചെറുകഥയുടെ ഛന്ദസ് - വി.രാജകൃഷ്ണൻ
33. ആധുനികതയുടെ മദ്ധ്യാഹ്നം - നരേന്ദ്രപ്രസാദ്
34. ആധുനികത മലയാളകവിതയിൽ - എൻ.അജയകുമാർ
35. ആധുനികതയുടെ കുറ്റസമ്മതം - പി.പവിത്രൻ
36. വാക്കുകളും വസ്തുക്കളും - ബി.രാജീവൻ
37. രാഹുകാലം - വി.സി.ശ്രീജൻ
38. ആധുനികോത്തരം : വികലനവും വിമർശനവും - വി.സി.ശ്രീജൻ
39. ഇന്ത്യൻ സാഹിത്യസിദ്ധാന്തം : പ്രസക്തിയും സാധ്യതയും - അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ
40. വായനയുടെ ദലിത്പാഠം - കെ.കെ.കൊച്ചു
41. ദലിത്പഠനം : സ്വത്വം, സംസ്കാരം, സാഹിത്യം - ഡോ.പ്രദീപൻ പാമ്പിരികുന്ന്
42. ആര്യമാകിലുമനാര്യമാകിലും - പി.ഗീത
43. പരിസ്ഥിതി സൗന്ദര്യശാസ്ത്രത്തിന് ഒരു മുഖവുര - ഡോ.ടി.പി.സുകുമാരൻ
44. ഹരിതനിരൂപണം മലയാളത്തിൽ - ജി.മധുസൂദനൻ
45. ഫോക് ലോറും സാഹിത്യനിരൂപണവും : തത്വവും പ്രയോഗവും - ഡോ.എൻ.അജിത്കുമാർ
46. ആധുനികകവിതയും തിണസങ്കല്പവും - വി.ജെ.സെബാസ്റ്റ്യൻ
47. അധിനിവേശവും ആധുനികതയും - സുനിൽ പി.ഇളയിടം
48. ജനപ്രിയസംസ്കാരം : ചരിത്രവും സിദ്ധാന്തവും - ഷാജി ജേക്കബ്
49. സംസ്കാരപഠനം : ചരിത്രം സിദ്ധാന്തം പ്രയോഗം - (സമ്പാ.) മലയാളപഠനസംഘം
50. ഏകാന്തനഗരങ്ങൾ : ഉത്തരാധുനികമലയാളസാഹിത്യത്തിന്റെ സൗന്ദര്യശാസ്ത്രം - പി.കെ.രാജശേഖരൻ
51. ആധുനികാനന്തര സാഹിത്യസമീപനങ്ങൾ - (എഡി.) സി.ജെ.ജോർജ്ജ്
52. കെ.ഇ.എന്നിന്റെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത പ്രബന്ധങ്ങൾ - കെ.ഇ.എൻ.
53. മലയാളസാഹിത്യനിരൂപണം - (എഡി.) പന്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻനായർ
54. വിമർശനസമീപനങ്ങൾ - (സമ്പാ.) ഡോ.സി.ജെ.റോയ്, പോൾ മണലിൽ
55. വിമർശനം മലയാളത്തിൽ - (എഡി.) പവനൻ, മുണ്ടശ്ശേരി സ്മാരകസമിതി
56. നവീന നിരൂപണം - (സമ്പാ.) കേരളഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്
57. ആധുനിക മലയാളസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ - (എഡി.) കെ.എം.ജോർജ്ജ്
58. നമ്മുടെ സാഹിത്യം നമ്മുടെ സമൂഹം (രണ്ടും മൂന്നും ഭാഗങ്ങൾ) - (എഡി.) എം.എൻ.വിജയൻ

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit - 1

ഗവേഷണം - ജോർജ് വാട്സൺ, ജോൺ ഡബ്ളിയു ബെസ്റ്റ് തുടങ്ങിയവരുടെ നിർവ്വചനങ്ങൾ. ആസ്വാദനം, നിരൂപണം എന്നിവയിൽനിന്നു ഗവേഷണം വ്യത്യസ്തമാകുന്നതെങ്ങനെ? ഗവേഷണത്തിന്റെ മുഖ്യസ്വഭാവങ്ങൾ.

Unit - 2

ഗവേഷണ പൂർവ്വവായന (Pre-research reading) ഗവേഷണവിഷയം - പലതരം വിഷയങ്ങൾ - Empathical, Survey type മുതലായവ - ഗവേഷകനുമായിരിക്കേണ്ട ഗുണങ്ങൾ.

Unit - 3

ആകരണാത്മകങ്ങൾ - ഗവേഷണത്തിനു സമാന്തരമായിത്തന്നെ സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥസൂചി നിർമ്മിക്കൽ - കാർഡ്സമ്പ്രദായം - പ്രബന്ധരൂപരേഖ - അതിന്റെ ഘടന, ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ട മുഖ്യഘടകങ്ങൾ.

Unit - 4

പ്രബന്ധക്കുറിപ്പ് തയ്യാറാക്കൽ - കാർഡ് സമ്പ്രദായം, ഫയൽ സമ്പ്രദായം.

Unit - 5

ഗവേഷണസമീപനരീതി - വിഷയാധിഷ്ഠിതം, വീക്ഷണാധിഷ്ഠിതം എന്ന വിഭവചനമനുസരിച്ച് 6 തരം സമീപനരീതികൾ.

Unit - 7

പ്രബന്ധരചന - ഉപോദ്ഘാതം, പ്രബന്ധശരീരം, ഉപദർശനങ്ങൾ - എഴുത്തിന്റെ വിവിധ ഘട്ടങ്ങൾ - ഗവേഷണപ്രബന്ധത്തിലെ ഭാഷ.

Unit - 7

പാഠവിമർശനവും രചനാശില്പ പഠനവും.

Unit - 8

പരാമർശം - സൂചക പരാമർശവും വിവരണാത്മക പരാമർശവും - പരാമർശങ്ങളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടേണ്ടുന്ന 6 കാര്യങ്ങൾ - ഉദ്ധരണം - ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ട 5 കാര്യങ്ങൾ.

Unit - 9

പ്രബന്ധസംവിധാനം - പ്രാഥമിക കാര്യങ്ങൾ, പ്രബന്ധശരീരം, പരാമർശ സാമഗ്രി - 7
പ്രാഥമിക കാര്യങ്ങൾ - പ്രബന്ധശരീരത്തിന്റെ ഘടന, അവയവങ്ങൾ - ഉപദർശനങ്ങളുടെ സ്വഭാവം.

Unit - 10

ഗ്രന്ഥസൂചി തയ്യാറാക്കേണ്ടുന്നവിധം-DTP യിൽ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ.

റഫറൻസ്

1. ഗവേഷണം : പ്രബന്ധരചനയുടെ തത്ത്വങ്ങൾ - ചാത്തനാത്ത് അച്യുതനുണ്ണി.
2. ഗവേഷണരീതിശാസ്ത്രം - ഡോ. നടുവട്ടം ഗോപാലകൃഷ്ണൻ.
3. ഗവേഷണപദ്ധതി - കേരളസർവ്വകലാശാല പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണം.

സമകാലസാഹിത്യം - പദ്യം

സമകാല മലയാളകവിതയുടെ പൊതുസ്വഭാവം മനസ്സിലാക്കുക, അതിലെ വിരുദ്ധങ്ങളും പരസ്പരബദ്ധങ്ങളുമായ പ്രവണതകൾ തിരിച്ചറിയുക, കവിതയുടെ ഭാഷ, ഘടന, ജീവിതസമീപനം, സമൂഹസങ്കല്പം എന്നിവ കണ്ടെത്തുക എന്നീ കാര്യങ്ങൾക്ക് പ്രാധാന്യം നൽകിക്കൊണ്ടായിരിക്കണം ഈ പാഠ്യപദ്ധതി പ്രാവർത്തികമാക്കേണ്ടത്.

ആധുനികതാവാദകാലം

കവിതയെ ആധുനികരണത്തിലേക്ക് നയിച്ച സാഹചര്യങ്ങൾ - കാല്പനികതയുടെ ദൗർബ്ബല്യം, കഥാതമകാല്പനത്തിന്റെ സമൃദ്ധത, കാവ്യഭാഷയിലെ മാംസളത, രാഷ്ട്രീയമായ ശിഥില സാഹചര്യങ്ങൾ, സാമൂഹികമായ പ്രത്യാശയുടെ തീവ്രനിലപാടുകൾ, നാഗരികതയുടെ കടന്നുവരവ്, വ്യക്തിത്വത്തിന്റെ അന്യവൽക്കരണം, പരീക്ഷണവ്യഗ്രത, നിഷേധാത്മകത, പാശ്ചാത്യാഭിമുഖ്യം തുടങ്ങിയവയുടെ സംവേദനപ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ - ആവിഷ്കരണത്തിലെ മാർഗ്ഗഭേദങ്ങൾ - നൂതന ബിംബങ്ങളുടെ വൈവിധ്യം, അമർത്ത, പാരമ്പര്യ വൃത്താലങ്കാരങ്ങളുടെ നിരാസം, സാമൂഹികാനുഭവങ്ങളെ സ്വകാര്യമാക്കൽ, പഴയ മൂല്യങ്ങളുടെ തിരുത്തൽ, സൂക്ഷ്മരാഷ്ട്രീയ നിലപാടുകൾ, മനുഷ്യവിമോചനത്തെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള നവചിന്തകളും നിരാശയും, അധികാരസ്വരൂപങ്ങളെ ചോദ്യം ചെയ്യൽ, സാമൂഹികപ്രശ്നങ്ങളിലെ ഇടപെടൽ എങ്ങനെ ആധുനികതാവാദത്തിലേക്കും കാലികതയിലേക്കും നയിച്ചു വസ്തുതകളും ആശയധാരകളും - മലയാളകവിതയുടെ സൗന്ദര്യസങ്കല്പത്തിലുണ്ടായ പുതുക്കലുകൾ - ഈ ഘട്ടത്തെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിക്കുന്ന അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ, വിഷ്ണുനാരായണൻ നമ്പൂതിരി, എം.എൻ. പാലൂർ, മാധവൻ അയ്യപ്പത്ത്, ചെറിയാൻ കെ. ചെറിയാൻ, അക്കിത്തം, എൻ. എൻ. കക്കാട്, ആർ. രാമചന്ദ്രൻ, കടമ്മനിട്ട തുടങ്ങിയവരുടെ കവിതകൾ പരിചയപ്പെടൽ.

വിശദപഠനത്തിന്

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| 1. ഹേ ഗഗാനിൻ | - | അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ |
| 2. ഭ്രാന്തൻ | - | ചെറിയാൻ കെ. ചെറിയാൻ |
| 3. ഇടിഞ്ഞു പൊളിഞ്ഞ ലോകം | - | അക്കിത്തം |
| 4. ആദവും ദൈവവും | - | വിഷ്ണുനാരായണൻ നമ്പൂതിരി |
| 5. സൗഹൃദം | - | ആർ. രാമചന്ദ്രൻ |
| 6. നദിയൊഴുകുന്നു | - | കടമ്മനിട്ട രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ |

ആധുനികതാനന്തരകാലം

ആധുനികതാവാദ നിലപാടുകളിൽ നിന്നുള്ള വ്യതിചലനം - സാമൂഹികപരിണാമങ്ങൾ ജീവിതസങ്കല്പത്തിലുണ്ടാക്കിയ സ്വാധീനത, സമൂഹത്തെ പലതരം സംവർഗ്ഗങ്ങളായി പരിഗണിക്കൽ, ലിംഗ-വംശീയ-പാരിസ്ഥിതിക വർഗ്ഗീകരണങ്ങൾ, വാണിജ്യപരതയുടെ അതിപ്രസരം, പലതരം സൂക്ഷ്മാധിനിവേശങ്ങൾ, ആഗോളീകരണത്തിന്റെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ, സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യയുടെ പ്രാബല്യം,

രാഷ്ട്രീയനിലപാടുകളിലെ ശക്തിക്ഷയം, ജീവിതാനുഭവങ്ങളുടെ സങ്കീർണ്ണതയും വൈവിധ്യവും, പ്രാന്തവൽക്കരണത്തിന്റെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ എന്നിവ കവിതയിലുണ്ടാക്കിയ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ - കവിതയുടെ ഘടനയിലും ഭാഷയിലുമുണ്ടായ ലാളിത്യം, ബിംബസീകരണത്തിലെ സുതാര്യത, നിലപാടുകളിലെ വിടുവീഴ്ചമനോഭാവം, സൂക്ഷ്മമായ ഫലിത-പരിഹാസങ്ങളുടെ സാന്നിധ്യം, കീഴാള-സ്ത്രീപക്ഷ-പാരിസ്ഥിതിക സമീപനം, ആത്മപ്രദർശനപ്രവണത, ആവിഷ്കരണത്തിൽ പ്രകടമാകുന്ന കാല്പനിക - യഥാതഥരീതികളുടെ സാന്നിധ്യം, സ്വത്വം - ഭാഷ-സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം എന്നിവയിലുണ്ടായ പുതുബോധം തുടങ്ങിയവയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം. കവിതയിൽ ഈ കാലഘട്ടത്തിന്റെ ഭാവകത്വത്തെ പ്രതിനിധാനം ചെയ്ത സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ, കെ. ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള, ആറ്റൂർ രവിവർമ്മ, ഡി. വിനയചന്ദ്രൻ, എ. അയ്യപ്പൻ, നീലമ്പേരൂർ മധുസൂദനൻനായർ, ദേശമംഗലം രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ, വി. മധുസൂദനൻനായർ, കുര്യപ്പുഴ ശ്രീകുമാർ, ലളിതാലേനിൻ, സാവിത്രി രാജീവൻ, രാവുണ്ണി, ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ ചുള്ളിക്കാട്, വിജയലക്ഷ്മി, റോസ്മേരി, ഒ.വി. ഉഷ എന്നിവരുടെ കവിതകൾ പരിചയപ്പെടൽ.

വിശദപഠനത്തിന്

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| 1. വിക്ക് | - | സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ |
| 2. പല പോസിലുള്ള ഫോട്ടോകൾ | - | കെ. ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള |
| 3. സംക്രമണം | - | ആറ്റൂർ രവിവർമ്മ |
| 4. വെയിൽ തിന്നുന്ന പക്ഷി | - | എ. അയ്യപ്പൻ |
| 5. ചാർവ്വാകൻ | - | കുര്യപ്പുഴ ശ്രീകുമാർ |
| 6. ഡ്രാക്കള | - | ബാലചന്ദ്രൻ ചുള്ളിക്കാട് |
| 7. കുറ്റസമ്മതം | - | വിജയലക്ഷ്മി |
| 8. വേനലിൽ ഒരു പുഴ | - | റോസ്മേരി |

കവിതയുടെ വർത്തമാനകാലം

കവിതയിലെ ബഹുസ്വരത - കവിതയുടെ രൂപം, ആഖ്യാനരീതികൾ എിവയിലുണ്ടാക മാറ്റം, ഹ്രസ്വാഖ്യാനങ്ങളുടെ ആധിക്യം, പരിസ്ഥിതി - ദലിത് - സ്ത്രീപക്ഷ സമീപനങ്ങളുടെ ബാഹുല്യം, കവിതയിൽ പാരമ്പര്യസൗന്ദര്യസങ്കല്പങ്ങളുടെ പ്രസക്തിയില്ലായ്മ, ദൃശ്യമാധ്യമങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാധീനം കവിതയിൽ, കാഴ്ചകളുടെ ആഖ്യാനസ്വരം കവിതയിൽ, സ്വകാര്യതയുടെ നഷ്ടപ്പെടൽ, സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യയുടെ പ്രഭാവം കവിതയിൽ, കവിതയ്ക്ക് പുതിയ ആവിഷ്കാരമണ്ഡലം കണ്ടെത്തൽ, സൈബർകവിതകൾ, എസ്.എം.എസ്. കവിതകൾ, പാരമ്പര്യത്തോടുള്ള ഇടപെടലും അതിന്റെ പരിണാമവഴികളും, കവിതയുടെ ബഹുലത, കവിതയുടെ നിലവാരത്തകർച്ചയെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള സംവാദങ്ങൾ.

വിശദപഠനത്തിന്

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| 1. നാടോടി | - | വിരാൻകുട്ടി |
| 2. ദൈവപ്പാതി | - | കെ. ആർ. ടോണി |
| 3. കുട്ടിച്ചാത്തൻ | - | ഗിരീഷ് പുലിയൂർ |

4. രക്തത്തിൽ കുളിപ്പിക്കരുതേ	-	എം. ആർ. രേണുകുമാർ
5. മാടിമോണിയൽ	-	ബിന്ദുകൃഷ്ണൻ
6. കൈതേരികല്ലു	-	സുധീഷ് കോട്ടേമ്പ്രം

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. ആധുനികസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ (സമ്പാ:)	-	ഡോ. കെ. എം. ജോർജ്ജ്
2. മലയാളകവിതാസാഹിത്യചരിത്രം	-	ഡോ. എം. ലീലാവതി
3. കാവ്യഭാഷയിലെ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ	-	ഡോ. ദേശമംഗലം രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ
4. പാഠങ്ങൾ പഠനങ്ങൾ	-	സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ
5. ആധുനികത മലയാള കവിതയിൽ	-	ഡോ. എൻ. അജയകുമാർ
6. കേരള കവിതയിലെ കലിയും ചിരിയും	-	പ്രസന്നരാജൻ
7. ഉത്തരാധുനികത	-	ബി. ഉണ്ണികൃഷ്ണൻ
8. കൃതി ഒരു കൃഷിഭൂമി	-	ഡോ. കെ. രാഘവൻപിള്ള
9. അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കരുടെ ഏഴു കവിതകൾ പഠനങ്ങളും	-	അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ
10. സച്ചിദാനന്ദന്റെ ലോകങ്ങൾ	-	ഒരു കൂട്ടം ലേഖകർ
11. അക്കിത്തത്തിന്റെ കവിതകൾ ഒരു പഠനം	-	ഡോ. എം. ലീലാവതി
12. വീണ്ടെടുപ്പുകൾ	-	പി. പി. രവീന്ദ്രൻ
13. സമയപ്രവാഹവും സാഹിത്യകലയും	-	കെ. പി. അപ്പൻ
14. മലയാളകവിതാപഠനങ്ങൾ	-	സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ
15. ആർ. രാമചന്ദ്രൻ കവിയും കവിതയും (സമ്പാ:)	-	പി. എം. നാരായണൻ
16. അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കരുടെ ലേഖനങ്ങൾ (1990-2005)	-	അയ്യപ്പപ്പണിക്കർ
17. മലയാളകവിതയിലെ		

	ഉയർന്ന ശിരസുകൾ	-	ഡോ. എം. എൻ. രാജൻ
18.	ഉണ്ണിപോകുന്നു	-	നരേന്ദ്രപ്രസാദ്
19.	ആധുനികതയുടെ മധ്യാഹ്നം	-	നരേന്ദ്രപ്രസാദ്
20.	കവിത വായനയും പ്രതികരണവും	-	എൻ. രാജൻ
21.	അക്ഷരവും ആധുനികതയും	-	ഇ. വി. രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ
22.	കെ. ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ളയുടെ കവിതകൾ (1969 - 1996)	-	കെ. ജി. ശങ്കരപ്പിള്ള
23.	കക്കാടിന്റെ കാവ്യകല	-	ഡോ. ഗീത. എൻ
24.	കറുത്തചിരിയുടെ കവി	-	ഡോ. സാമുവൽ കാട്ടുകല്ലിൽ
25.	കടമ്മനിട്ടയിലെ കവി	-	ഡോ. കെ. എസ്. രവികുമാർ
26.	കടമ്മനിട്ടയിലേക്ക് ഒരു നടപ്പാത	-	ഡോ. ആർ. സുരേഷ്
27.	നാലാമിടം (സമ്പാ:)	-	സച്ചിദാനന്ദൻ
28.	ദലിത് പഠനം സ്വത്വം, സംസ്കാരം, സാഹിത്യം	-	ഡോ. പ്രദീപൻ പാമ്പിരിക്കുന്ന്
29.	ദലിത് പാതകൾ	-	ബോബിതോമസ്
30.	ആധുനിക മലയാള കവിതയിലെ സ്ത്രീ പക്ഷ സമീപനങ്ങൾ	-	ഡോ. പി. ഗീത
31.	ആധുനികോത്തരകവിത (സമ്പാ:)	-	സംക്രമണം
32.	Modernism - A Literary Guide	-	Peter Nicholls
33.	Modernism / Post Modernism	-	(Ed.) William Berook

ആധുനിക ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം

1. ഭാഷ - നിർവചനം - മനുഷ്യഭാഷയുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ - ഭാഷയും ഭാഷണവും - ഫിലോളജി - ലിംഗ്വിസ്റ്റ്സ് ഈ വാക്കുകളുടെ അർത്ഥഭേദനിർണ്ണയം - ഭാഷാപഠനത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത.
2. ഭാഷയുടെ വർഗ്ഗീകരണം - ആനുവംശികവും (Geneological) കക്ഷ്യപരവും (Topological) ആയ വർഗ്ഗീകരണത്തിന്റെ തത്ത്വവും പ്രസക്തിയും - കക്ഷ്യപരമായി ഭാഷകളുടെ വർഗ്ഗീകരണം. ഭാഷ. ഉപഭാഷ, സഗോത്രഭാഷകൾ, കുടുംബവൃക്ഷസിദ്ധാന്തം.
3. ഭാഷാപ്രഗമനരീതികൾ - ഏകകാലികം (Synchronic) ബഹുകാലികം (diachronic) താരതമ്യാത്മകം (Comparative) വ്യതിരേകാത്മകം (Contrastive).
4. ലിപിചരിത്രം - മലയാളലിപി, സാമാന്യാവലോകനം.
5. ഉച്ചാരണശാസ്ത്രം (Phonetics) പ്രസക്തി - അവാന്തരവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ ഗ്രഹണാസ്വരം (Auditory) - അവയവാസ്വരം (Articulatory) സ്വനഭൗതികം (Acoustics) - സ്വനനിർവചനം - സ്വനോല്പാദനത്തിന്റെ നിയമകതന്തങ്ങൾ - ഭാഷണാവയവങ്ങളുടെ സൗഖ്യവിവരണം - സ്വരം, വ്യഞ്ജനം, മധ്യം - മുതലായ സംജ്ഞകളുടെ അർത്ഥനിർണ്ണയം - മാനകസ്വരങ്ങൾ (Cardinal Vowels) - സ്വരവ്യഞ്ജനങ്ങളുടെ വർഗ്ഗീകരണം - വിവിധ സമീപനങ്ങൾ - ഉച്ചാരണരീതിയും (Articulation) ഉച്ചാരണപ്രകാരവും (Manner of Articulation) അനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വർഗ്ഗീകരണം.
6. സ്വനിമവിജ്ഞാനം (Phonemics) സ്വനം (Phone) സ്വനിമം (Phoneme) ഇവതമ്മിലുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം - സ്വനിമനിർവചനം - സ്വനിമനിർണ്ണയനം - വ്യത്യ്യം (Contrast) - പൂരണം (Complimentation) ഉപസ്വനം (Allophone) - സ്വതന്ത്രോച്ചാരണം (Free variation) - വർണ്ണവിന്യാസനം (Distribution of Phonemes) - വർണ്ണസംയുക്തങ്ങൾ (Phoneme Clusters)- പരിച്ഛിന്ന സ്വനിമങ്ങൾ (Segmental Phonemics) അയോഗവാഹകങ്ങൾ അഥവാ ലീനധ്വനികൾ (Supra segmentals) - മലയാളത്തിലെ സ്വനിമങ്ങൾ
7. രൂപവിജ്ഞാനം (Morphemics) - രൂപിമം (Morpheme) - നിർവ്വചനം - സ്വനിമവും രൂപിമവും തമ്മിലുള്ള സാദൃശ്യവും വൈസാദൃശ്യവും - രൂപിമഭേദങ്ങൾ - സ്വതന്ത്രം (Free) - ബദ്ധം (Bound) - ഉപരൂപിമം (Allomorpheme) - മലയാളത്തിലെ സ്വതന്ത്ര - ബദ്ധരൂപിമങ്ങളുടെ പരിശോധന - സ്വനിമാധിഷ്ഠിതവും (Phonologically conditioned) രൂപാധിഷ്ഠിതവും (Morphologically) രൂപിമവിഭാഗങ്ങൾ - ധാതു (Root), പ്രകൃതി (Stem), പദം (Word), പ്രകൃതിയും പ്രത്യയവും - പ്രത്യയവിഭേദം - ഉപ

സർഗ്ഗം (Prefix) - പരപ്രത്യയം (Suffix), മധ്യപ്രത്യയം (Infix) പദാംഗം (Syllable), പദാംഗഘടന ഭാഷാപദങ്ങളുടെ പദാംഗഘടന പരിശോധന.

8. വർണ്ണവികാരം (Phonetic change) വർണ്ണവികാരവും ധ്വനിയനിയമവും (Phonetic law) പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട വർണ്ണവികാരങ്ങൾ സമാക്ഷരലോപം (Haplology) - സ്ഥാനവിപര്യയം (Metathesis) - പുവ്വസ്വരാഗമം (Prothesis) p kzc-`àn (Anoptyxis) - സവർണ്ണനം - വിഷമീകരണം (Dissimilation) - മദ്ധ്യസ്വരാഗമം (Apentthesis) - സ്വരനിരാസം (Syncope)- സ്വരപ്പൊരുത്തം (Vowel harmony) - ആദ്യവർണ്ണലോപം (Aphasis) - അന്ത്യാഗമം (Parogoge) - അന്ത്യലോപം (Apocope)
9. അർത്ഥവിജ്ഞാനീയം (Semantics) - അർത്ഥം - അർത്ഥഭേദകാരണങ്ങൾ അർത്ഥഭേദ നിയമങ്ങൾ - അർത്ഥസങ്കോചം - അർത്ഥവികാസം - അർത്ഥാപകർഷം (Pejoration) - അർത്ഥോന്നതി (Amclioration) - അർത്ഥഭേദം (litotcs) - ന്യൂനോക്തി (Hyperbole).
10. വാക്യവിജ്ഞാനം (Syntax) വാക്യവിചാരത്തിന്റെ പ്രസക്തി - വാക്യത്തെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള അഭിപ്രയങ്ങൾ ഘടനാത്മക (Structural) സമീപനം - പതനാന്തരണ വ്യാകരണം (Transformational Generative Grammar) അഗാധഘടന (Deep structure) ഉപരിഘടന (Surface Structure).
11. ഭാഷാഭേദം-Z-hn-Úm\w (Ddialectology) വ്യക്തിഭാഷ (Idolect) - ഭാഷാഭേദം (Dialect) ഭാഷ (Language) - മാനകേതരഭാഷ - ഭാഷാഭേദഭൂപടം (Dialect map) - സമഭാഷാംശ സീമാരേഖ (Isogloss) - കേന്ദ്രമേഖല (Focal Area) അവശിഷ്ടമേഖല (Relic Area) - വ്യാപ്തി (Spread) - സാമൂഹിക ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം (Socio Linguistics) സാമാന്യപരിചയം.
12. ആദാനം (Borrowing) - ആദാനത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യകത - ആദാനഭേദങ്ങൾ - ആഗതാർത്ഥപരിവൃത്തി (Loan shift) - മിശ്രരൂപങ്ങൾ (Loan blend) ആദാനതർജ്ജമ (Loan translation) മലയാളത്തിലെ പരകീയ പദങ്ങൾ - ഒരു നിരൂക്ഷണം.
13. പുനഃസൃഷ്ടി (Re-construction) - ആന്തരികപുനഃസൃഷ്ടി (Internal re-construction) ബാഹ്യപുനഃസൃഷ്ടി (External re-construction) - പ്രാഗ്ഭാഷ (Proto language).
14. ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷകൾ - ഭാരതീയ ഭാഷകളിൽ അവയ്ക്കുള്ള സ്ഥാനം - സാമാന്യവിവരണം - ഭാഷാകുടുംബസങ്കല്പം - ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷകളുടെ എണ്ണം - ശാഖാവിഭജനം - വിഭജനതത്ത്വങ്ങൾ - ദക്ഷിണ ദ്രാവിഡം - ഉത്തര ദ്രാവിഡം - ണയദ്രാവിഡം - സാമാന്യവിവരണം - മലയാളത്തിന്റെ സ്ഥാനം - സമ്പുഷ്ട അസമ്പുഷ്ടവിഭജനം.
15. ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷകളുടെ സാമാന്യസ്വഭാവം - ഏകാക്ഷരയാതൃക്കളും ബഹ്വക്ഷരയാതൃക്കളും - വിവർത്തനപ്രക്രിയ - വിവർത്തനപ്രത്യയങ്ങൾ - ദ്രാവിഡയാതൃക്കളുടെ - ഹ്രസ്വ - ദീർഘവ്യത്യാസം - അ/ഇ/ഈ/എ/ഏ/ഉ/ഊ വിനിമയം - ഖരമൃദുവിപര്യയം (Convertibility of surds and sonants) മലയാളത്തിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം

സഹായകഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1. ലോകഭാഷകൾ - ഡോ.വി.ആർ.പ്രബോധചന്ദ്രൻ നായർ
2. ആധുനിക ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം - ഡോ.കെ.എം.പ്രഭാകരവാര്യർ

3. ഭാഷാഗവേഷണം	-	ഡോ.കുഞ്ചുണ്ണിരാജ
4. സ്വനവിജ്ഞാനം	-	ഡോ.വി.ആർ.പ്രബോധചന്ദ്രൻ നായർ
5. സ്വനിമവിജ്ഞാനം	-	ഡോ.കെ.എം.പ്രഭാകരവാര്യർ
6. വാക്യഘടന	-	ഡോ.വേണുഗോപാലപ്പണിക്കർ
7. നോംചോംസ്കി	-	ഡോ.വേണുഗോപാലപ്പണിക്കർ
8. ഭാഷാഭേദവിജ്ഞാനം	-	പി.സോമശേഖരൻ നായർ
9. സാമൂഹിക ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം	-	ഉഷാനമ്പുതിരിപ്പാട്
10. പ്രാചീനമലയാളം	-	ഡോ.പുതുശ്ശേരി രാമചന്ദ്രൻ
11. ലിപികളുടെ ഉല്പത്തി	-	കെ.എ.ജലീൽ
12. ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രപ്രവേശിക	-	ഇ.വി.എൻ.നമ്പൂതിരി
13. മലയാള ഭാഷാചരിത്രം എഴുത്തച്ഛൻവരെ	-	ഡോ.കെ.രത്നമ്മ
14. മലയാള ഭാഷാചരിത്രം	-	ഡോ.ഇ.വി.എൻ.നമ്പൂതിരി
15. കേരളഭാഷാവിജ്ഞാനീയം	-	ഡോ.ഗോദവർമ്മ
16. പൂർവ്വകേരള ഭാഷ	-	കെ.എം.പ്രഭാകരവാര്യർ
17. ദ്രാവിഡഭാഷാശാസ്ത്ര പഠനങ്ങൾ	-	കെ.എം.പ്രഭാകരവാര്യർ
18. മലയാള വ്യാകരണസമീക്ഷ	-	കെ.എം.പ്രഭാകരവാര്യർ
19. ഭാഷാവലോകനം	-	കെ.എം.പ്രഭാകരവാര്യർ
20. അന്വേഷണം	-	ഡോ.എൻ.ആർ.ഗോപിനാഥപിള്ള
21. പാഠഭേദം	-	ഡോ.എൻ.ആർ.ഗോപിനാഥപിള്ള
22. Malayalam	-	R.E.Asher and T.C.Kumari
23. Language	-	Bloom Field
24. A Course in Modern Linguistics	-	C.F.Hockett
25. Introduction of Linguistics Science-	-	E.H.Strutvant
26. Historical Linguistics	-	Winfred P. Lehmann
27. General Linguistics - An Introductory Linguistics	-	R.H.Robins
28. Introductory Linguistics	-	Robert A. Hall
29. Evolution of Malayalam Morphology -	-	L.V.Ramaswami Ayer
30. Introduction and Appendix of Malayalam Lexicon	-	Sooranad P.N.Kunjan Pillai
31. Indo Aryan Loan Words in Malayalam	-	Dr.Godavarma
32. Language of Middle Malayalam	-	Dr.Puthusseri Ramachandran
33. Early Malayalam Prose A Study	-	Dr.P.Velayudhan Pillai
34. Description of Malayalam Language	-	Dr.V.R.Prabodhachandran Nair
35. Comparative Grammar of Dravidian Languages (മലയാള പരിഭാഷ)	-	Dr.S.K.Nair

36. Dravidian Verb Morphology - Dr.P.S.Subramaniam

UNIVERSITY OF KERALA

M. A. ECONOMICS PROGRAMME (Semester System)

REVISED SYLLABUS

(With effect from 2018 Admission Onwards)

2018

Syllabus for M.A. Economics Programme (Semester System) Offered in Affiliated Colleges.

(with effect from 2018 Admission Onwards)

Course Structure and Distribution of Marks

Semester	Paper Code	Title of the paper	Distribution of Instructional hours (Lecture) per semester	Instructional hours (Lecture) per week	Duration of ESA (Hrs.)	Maximum Marks		
						CA	ESA	Total
I	EC 211	Micro Economics I	120	7	3	25	75	100
	EC 212	Economics of Growth and Development	110	6	3	25	75	100
	EC 213	Indian Economic Policy I	110	6	3	25	75	100
	EC 214	Quantitative Methods for Economics	110	6	3	25	75	100
II	EC 221	Micro Economics II	120	7	3	25	75	100
	EC 222	Economics of Social Sector and Environment	110	6	3	25	75	100
	EC 223	Indian Economic Policy II	110	6	3	25	75	100
	EC 224	Econometrics and Research Methodology	110	6	3	25	75	100
III	EC 231	Macro Economics -I	120	7	3	25	75	100
	EC 232	International Economics I	110	6	3	25	75	100
	EC 233	Public Economics	110	6	3	25	75	100
		Optional I	110	6	3	25	75	100
IV	EC 241	Macro Economics -II	120	7	3	25	75	100
	EC 242	International Economics II	110	6	3	25	75	100
	EC 243	Financial Securities Market Analysis	110 [#]	6	3	25	75	100
		Optional II	110	6	3	25	100	100
	EC 244	Dissertation	-	-	-	-	-	100
		Viva-Voce	-	-	-	-	-	100
		Total	1800		-	-	-	1800

[#] Out of 110 hours, 5 hours for practical session.

CA : Continuous Assessment.

ESA : End Semester Assessment

OPTIONAL PAPERS

(One paper each in Semester III and Semester IV)

Semester	Paper Code	Title
III	EC 201	Agricultural Economics
	EC 202	Economics of Insurance
	EC 203	Labour Economics
	EC 204	Law and Economics
	EC 205	Mathematical Economics
	EC 206	Urban Planning
IV	EC 207	Advanced Econometrics
	EC 208	Demography
	EC 209	Economics of Infrastructure
	EC 2010	Industrial Economics
	EC 2011	Welfare Economics
	EC 2012	Women and Development

Scheme of Assessment

Continuous Assessment (C A): 25 marks

For the Papers other than the Paper “EC 243: Financial Securities Market Analysis”

Components	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment	5
Seminar	5
Test Paper (average of the marks in two test papers)	10
Total	25

For the Paper “EC 243: Financial Securities Market Analysis”

Components	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment	5
For attending 5 hours of practical work on online trade	5
Test Paper (average of the marks in two test papers)	10
Total	25

End Semester Assessment (ESA): 75 marks

This will be through a three hour written examination consisting of 10 very short answer questions (with no choices), each carrying 1 mark, 7 short answer questions to be chosen out of 10 questions, each carrying 5 marks, and 3 descriptive questions to be chosen out of five questions, each carrying 10 marks.

CORE PAPERS IN FIRST SEMESTER

EC 211: MICRO ECONOMICS – I

(Hours per semester: 120

Hours per week: 7)

Objectives

The purpose of the course is to provide an understanding of the principles of economics in application to individual decision makers, both consumers and firms. This course equips the students themselves with the various aspects of the conventional as well as the recent developments in microeconomic theory.

Course Contents

Module I: Recent Developments in Demand Theory (16 hours)

Pragmatic approach to demand analysis - constant elasticity demand function - distributed lag models (Nerlov's stock adjustment principle, Houthakker's and Tylors dynamic model) - linear expenditure system.

Module II: Production & Cost Analysis (24 hours)

Production function - homogenous and non-homogenous production functions - technical progress and production function - capital deepening, labor deepening and neutral technical progress - exogenous and endogenous technical progress - empirical production functions - Cobb-Douglas and Constant Elasticity Substitution production function - production function of a multi product firm.

Modern theories of cost - short run and long run - engineering cost curves - short run and long run - analysis of economies of scale - real and pecuniary economies of scale.

Module III: Imperfect Market Structures (32 hours)

Monopoly - monopoly power - social cost of monopoly - price discrimination - international price discrimination and dumping – inter-temporal price discrimination and peak load pricing - two-part tariff - tying and bundling - public policies towards monopolies - antitrust laws, regulations, public ownership - monopoly welfare loss.

Monopolistic competition- Chamberlin's (large group) model - equilibrium with new firm entering the industry; with price competition; with price competition and free entry- excess capacity – mark up over marginal cost - debate over advertizing.

Oligopoly- Non-collusive oligopoly - Cournot's duopoly, Bertrand duopoly, Chamberlin's small group model, Sweezy's kinked demand curve model.

Collusive oligopoly - cartels aiming at joint profit maximization and market sharing cartels – price leadership models; by low cost firm, by a dominant firm -brometric price leadership.

Public policy towards oligopoly: Antitrust laws, predatory pricing, tying.

Module IV: Theory of Games (24 hours)

Pay of matrix-Pure vs. mixed strategy – dominant strategy and Nash equilibrium - Prisoner's dilemma - Zero-sum game & non zero-sum game - Repeated games - enforcing a cartel – sequential games – game of entry deterrence.

Game Applications - important issues in game theory - cooperation, competition, coexistence and commitment.

Module V: Marginalist Controversy & Managerial and Behavioral Theories of the Firm (24 hours)

Hall and Hitch Report and full cost pricing principle - Gordon's attack on marginalism - Bain's limit pricing - collusion with and without new entrant - Sylos Labini's Limit pricing model - Baumol's theory of sales revenue maximization - single product model without advertizing-Marris' model of managerial enterprise - Williamson's model of managerial discretion – Cyert and March's behavioural model.

Reading List

Module-I

1. Koutsyiannis, A (2013), *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London (P-53-61)
2. Baumol, W.J (2009), *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice-Hall (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

Module-II

1. Mandal, RK (2007), *Micro Economic Theory*, Atlantic Publishers (P) Ltd (P-155-162,169-178,181-206)
2. Besanko, David & Braeutigam, Ronald (2015), *Micro Economics*, Wiley India (P) Ltd, New Delhi (P-163-169,191-195)
3. Raa, Thijsten (2013) *Micro Economics, Equilibrium and Efficiency*, Palgrave Macmillan (P.122-126)

4. Varian H.R (2003), *Intermediate Micro Economics*, East – West Press Edition (P-364-393)
5. Costa Da G.C (2001), *Value and Distribution* (P.79-81, 89-95)
6. Koutsyiannis, A (2013), *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London (P-77-78, 85, 99-101,114-121,126-137)
7. Snyder, Christopher & Nicholson, Walter (2012), *Microeconomic Theory-Basic Principles and Extensions*, Cengage learning (P-273-332)

Module-III

1. Salvatore, Dominick (2009), *Principles of Microeconomics* (P-301-303,309-314)
2. Mankiw, Gregory.N (2012), *Principles of Microeconomics*, 6th Edn, Cengage Learning (P-313,318-323,335-344,355-365)
3. Koutsyiannis, A (2013), *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London (P-202-212,216-232,237-252,412-413)
4. Krugman, Paul & Wells, Robin (2005), *Micro Economics'*, Worth Publishers, New York (P-325-328)
5. Mandal, RK (2007), *Micro Economic Theory*, Atlantic Publishers (P) Ltd (P-227-241,242-265,266-287)
6. Pindyck, Robert.S, Rubinfeld, Daniel, L, Mehta, Premal, L (6th edition), *Micro Economics* (P. 346-348,351-354,460-479)
7. Serrano, Roberto, Feldman, Allan, M (2013), *A short course in intermediate micro economics with Calculus*, Cambridge University Press (204-212,223-235)
8. Mandal, RK (2007), *Micro Economic Theory*, Atlantic Publishers (P) Ltd (P-227-241,242-265)
9. Varian H.R (2010), *Intermediate Micro Economics: A Modern Approach*, East– West Press Edition (440-520)
10. Snyder, Christopher & Nicholson, Walter (2012), *Microeconomic Theory-Basic Principles and Extensions*, Cengage learning (449-477)

Module-IV

1. Varian H.R (2013), *Intermediate Micro Economics*, East – West Press Edition (P-525-565)

2. Pindyck, Robert.S, Rubinfeld, Daniel, L, Mehta, Premlal, L(6th edition), *Micro Economics* (P. 355-365,369-391)
3. Serrano, Roberto, Feldman, Allan, M (2013), Snyder, Christopher &Nicholson, Walter (2012), *Microeconomic Theory-Basic Principles and Extensions*, Cengage learning (225-269)
4. *A short course in intermediate micro economics with Calculus*, Cambridge University Press (242-260)
5. Salvatore, Dominick (2009) *Principles of Microeconomics* (P-365-371)
6. Koutsyiannis, A (), *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London (P-406-412)
7. Snyder, Christopher &Nicholson, Walter (2012), *Microeconomic Theory-Basic Principles and Extensions*, Cengage learning (225-269)

Module-V

1. Koutsyiannis, A (), *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London (P-256-267,284-287,305-313,325-331,352-364,368-370)
2. Archibald G.C (Ed) (1971), *Theory of the firm*, Penguin (P) Ltd
3. Bain,J (1958),*Barriers to New Competition*, Harvard University Press, USA

EC 212: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

Development Economics represents an engaging branch of Economics. A course on the Economics of Growth and Development connects students of Economics to academic concerns, policies and practical solutions relevant for progression of all economies. The objective of this paper is to familiarizing students with the conceptual routes, theoretical dynamics and practical strategies of growth and development. It is expected that this course would orient them towards major themes of development, lead them towards more methodical probes and equip them with adequate analytical knowledge.

Course Contents

Module 1: Approaches to Development (20 hours)

Evolution of Development Economics-Approaches to development-Utilitarian- Social indicators- Basic needs- Quality of life- Redistribution with growth- Sustainable development- Responsible well being- Development ethics- Entitlements approach- Capabilities and functionings- Human development- Development as freedom- Human rights based approach- social capital.

Measurement of human development-Income poverty and Human poverty-Multidimensional Poverty Index-Institutions and economic development- Market- State- Civil Society-Behavioural development economics- Migration and development - Todaro Model.

Module 2: Theories of Economic Growth and Development-I (20 hours)

Classical theory-Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marx. Theory of Schumpeter - Harrod-Domar. Mahalanobis model-Joan Robinson. Solow-Swan model.Mead Kaldor-Mirrlees-Pasinetti.

Module 3: Theories of Economic Growth and Development-II (20 hours)

Production Function approaches: Learning by doing; Total Factor Productivity; Ramsay's rule and optimal savings; Golden Rule of Accumulation; Hicks and Harrod; Endogenous growth models (Romer; Uzawa-Lucas, AK).

Module 4: Structural aspects of development (20 hours)

Dualistic theories- Fei Ranis - Modernisation theory, Structuralist approaches: Furtado Singer-Prebisch - Dependency Theories: Samir Amin; Gundar Frank - Neo-Marxist approach, Baran - World systems approach-Emmanuel Wallerstein - Basic principles of Neo Liberalism.

Module 5: Emerging Issues (30 hours)

Inequality: Convergence Vs Divergence - Globalisation and Development: Views of Stiglitz - Participatory Development: tyranny / transformation Post 2015 development agenda - Impasse in development studies - Alternatives to the impasse.

Reading List

Module 1:

Basic reading list:

1. Thirlwall,A.P. 2006.Growth and Development :With Special Reference to Developing Economies. Macmillan.UK.
2. Todaro,M.P and Smith. 2014. Economic Development. Pearson Education.USA.
3. Fukuda-Parr and Shiva Kumar (eds.).Readings in Human Development.OUP.Oxford.

Additional reading List:

1. Sen, Amartya.1999. Development as Freedom. OUP.Oxford.
2. UNDP.Human Development Reports.1991;1994; 1995;1997;2000;2010
3. World Development Report.2015.Mind, Society and Behaviour. World Bank.Washington.
4. Chambers,R. 2005.Ideas for Developemnt.Earthscan.London
5. Gasper, D.2004.The Ethics of development.Edinburgh Uty.Press.Edinburgh
6. Ros,Jaime.2013.Rethinking Economic Development,Growth and Institutions. OUP.Oxford
7. Howell, Jude and J.Pearce.2002.Civil Society and Development. Lynne Rienner.London
8. Desai, Vandana and R.B.Potter.2014. The Companion to Development Studies. Routledge.London
9. Galbraith,J.K..1962. Economic Development in Perspective.Harvard University Press.USA

10. Mahbub-ul Haq.1995.Reflections on Human development. OUP.Oxford.

Modules 2, 3&4

Basic reading list:

1. Thirlwall,A.P. 2006.Growth and Development :With Special Reference to Developing Economies. Macmillan.UK.
2. 2.Todaro,M.P and Smith. 2014. Economic Development. Pearson Education.USA.
3. Ghatak, Subrata.1998.Introduction to Development Economics.Routledge.NY.
4. Jomo.K.S (ed.). 2005. The Pioneers of Development Economics. Zed Books. London
5. Meier,G.M and Rauch.2005.Leading Issues in Economic Development. Oxford University Press. Oxford.
6. 6.Palgrave Dictionary of Economics

Additional reading List:

1. 1.Meier.G.M &Seers.2000.Pioneers in Development.OUP.Oxford.
2. Dasgupta, Dipankar.2010. Modern Growth Theory. OUP.Oxford.
3. Solow.R.M. 2000. Growth Theory: An Exposition. OUP.Oxford.
4. 4.Ray,Debaraj.1998. Development Economics. Princeton .New Jersey.
5. Becker.G.S.1993. Human Capital. The University of Chicago Press. Chicago.
6. 6.Behrmans and Srinivasan.1995. Handbook of Development Economics. Vol.3. Elsevier.Amsterdam.
7. Kant, Rajani.1994. (ed.)Paradigms in Economic Development. M.E.Sharpe.NY.
8. Cypher,J.M. and J.L.Dietz. (eds.) 2004. The Process of Economic Development. Routledge.London.

Module 5.

Basic reading list:

1. Khan, Sharukh Rafi. 2014. A History of Developemnt Economics Thought.:Challenges and Counter Challenges. Routledge.London.
2. Krugman, P. 1995. The fall and rise of development Economics. In Development, Geography and Economic Theory, Chapter 1. Cambridge: MIT Press.
3. Schuurman,F.J.(eds.). 2004. Beyond the Impasse: New Directions in Development Theory. Zed Books.London.
4. Stiglitz,J. 2002. Globalisation and its Discontents.Norton&Co.USA.

5. Cooke,B. and Uma Kothari (eds.) . 2004. Participation: the New Tyranny? Zed Books.London.
6. Shorrocks, A. and Ralph Hoven (eds.).2004. Growth, Inequality and Poverty. OUP.Oxford.
7. Thomas Eicketty.Capital in the 21st Century

Additional reading List:

1. Cypher,J.M. and J.L.Dietz. (eds.) 2004. The Process of Economic Development. Routledge.London.
2. Munck and Hearn. (eds.).1999.Critical Development Theory. Zed Books.London.
3. Odekon, M (ed.). 2006.Encyclopedia of World Poverty.Sage.London.Vol.I
4. Sunna.C and Gualerzi (eds.).2016. Development economics in the Twenty –First Century.Routledge.London.
5. Odekon, M (ed.). 2006.Encyclopedia of World Poverty.Sage.London.Vol.I
6. Stiglitz,J. 2007. Making Globalisation Wok. Norton&Co.USA.
7. Kuznets, Simon. Economic Growth and Income Inequality. *The American Economic* Leeson and Minogue.(eds.) 1988.Perspectives on Development. Routledge.London.

EC 213: INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY - I

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The Purpose of this course on Indian Economy is to enable the students to have an understanding of the various issues of the Indian Economy with a policy perspective. The focus of the syllabus is on the development perspectives of Indian Economy during the post Liberalization period since 1991.

Course Contents

Module 1 Economic Policy prior to 1991 (10 hours)

Mixed Economy- Centralized planning and Five Year Plans- Market intervention Policies-Public Sector Investment Policies.

Module 2 Structural Adjustment Reforms (20 hours)

Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization-Changes in reforms implemented by successive central Governments in India-NITI Ayog and discontinuation of Central Planning- Global Economic Crisis and its impact on Indian Economy- Recent Trends in Economic Growth and Structural Change-Demonetization and its effects on Indian Economy

Module 3 Population, Unemployment and Poverty (24 hours)

Demographic Changes- Trends and Patterns, New Population Policy, Urbanisation and its trend-Unemployment- Methods of estimating Unemployment and their limitations, Various committees for measuring Unemployment and their recommendations , Recent Employment Guarantee Programmes- Global Migration and Foreign Remittances - Poverty in India - Estimation of Poverty and their limitations, Recent committee Reports - Tendulkar, Saxena, Hashim and Rangarajan - Poverty Eradication Programmes .

Module 4 Agricultural Policies and Agricultural Development (20 hours)

Trends, Pattern and Performance of Agriculture Growth – Land Reforms and its impact, Changes in land use and cropping pattern, New Agriculture Policy 2000 onwards, Agricultural marketing, credit and finance - WTO and Indian Agriculture- Current Issues in Indian agriculture(agriculture credit, debt problems, subsidy etc).

Module 5 Industrial Policy and Industrial development (18 hours)

New Industrial Policies, Structural changes in Indian Industries since the reform period- Role of FDI in India's industrialization process, ICT based industrial development strategy - Impact of economic reforms on Small Scale industries.

Module 6 Service Sector in India (18 hours)

An overview of Service Sector in India - Transport and Communication, IT, Tourism (Growth, Performance , Market size and exports) - Power Policy and Power Development- FDI inflow in Service Sector, Role of WTO in Service Sector, Contribution of Service Sector to India's GDP.

Basic Reading List

1. Kapila Uma (ed) (2016) *Indian Economy Since Independence: A Comprehensive and Critical Analysis of India's Economy 1947-2016*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Ruddar Dutt and Sundaram (2016): *Indian Economy*, S Chand and Company, New Delhi
3. J K Mishra and V K Puri (2014): *Indian Economy: The Development Experience*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
4. B A Prakash (ed) (2012) *The Indian Economy Since 1991: Economic Reforms and Performance*, Pearson, New Delhi
5. India 2016, Publication Division, New Delhi
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Annual Issues), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, Accessible via URL-<http://indiabudget.nic.in/>

Additional Reading List

1. Ahulwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds) (1999), *India's Economic Reforms and Development*, (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Anne. O. Krueger. (ed) (2002), *Economic Policy Reforms and Indian Economy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Bhramananda P R and V A Panchamukhi (Ed) (2001) *Development Experience in Indian Economy*, Interstate Perspectives, Bookwell, New Delhi
4. Banik Nilanjan (2015) *The Indian Economy: A Macro Economic Perspective*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

5. Balakrishnan Pulapre (ed) (2012) *Economic Reforms and Growth in India*, Orient Black Swan, New Delhi
6. Chakravarthi S (1996). *Development Planning: The Indian Experience*, Oxford University Press
7. M.M.Sury, Vibha Mathur (2013), *Five Year Plans of India: First Five Year Plan(1951-52 to 1955-56 to Twelfth Five Year Plan(2012-13 to 2016-17)*, Volume I ,New Century Publication.
8. R K Mishra and K Trivikraman(ed)(2013) *The Global Financial Crisis: Challenges and Opportunities*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
9. Reddy Rammohar C (2017) *Demonetization and Black Money*, Orient Blackswan, New Delhi
10. Jalan, B. (1992), *The Indian Economy – Problems and Prospects*, Viking, New Delhi
11. Joshi, V. and I.M.D. Little (1999) *India : Macro Economics and Political Economy, 1964-1991*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
12. Kaushik Basu (ed) (2004), *India's Emerging Economy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Bhattacharya, Aditya and Marzit, Sugata(Eds)(2004),*Globalization and Developing Economies; Theory and Evidence*, Manohar, New Delhi
14. Jha Raghbendra (Ed)(2003); *Indian Economic Reforms*, Hampshire, U.K.
15. Chug, Ram L. and Uppal.J.S. (1985) *Black Income in India*. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
16. Aravind Panagariya(2004) *India in the 1980s and 1990s: Triumph of Reforms*, IMF Working Paper, W/P 04/43, Washington DC.
17. Jagadisg Bhagwati, Aravind Panagariya(2012), *Reforms and Economic Transformation in India*, Oxford University Press.
18. Montek S Ahluwalia (2002), *Economic Reforms in India Since 1991: Has gradualism worked?* Journal of Economic perspective, Vol.16, No.3, PP6788
19. Ashim Goyal(Ed), *The Oxford Hand book of the Indian Economy in the 21st century: Understanding the Inherent Dynamism*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
20. Gopalji and Suman Bhakri(2013), *Indian Economy, Performance and Policies*, Pearson, New Delhi.

21. Agarwal A N (2013), *Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
22. Kapila Uma(2013), *Two Decades of Economic Reforms in India: Towards Faster, Sustainable and more Inclusive growth*(3rd edition), Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
23. Mahendra K Premi (2009), *India's Changing Population Profile*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
24. Sivaramakrishna K C, Amitabh Kundu, *Hand book of Urbanisation*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
25. Radhakrishnan R, Shovan Roy(Ed), *Hand book of Poverty in India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
26. Byres TJ (Ed) (1998), *The Indian Economy: Major Debates since Independence*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
27. Dipak Mazumdar, Sandip Sarkar(2008), *Globalization, Labour Markets and Inequality in India*, International Development Research Centre.

EC 214: QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The key objective of this paper is to provide the students an insight into the importance of quantitative methods in Economics and enable them to introduce and apply these techniques in finding solutions to economic problems. The course also aims at: (1) familiarizing the students the basic quantitative techniques used in economic analysis, (2) enabling the students in making use of a quantitative approach in formulating economic problems, and (3) inculcating analytical ability in finding solutions to mathematically formulated economic problems.

Course Contents

Module I Matrix Algebra (25 hours)

Evaluation of higher order determinant- Minors and Cofactors- Laplace method-Bordered Hessian determinant- Solution of simultaneous equations - Cramer's rule and inverse method - Characteristic equations and Eigen values- Cayley Hamilton theorem - Quadratic forms- Leontiff open input- output model.

Module II Optimisation Techniques (25 hours)

Optimisation of economic functions- Optimisation with equality constraints -Lagrange method - Optimisation with inequality constraints - Linear programming -Characteristics of Linear Programming Problem(LPP) - Formulation of LPP - Solution of LPP using Simplex method – Duality - Uses of dual LPP and Shadow prices.

Module III Differential and Difference Equations (30 hours)

Concept of Differential equations - First order linear differential equations and their solutions - Concept of difference equations - First order linear difference equations and their solutions - Uses of differential and difference equations in economics-Dynamic stability-Lagged income determination model, Harrod and Cobweb models.

Module IV Statistical Methods (30 hours)

Theoretical Probability Distributions- Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution- Tests of Normality-Histogram, P-P plot, Q-Q plot , Jarque – Bera test -Methods of Sampling - Parameters and statistics - Sampling distribution of mean - Standard error- Z, t, F, and chi- square distributions –

Hypothesis :meaning and types - Type I and Type II errors - Confidence interval - Procedure of testing hypotheses - Z, t, F, and chi-square tests.

Basic Reading List

Module - I, II and III

1. Allen, R.G.D. (2008). Mathematical Analysis for Economists. New Delhi: AITBS Publishers.
2. Yamane, Taro. (2012). Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.

Module – IV

1. Gupta, S.P. (2014). Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sulthan Chand and Sons.
2. Olive, David. (2014). Statistical Theory and Inference. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing.

Additional Reading

1. Baumol, V.J. (1997). Economic Theory and Operations Analysis. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
2. Chiang, A.C. & Wainwright, K. (2005). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics - 4th Edition. New Delhi: McGraw-Hill.
3. Chiang, A.C. (1984). Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
4. Dowling, E.T. (2011). Introduction to mathematical Economics, Schaum's Outline Series. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
5. Gupta, S.C. (2012). Fundamentals of Statistics. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
6. Hoy, Michael., John, Livernois., Chris, McKenna., Ray, Rees. &Thanasis, Stengos. (2012). Mathematics for Economics, Third Edition. PHI Learning.
7. Monga, G.S. (2001). Mathematics and Statistics for Economics. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
8. Nagaraja, H.N., Sen, P.K. & Morrison, D.F. (2012). Statistical Theory and Applications. New York: Springer.
9. Thod, C.H. (2002). Testing for Normality. New York: Marcel Dekker Inc.

CORE PAPERS IN SECOND SEMESTER

EC 221: MICRO ECONOMICS - II

(Hours per semester: 120

Hours per week: 7)

Objectives

This course is intended to give insights into developments in the areas of theories of distribution, general equilibrium, welfare economics, uncertainty and informational asymmetry and behavioral economics.

Course Contents

Module I: Distribution (25 hours)

Marginal productivity theory – adding up problem - Euler’s theorem - technical progress and factor shares: Hicks & Harrod.

Macro theories of distribution - Ricardo’s dynamic model - Marxian theory of distribution - degree of monopoly theory - Neo-Keynesian model.

Module II: General Equilibrium (20 hours)

General Vs. partial equilibrium - Walrasian system - tatonnement process - existence, uniqueness and stability of an equilibrium - graphical treatment of general equilibrium 2×2×2 model.

Module III: Welfare Economics (25 hours)

Concerns of welfare economics - role of value judgments – Bergson’s social welfare function -Arrow’s impossibility theorem - the theory of second best – Scitovsky’s double compensation criterion - Rawl’s theory of justice- A.K Sen’s social welfare function – equity-efficiency trade-off.

Module IV: Economics of Information (20 hours)

Economics of search - search cost - search and advertizing - asymmetric information and market for lemons - adverse selection - market signalling - moral hazard – principal-agent problem.

Module V: Behavioral Economics and Bounded Rationality (30 hours)

Classical and neo-Classical views of human nature - behavioral economics – framing - anchoring effect – bracketing - uncertainty – law of small numbers - asset integration and loss aversion -role of time and emotions in economic decisions - role of constraints and information -

satisficing – ameliorating - path dependence - bounded rationality - altruism and common good- strategic interaction and social norms .

Reading List

Module I

1. Krugman, Paul & Wells, Robin (2005), *Micro Economics*, Worth Publishers, New York (P-290-297)
2. Costa Da G.C (2001), *Value and Distribution* (P-213-246,423-435)
3. Mandal, RK (2007), *Micro Economic Theory*, Atlantic Publishers (P) Ltd (P-288-297)

Module II

1. Costa Da G.C (2001), *Value and Distribution* (P-247-249,264-266)
2. Koutsiyannis, A (), *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London (P-486-488,489-491,495-504,510-515)
3. Pindyck, Robert.S, Rubinfeld, Daniel, L, Mehta, Premal, L (6th edition), *Micro Economics* (P. 450-460)
4. Mandal, RK (2007), *Micro Economic Theory*, Atlantic Publishers (P) Ltd, Noida (P-311-323)
5. Basu.K, Pattanaik.P, & Suzumura(Ed)(2001), *Choice ,Welfare and Development*,clarendon Press, Oxford University Press (P.32-64)
6. Snyder, Christpher &Nicholson, Walter (2012), *Microeconomic Theory-Basic Principles and Extensions*, Cengage learning (P-409-428)

Module III

1. Maddala, G.S, Miller Ellen (2004), *Micro economics*, Tata Mc Graw Hill (P-519-522)
2. Salvatore, Dominick (2009) *Principles of Microeconomics* (P-502-509)
3. Cowell Frank, A (2005), *Microeconomics, Principles and Analysis*, Oxford University Press (P-225-227)
4. Yew-Kwang Ng (2004), *Welfare Economics, Towards a more complete analysis*, Palgrave Macmillan (P-1-18, 34, 92-98)
5. Basu.K, Pattanaik.P, & Suzumura(Ed)(2001), *Choice ,Welfare and Development*,clarendon Press, Oxford University Press

6. Farrell M.J(Ed) (1973), *Readings in Welfare Economics*, The Mac Millan Press, London (P-144-166)
7. Feldman, Allan, M, & Serrano, Roberto (2nd Edn), *Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory*, Springer
8. Snyder, Christopher & Nicholson, Walter (2012), *Microeconomic Theory-Basic Principles and Extensions*, Cengage learning (P-428-446)

Module IV

1. Pindyck, Robert.S, Rubinfeld, Daniel, L, Mehta, Premal, L (6th edition), *Micro Economics* (P. 511-525,567-585)
2. Salvatore, Dominick (2009) *Principles of Microeconomics* (P-545-560)
3. Hubbard, Glen.R, Patrick, Anthony, Brien, O, *Microeconomics* (P-536-545)
4. Varian H.R (2003), *Intermediate Micro Economics*, East – West Press Edition (P-667-688)
5. Snyder, Christopher & Nicholson, Walter (2012), *Microeconomic Theory-Basic Principles and Extensions*, Cengage learning (P-579-618)

Module V

1. Pindyck, Robert.S, Rubinfeld, Daniel, L, Mehta, Premal, L (6th edition), *Micro Economics* (P. 561-564)
2. Goodwin, Harris, Roach & Torras (3rd edn), “*Microeconomics in context*, M.E Sharpe. Inc, USA (visit www.gdae.org/micro)
3. Varian H.R (2013), *Intermediate Micro Economics*, East – West Press Edition (566-581)
4. Koutsyiannis, A (2013), *Modern Microeconomics*, Macmillan Press, London (P-258,389-390)

EC 222: ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR AND ENVIRONMENT

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

This course is designed to enable students to: (1) Understand and apply the key economic concepts in the context of social sectors like education, environment and healthcare, (2) Appreciate how economic factors contribute to the development and implementation of educational policies, (3) Identify the major theories governing the development of human resources, school improvement and development, (4) Recognize the important linkages between the environment and economics, (5) Be aware of the key environmental issues around the globe, and (6) Understand approaches to identify and value costs and outcomes to include in economic evaluation of the environment through benefit cost analysis.

Course Contents

Module 1: Economics of Education (20 hours)

Human Capital – Components of Human Capital – Education as an instrument for economic Growth – Demand for Education – Supply of Education – Determinants of demand for Education – Costs of Education - Private Costs and Social Costs- Benefits of Education – Direct, Indirect and Social Benefits – Wastage and Stagnation in Education – Causes and Measures- Manpower Planning-Meaning and Techniques of Forecasting.

Module 2: Economics of Health (20 hours)

Nature and Scope of Health Economics – Health Dimensions of Development – Determinants of Health – Economic Dimensions of Healthcare – Demand for and Supply of Healthcare – Healthcare Financing – Inequalities of Health – Class and Gender Perspectives – Healthcare Sector in India-Health Insurance Schemes in India-RSBY,ESIS,AABY, JBY.

Module 3: Economics of Environment and Environmental Valuation (25 hours)

Environmental Economics – Meaning and Significance – Interlinkage between economy and Environment – Material Balance Model – Law of Entropy – Environmental Kuznets' Curve

Environmental Valuation – Use Values, Non-use Values, Option Values – Approaches to Environmental Valuation – Direct Methods – Contingent Valuation Method, Trade off Games Method, Costless Choice Method, Delphi Method – Indirect Methods – Revealed Preference

Methods – Travel Cost Method, Hedonic Pricing Method, Preventive Expenditure Method, Surrogate Market Approach, Wage Differential Approach– Cost Based Methods and Other methods of Valuation – Cost Benefit Analysis.

Module 4: Environmental Policies and Issues (25 hours)

Environmental Externalities – Design of Environmental Policy – Quantity Based Instruments – Market based Instruments – Pigouvian tax and Subsidy Approach – Non-Market Instruments – Command and Control – Mixed Instruments – Marketable permits – Tradeable Pollution Permits -Bargaining Solution – Coase Theorem – Informal Regulation – Collective Action – Grass Root Movements (Chipko Movement, Save Silent Valley Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Appiko Movement)– Monitoring and Enforcement – The New Model of Pollution Control – Major Environmental Policies and Legislations in India.

Global Environmental Issues – Climate Change Problems, Global Warming, Bio Diversity Loss, Acid Rain, Deforestation, Environmental Pollution.

Module 5: Economics of Natural Resource Management (20 hours)

Natural Resources – Resource Taxonomy – Theories of Optimum Use of Exhaustible and Renewable Resources – Common Property Resource Management – Tragedy of Commons.

Environment Development Trade off – Sustainable Development – Indicators of Sustainable Development – Equity and Sustainable Development – Environment and Trade in the WTO Regime – Environment and System of National Accounts – Green GDP.

Reading List

Module 1

1. Environmental Education in India (2002) Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi.
2. Schultz., T.W. (1971) Investment in human Capital, Free Press, New York
3. Joy A. Palmer, 1998, Environmental Education in 21st century, Routledge, London.
4. Kolstad, D. Charles (2010), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.
5. Cohn E. and T. Gaske (1989), Economics of Education, Pergamon Press, London.
6. McMohan, W.W. (1999), Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefits, Oxford University Press.
7. Becker G.S. (1974), Human Capital (2nd Edition), National Bureau of Economic Research, New York.

8. McMohan, W.W. (1999), Education and Development: Measuring the Social Benefits, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
9. Padmanabhan, C.B. (1984), Financial Management in Education, Select Books, New Delhi.
10. Tilak, J.B.G. (1994), Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
11. Vaizey, J. (1962), Economics of Education, Faber and Faber, London.
12. Woodhall, M. (1992), Cost Benefit Analysis in Educational Planning, UNESCO, Paris.

Module 2

1. Klarman H. E. (1965), The Economics of Health, Columbia University Press. New York.
2. Olsen, Jan Abel (2010); Principles in Health Economics and Policy, Oxford University Press
3. Berman P. and M.E. Khan (1993), Paying for India's Health Care, Sage publications, New Delhi
4. Anand, N.K. & Shikha Goel (2008); Health Economics, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Folland, Sherman, Allen C. Goodman and Miron Stano (2007), The Economics of Health and Health Care, Pearson Prentice Hall.
6. Baru, R.V. (1998), Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Berman, P. and M.E. Khan (1993), Paying for India's Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
8. Panchamukhi, P.R. (1980), Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied, Delhi.
9. World Bank (1993), The World Development Report, (1993): Investing in Health, Oxford University Press, New York.
10. Bhattacharya, Jay, Timothy Hyde, and Peter Tu. *Health Economics*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan, 2014. Print.

Module 3

1. M. Karpagam (1999); Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers.
2. Hanley N., J.F. Shogern and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.

3. Smith V. Kerry (1996), Estimating Economic values for Nature: Methods for Non Market Valuation, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK Case Studies (India)
4. Hussen, A M (2005), Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London & New York.
5. Eugene, T. (2004), "Environmental Economics" B.K. Offset Press, New Delhi.
6. Hanley, N. (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan, London.
7. Mitchell, R.C. and R.T. Carson (1993), Using Surveys to Value Public Goods: Resources for the Future, Washington, D.C.

Module 4

1. Kolstad, D. Charles (2010), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.
2. Bhattacharya N. Rabindra (ed.) (2001); "Environmental Economics An Indian Perspective", Oxford University Press.
3. Eugene, T. (2004), "Environmental Economics" B.K. Offset Press, New Delhi.
4. Hanley N., J.F. Shogern and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
5. Hoel, M. (1997), 'International Coordination of Environmental Policies' in New Dimensions in the Economic Theory of Environment, Carrao Carlo and Domenico Siniscalco (Eds.), Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
6. Larsen, B. and A. Shaw (1994), Global Tradable Carbon Permits, Participation Incentives, and Transfers, Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 46.
7. Ostrom, E. (1990), Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Actions, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
8. Karan P.P. (1994), "Environmental Movements in India", Geographical Review, American Geographical Society.
9. www.unep.org

Module 5

1. Sankar, U (Ed.) (2001), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Bhattacharya; Environmental Economics-OUP, 2002.
3. M. Karpagam (1999); Environmental Economics, Sterling Publishers.
4. Rangarajan, Mahesh (Ed.) (2007); Environmental Issues in India A Reader, Pearson.

5. Kolstad, D. Charles (2010), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press.
6. Hanley N., J.F. Shogern and B. White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practice, Macmillan.
7. Tom Tietenberg- Environmental and Natural Resource Economics- Addison Wesley publishers- seventh edition
8. David Anderson, Environmental Economics and Natural resource management- Routledge publishers- fourth edition
9. David W Pearce, R Kerry Turner- Economics of Natural Resources and Environment- John Hopkins University Press
10. John Blewitt- Understanding Sustainable Development- Earth scan publishers
11. Michael D Kaplowitz- Property rights, Economics and Environment- Volume 5- Routledge publishers
12. Thomas Sterner- Policy instruments for Environmental and Natural resource management- Routledge publishers

EC 223: INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY - II

**(Hours per semester: 110
Hours per week: 6)**

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to introduce the basic concepts of economics to the students so as to enable them for further learning in Indian and Kerala Economy, (2) to equip the students with the basic idea for further learning, and (3) to help them to analyze the sectoral development that has taken place India as well as in Kerala economy.

Course Contents

Module -1 Changing Structure of Labour Market (20 hours)

Structural Changes in India's Labour market – Challenges and Reforms, Labour market informalisation , Feminization and Gender inequality –Its Impact and effects, Job insecurity, New Industrial Policy and changing role of Trade Union, Child labour, Reforms in Labour laws.

Module -2 Financial Sector in India (24 hours)

Money and Capital markets - Growth of Banking Sector in India – RBI and Monetary Management – Internal and external balances – Money supply, sources and measurement- Modern functions of commercial banks – Recent initiatives in banking sector (Mergers, foreign banks, NPA, Digitalization, Privatization) - Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms - Financial Inclusion

Module – 3 External Sector in India (24 hours)

External sector reforms since 1991- Recent developments in India's external sector – Current account deficit, exchange rate policy , foreign trade and capital flows, EXIM policy, Role of FDI in India's economic development - recent changes in the structure , composition and direction of India's foreign trade – recent policy changes and India's export.

Module 4 Financial and Social Sector –Kerala Economy (18 hours)

GSDP – Recent trends and pattern - Public expenditure in Kerala – Composition and trends – Financial issues – Social Sector in Kerala – Health and Education.

Module 5 Sectoral Issues of Kerala Economy (24 hours)

Changes in the cropping and land use pattern, Problems faced by Agriculture sector - Industrial backwardness in the State – Educated Unemployment – urbanization - Development of

IT – Tourism - Impact of Migration and remittances on Kerala economy - In-migrant workers in Kerala.

Basic Reading List

1. Kapila Uma (ed) (2016) *Indian Economy Since Independence: A Comprehensive and Critical Analysis of India's Economy 1947-2016*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
2. Ruddar Dutt and Sundaram (2016): *Indian Economy*, S Chand and Company, New Delhi
3. J K Mishra and V K Puri (2014): *Indian Economy: The Development Experience*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
4. B A Prakash (ed) (2012) *The Indian Economy Since 1991: Economic Reforms and Performance*, Pearson, New Delhi
5. India 2016, Publication Division, New Delhi
6. Government of India, *Economic Survey* (Annual Issues), Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, Accessible via URL-<http://indiabudget.nic.in/>
7. State Planning Board, *Kerala Economic Review (Annual Issues)*.

Basic Reading List (Kerala Economy)

1. Centre for Development Studies, *Poverty Unemployment and development policy*, Orient Longman, Bombay.
2. B.A.Prakash (Ed) (1994). *Kerala's Economy: Performance, Problems Prospects*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
3. B.A.Prakash (Ed.) (2004) *Kerala's Economic Development: Performance and Problems in the Post-Liberalisation period*. Sage Publications, New Delhi.
4. M..Oommen (Ed) (1999) *Rethinking Development: Kerala's Development Experience*.
5. B.A.Prakash (Ed) 1999, *Kerala's Economic Development: Issues and Problems*, Sage Publications. New Delhi.
6. P.P.Pillai (1994) *Kerala Economy: Four Decades of Development*, John Mathai Foundation Trichur.
7. M.A.Oomen 1993, *Essays on Kerala's Economy*, Oxford and IBH.
8. K.C.Zachariah, K.P.Kannan and S.IrudayaRajan (Ed) 2002. *Kerala's Gulf Connection* C.D.S, Thiruvananthapuram.

9. Mathew Kurian and Raju John (Ed) (2014) *Kerala Economy and its Emerging Issues*, National Book Stall, Thiruvananthapuram
10. Asokan A, Mary Oommen and Priyesh C A (Ed) (2016) *Kerala Economy in Retrospect and Prospect*, Kerala Economic Association, Thiruvananthapuram
11. Zachariah K.C. and S. IrudayaRajan (2012):*Kerala's Demographic Future:Issues and Policy Options*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi
12. Jerry Alwin(2014):*Recent Trends in Kerala State Finances*, Serials Publications, New Delhi
13. *Kerala Perspective Plan 2030*, Volume I to IV, Kerala State Planning Board
14. Siddharth Sasthri (1992) , *Financing of State Five Year Plan in India*, Mittal Publications.

Additional Reading List

1. National council of Applied Economic Research (1962), *Techno Economic Survey of Kerala*, NCAER, New Delhi.
2. E.T.Mathew 1997, *Employment and Unemployment in Kerala* , Sage Publications, NewDelhi
3. K.K.George, 1993, *Limits to Kerala Model of Development*, C.D.S Thiruvananthapuram.
4. K.C. Zachariah ET Mathew and IrudayaRajan, (2003), *Dynamics of Migration in Kerala*, Orient Longman, New Delhi.
5. Planning Commission (2008), *Kerala Development Report*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.
6. B A Prakash& V R Prabhakaran Nair(ed) (2008) *Kerala's Development Issues in the New Millenium*, Serials Publications, New Delhi
7. B N Ghosh&Padmaja D Namboothiri (ed)(2009) *The Economy of Kerala: Yesterday,Today and Tommorow*, Serial Publications,New Delhi
8. State Planning Board ,*Economic Review*, Various Years, , Thiruvananthapuram
9. Tapas K Sen(2012)*Recent Developments in Kerala State Finances*,WP 449,CDS
10. Parayil Govindan (2000) (ed.), *Kerala : The Development Experience – Reflections on Sustainability and Replicability*, Zed Books, London
11. R. Sthanumoorthy (ed) (2006) *Kerala Economy: Achievements and Challenges*, ICFAI University Press, New Delhi.

12. Rajasenana, D. and Gerard De Groot (ed) (2005), *Kerala Economy : Trajectories, Challenges and Implications*, CUSAT, Kochi.
13. K Rajan(ed)(2009):*Kerala Economy:Trends During the Post Reform Period* ,Serials Publication,New Delhi
14. Zachariah K.C. and S. IrudayaRajan(2012):*Kerala`s Gulf Connection 1998-2011:Economic and Social Impacts of Migration*,OrientBlackswan,New Delhi
15. Government Kerala (2001) White paper on State Finance, Govt of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.
16. Government Kerala (2016) White paper on State Finance, Govt of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.
17. Govt of Kerala: *Report of Public Expenditure Review Committee, Various Years*
18. NCAER (2001) *South India; Human Development Report*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
19. A.K.G Centre for Research and studies (1994) International Congress on Kerala Studies, Abstracts of paper, 5 volumes AKG Centre, Thiruvananthapuram.
20. Institute of Social Sciences (1996) International Conference on Kerala's Development Experience, Abstracts of papers, Institute of social sciences New Delhi.
21. Mahendradev S (2010), *Inclusive Growth in India*, Oxford University Press , New Delhi
22. Bhavani T A, Bhanumurthy N R,(2011), *Financial Access in Post Reform India*, Oxford University Press , New Delh
23. Mohan Rakesh(Eds) (2011), *Growth with Financial Stability*, Oxford University Press , New Delhi
24. MihirRakshit (2010), *Money and Finance in the Indian Economy*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
25. Indian Institute of Bank and finance; *Bank Financial Management*, Mac Millan Publishers(2010)
26. Prasanna Chandra (9th edition) ,*Financial Management Theory and Practice*, MC Graw Hill Education.
27. Manoranjan and Sharma(2007), *India's Transforming Financial Sector*, Atlantis
28. Benson Kunjukunju,*Commercial banking in India- Growth,Challanges and Strategies*

29. K.N.Harilal, K.J.Joseph(2003), Stagnation and Revival of Kerala Economy: An Open Economy Perspective, EPW, Vol.38, No.23(Jun7-13)PP -2286-2294.
30. Thomas Isaac TM, Michael Tharakan PK(1995), *Kerala Emerging Persepective: Overview of International Congress on Kerala Studies* ;Social Scientist, Vol.23, No,13, (Jan – Mar.1995), PP3-36.
31. Suraj B Gupta, *Monetary Economics*, S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.

EC 224: ECONOMETRICS AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to create an understanding among the students on basic econometric methodology, (2) to train the students in applying economic theories to real economic data by means of empirical models, and (3) to give a comprehensive idea on the process of doing research in economics.

Course Contents

Module I: Introduction to Econometrics (25 hours)

Meaning, scope and methodology of Econometrics - Sample Regression Function and Population Regression Function - Simple linear Regression Model – Assumptions, Estimation through Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Approach - Gauss Markov Theorem - Multiple Regression Model - Testing the Significance of Regression – t, Analysis of variance (ANOVA), F and the concept of R^2 and adjusted R^2 .

Module II: Violation of the CLRM Assumptions (20 hours)

Auto-correlation, Heteroscedasticity, Multicollinearity, Specification Errors, Errors of Measurement - Nature, Consequences, Tests and Remedial measures.

Module III: Dummy Variables Regression Models (20 hours)

Dummy Variable Technique and its Applications - Comparing two regressions, interaction effects, seasonal analysis, piece-wise linear regression.

Module IV: Introduction to Time series Econometrics (20 hours)

Basic Concepts: Stationarity and Non Stationarity – Random Walk Models – Testing Stationarity - Unit Root- Integrated Process - Basic Concepts of ARMA and ARIMA Process.

Module V: Introduction to Research Methodology (25 hours)

Meaning, purpose and scope of Social Science Research - Types of Research - Stages of Research Process - Formulation of research problem, Research Design Setting, Theoretical Frame, Review of Literature, Objectives and Hypothesis, Methods of Data Collection, Analysis of Data, Hypothesis Testing and drawing conclusions, Report Writing and Lay out of the Research Report.

Reading List

Modules I, II, III & IV

1. Gujarathi , D.&Sangeetha, N. (2007). Basic Econometrics (4thed) New Delhi: McGraw Hill
2. Koutsoyianis, A. (1977). Theory of Econometrics (2nded). London .The Macmillian Press Ltd.

Modules V

1. Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research Methodology Methods & Techniques, New Age International Publishers, Delhi.
2. Gerald Guthrie(2012),Basic Research Methods, Sage, New Delhi.
3. Majumdar, P.K. (2011), Research Methods in Social Sciences, Viva Books, New Delh
4. Rowena Murray(2010), How to Write a Thesis, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Additional Reading List

1. Cochran, W. G. (1999).Sampling Techniques, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Ltd.
2. Greene W. H. (1997). Econometric Analysis, New Delhi, Pearson.
3. Johnston J. (1991).Econometric Methods, NewYork, McGraw Hill.
4. Intriligator M. D. (1991) Econometric Methods, Techniques and Applications, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

CORE PAPERS IN THIRD SEMESTER

EC 231: MACRO ECONOMICS - I

(Hours per semester: 120

Hours per week: 7)

Objectives

Macro Economics paper has two parts, spread across third and fourth semesters. In the third semester, the important areas covered under Macro Economics I are development of macro economics after Keynesian revolution including Neo-classical and Keynesian synthesis, behaviour foundations of macro economics, theoretical foundations of demand and supply of money and macroeconomic model in an open economy context. The important objective of the paper is that the students should be able to understand the structural underpinnings of theoretical development of macroeconomic thoughts and their application.

Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction (5 hours)

A brief introduction to competing schools of macroeconomic thought-Market clearing and non market clearing approaches to macroeconomics-Determination of output, employment and price level in Classical and Keynesian models

Module 2: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis (25 hours)

The ISLM model- Keynesian and Neo-Classical Version- Extensions of ISLM model with govt sector- Relative efficiency of fiscal and monetary policies- ISLM model with labour market and flexible prices- Three Sector Macro Model

Module 3 Behavioral Foundations of Macro economics (30 hours)

Consumption function: Current Income Theories (views of Keynes, Kuznet's consumption puzzle, Drift hypothesis of Smithies and views of Duesenberry)- Fischer's Intertemporal Choice model- Normal Income Theories (views of Friedman and Modigliani and others)- Endogenous Income Theory – Robert Hall Random Walk Hypothesis- David Laibson Behavioral Hypothesis- Empirical Evidence

Investment function: Neo-classical theory of investment – MEC and Keynesian theory of investment - Cost of capital and MEC- Accelerator theory of investment (simple and flexible)- Capital Stock Adjustment Principle –Interaction of Accelerator and Multiplier – Profit theory of

investment- Financial theory of investment – Tobin's q ratio- Modigliani-Miller theory - Investment under Uncertainty, Asymmetric Information and Irreversible Investment.

Module 4: Demand and Supply of Money (30 hours)

Demand for money: Keynesian view- Post Keynesian approaches of demand for money- Patinkin's Real balance effect- Approaches of Tobin, Baumol and Friedman- Modern monetary theory of Randall and Wray

Supply of money: Financial Intermediation- Mechanistic model of bank deposit determination- Behavioral model of money determination- Money Multiplier and its determination- Demand determined view of money supply process- Methods of monetary control- Interest elasticity of money supply – central bank's policy alternatives- Inside money and Outside money- Money supply determination in an open economy- Asset market equilibrium – Fisher effect-Disequilibrium money and Buffer stock models

Module 5: Macro economics of an open economy (30 hours)

Balance of payment and Keynesian analysis - Internal and External Equilibrium- Money and Capital Flows and Equilibrium in an Open Economy– Mundel-Fleming model- Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate with Capital Mobility –Monetary and fiscal policy under fixed and flexible exchange of capital mobility- the Impossible Trinity -Monetary Approach to Balance of Payment

Basic Reading List

1. Mankiw, G. (2011), Macro Economics, Worth Publishers, New York
2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz (2006), Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill.
3. Levacic, R. and A. Rebman (2006), Macro Economics, Mac Millen Press Ltd.
4. Froyen, R.(2008). Macroeconomics, Pearson India
5. Snowdon, B. H. Vane and P. Wynarezyk (2002), A Modern Guide to Macro Economics: An Introduction to Competing Schools of Thought, Edward Elgar.
6. Kamran Dadkhah (2010), Evolution of Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Springer
7. David Romar (2011), Advanced Macro Economics, McGra-Hill, 4th Edition
8. Andre B.Abel and Ben S. Bernanke (2010), Macro Economics, 4th Edition, Pearson
9. G.K.Shaw, Michael J, Mc Croshie and David Greenway, Macro economics, Theory and Practice, Blackwell.

Additional Reading List

Module 1

- 1) Nattrass, Nicholi and Vishaka Varma (2014) Macroeconomics Simplified: Understanding Keynesian and Neo Classical Macroeconomic systems, Sage Publications India, New Delhi
- 2) Branson W.A (1989), Macro Economic Theory and Policy, 3rd edition, Harper and Row, New Delhi.
- 3) Leteris Tsoulfidis (2010), Competing Schools of Economic Thought, Springer

Module 2

1. Hicks J.R (1937) Mr Keynes and the Classics: A Suggested Interpretations, Econometrica, April
2. Nattrass, Nicholi and Vishaka Varma (2014) Macroeconomics Simplified: Understanding Keynesian and Neo Classical Macroeconomic systems, Sage Publications India, New Delhi
3. Branson W.A (2005), Macro Economic Theory and Policy, 3rd edition, Harper and Row, New Delhi

Module 3

1. Garner Ackley (1989), Macroeconomics Theory and Policy, Collier Macmillian
2. Edward Shapiro (2001 Reprint), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Ltd, New Delhi
3. Fred R. Glahe (1985), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Harcourt College Pub
4. A.J. Westaway and T.G.Weyman Johnes (1978), Macro Economics, Theory, Evidence and Policy, Longman
5. M.Farrel (1966), New Theories of Consumption Function, in Readings in Macro Economics by Mullar (Ed.) Holt,Rinehart & Winston of Canada Ltd

Module 4

1. Laidler D.E.W (1977), Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence, Dum-Don Valley, New York
2. McKinen, G,E (1978), Money, The Price Level and Interest Rates, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

3. Friedman, M (1956), *Studies in Quantity Theory of Money*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago
4. Éric Tymoigne and L. Randall Wray, "Modern Money Theory 101: A Reply to Critics," Levy Economics Institute of Bard College, Working Paper No. 778 (November 2013).
5. Scott T. Fullwiler, "Modern Monetary Theory—A Primer on the Operational Realities of the Monetary System," Wartburg College; Bard College - The Levy Economics Institute (August 30, 2010)
6. Wray, L. Randall (2000), The Neo-Chartalist Approach to Money (Working Paper No. 10), UMKC Center for Full Employment and Price Stability
7. Wray, L. Randall (December 2010), Money (Working Paper No. 647), Levy Economics Institute of Bard College

Module 5

1. Gordon R and S.G.Harris (1988), *Macroeconomics*, Addison Wesley, Massachusetts
2. Mankiw, N.G and D.Romar (Eds.) (1991), *New Keynesian Economics*, (2 Vols.) MIT Press, Cambridge
3. D.Fisher (1978), *Monetary Theory and the Demand for Money*, Martin Robertson
4. Dornbush R (1980), *Open Economy Macro Economics*, Basic Books
5. Frankel J and Johnson H.G (1976), *Monetary Approach to Balance of Payments*

EC 232: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS – I

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

This course offers an introduction to the main theoretical tools and policies that are central to the study of international trade, but with an emphasis on application to the trade flows, trading blocks and international macroeconomic events that characterize the global economy today. The ability to use economic analysis to reach a deeper understanding of international trade will be an important formative element for those who intend to develop careers in international business and management.

Course Contents

Module I: New Trade Theories: Salient Features (30 hours)

Neo-technological trade theories- Kravis theory of Availability, Linder's theory of Volume of Trade and Demand pattern, Posner's Imitation gap, Vernon's Product Cycle Theory. Intra-industry Trade Models- Krugman's Model (1979), Brander-Krugman Model (1983). Empirical work on Intra-industry trade- Strategic Trade Theory Models: Krugman's Model (1984), Brander and Spencer's Model (1985)- Neo –Heckscher –Ohlin Theory, Monopolistic Competition and International trade, Oligopoly and International trade.

Module II: Trade in Services (20 hours)

Emerging pattern of services trade- The scope and potential of Services trade in Developing Countries- GATS. Trade in Factors of Production and in Intermediate Good- Capital inflow and welfare- Emigration versus capital inflow- Fragmentation, Outsourcing and trade. Traded vs non-traded goods.

Module III: New Protectionism (20 hours)

The political economy of protectionism- Non-tariff barriers- Voluntary Export restraints and Import Expansion- Subsidies, Administered and Contingent Protection and fair trade: Dumping and Antidumping- Countervailing duty, Safeguard actions- Neo Protectionism.

Module IV: Economic Integration (20 hours)

Types of integration- Customs union: Partial and general equilibrium analysis- Trade creation and Trade diversion- Free trade areas, Emerging issues in SAFTA, ASEAN and EU.

Module V: Trade and Development. (20 hours)

Terms of Trade and UDCs - Theory of Immiserising growth-Dutch disease - Rybenzynski theorem – Technical progress and trade- Structural changes in trade and Economic development- Global and National scenario.

Basic Reading List

1. Oliver Cattaneo, International Trade in Services: New Trends and Opportunities for Developing Countries, World bank, Washington DC, 2010.
2. Feenstra Robert C (2004), Advanced International Trade- Theory and Evidence, Princeton University Press, Princeton
3. Carbaugh, R J (2008) - International Economics, (11th Edition) Thomson South Western, New Delhi
4. Salvatore, D (2008) - International Economics, (8th Edition). Wiley India, New Delhi
5. Krugman P R and Obsfeld M (2009) - International Economics- Theory and Policy, (8th Edition) Pearson, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
6. Soderston, B and Reed G.(1994) - International Economics, 3rd Edition, McMillan Press Ltd. London
7. Kindleberger, C P -International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood
8. Bhagwati and Srinivasan (1983), Lectures on international trade, The MIT Press.
9. Bhagwati, J. N. (1987), International trade: Selected readings, Second Edition, MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts
10. Appleyard D. R and Field A J (2014) -International Economics (8th Edition) McGraw Hill, New Delhi
11. Richard E Caver and Harry G Johnson, Readings in International economics
12. Grimwade Nigel (2001), International Trade, (Second Edition), Routledge, London
13. Grubel H G and Lloyd P J (1975), Intra-industry Trade, Macmillan, London.
14. Haberler G (1961), A Survey of International Trade Theory, International Finance Section, Department of Economics, Princeton University.
15. Reinert K A (2012), An Introduction to International Economics, Cambridge university Press, New York
16. Richard Baldwin and Charles Wyplosz (2004), The Economics of European Integration, McGraw Hill, New York.

17. Gandolfo, Giancarlo,(2016), International Finance and Open Economy Macro economics, Springer.
18. Gandolfo, Giancarlo,(2014), International Trade Theory and Policy, Springer.

Additional Readings List

1. J. N. Bhagwati, A. Panagariya and T.N. Srinivasan. Lectures on International Trade, MIT Press, 1998.
2. L. Rivera-Batiz and M. Olivia. International Trade: Theory, Strategies and Evidence, Ch.3, Oxford University Press, 2003.
3. Stolper W. F. & Samuelson P. A. (1941) – “Protection & Real Wages” – Review of Economic Studies, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 58 -73.
4. Kravis I. B. (1956) – “Availability & Other Influences on the Commodities Composition of Trade ”– Journal of Political Economy, Vol. LXIV, April, pp. 143 – 155.
5. Linder S. B. (1961) – An Essay on Trade & Transformation - New York, John Wiley .
6. Posner M. V. (1961) – “International trade & Technical change” – Oxford Economic Papers, Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 323 - 341.
7. Vernon R. (1966) – “International Investment & International Trade in the Product Cycle” - Quarterly Journal of Economics, Vol. 80, No. 2, pp. 190 – 207.
8. Grubel H. & Lloyd P. (1975) – Intra – Industry Trade: The Theory and Measurement of International Trade in Differentiated Products- London, Macmillan.
9. Dixit A. K. & Stiglitz J. (1977) – “Monopolistic competition & Optimum Product Variety” – American Economic Review, Vol. 67, No. 3, pp. 297 -308.
10. Krugman Paul R. (1979) – “Increasing Returns, Monopolistic Competition and International Trade ”– Journal of International Economics, Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 469 - 479.
11. Brander James & Krugman Paul (1983)- “A Reciprocal Dumping Model of International Trade ”– Journal Of International Economics, Vol. 16, Nos. 3 – 4, pp. 313 – 321.
12. Brander James (1981) –“ Intra-Industry Trade in Identical Commodities” – Journal of International Economics, Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 1 – 14.
13. Krugman Paul R. (1984) – “Import Promotion as Export Promotion” in - Henry Kierzkowski (Ed) - Monopolistic Competition and International Trade – Oxford, Oxford University Press.

14. Brander James & Spencer Barbara (1985) – “Export subsidy and International Market share rivalry”– Journal of International Economics, Vol. 18, Nos. 1 – 2, pp. 83 – 100.
15. Krugman Paul R. & Obstfeld Maurice (2000) – International Economics – Theory & Policy - New Delhi, Addison –Wesley Longman, pp. 138 – 140.

EC 233: PUBLIC ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The important objective of this course is that the student should be able to understand the regulatory and developmental responsibilities of government in a democratic country like India. It covers the theoretical and empirical dimensions of public goods and public choice, fiscal instruments and fiscal federalism with special reference to Indian context. It also covers the present fiscal management issues of India.

Course Contents

Module 1: Role of Government (18 hours)

Economic rationale of the Modern State: Market Failure and the Rationale for Government Intervention; Natural Monopolies; Asymmetric Information; The Problem of Externalities and their Internalization - Government failure.

Module II: Theory of Public Goods and Public Choice (22 hours)

Concepts, Characteristics of Public Goods: Economic analysis of Public Goods, Efficient Provision of public good; Partial Equilibrium Analysis, Optimal Provision of Public Good; General Equilibrium Analysis. Merit goods, Impure Public Goods and The Theory of Clubs: Buchanan Model-Tiebout Model, Common property Resources; Tragedy of the commons. Public Choice theory: Problem of Collective Choice Defined, Majority Voting, An economic Theory of politics.

Module III: Fiscal Policy Instruments (28 hours)

Fiscal policy for Stabilization: Classical and Keynesian - Principles of Taxation: Benefit and ability to pay approaches; Theory of Tax Incidence; Theory of optimal Taxation: Trade off between equity and efficiency ; Theory and measurement of dead weight losses- The Problem of Double Taxation.

Theoretical and Empirical Analysis of Public Expenditure: Pure Theories of Public Expenditure, Wagner and Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis. Criteria of public Investment; Social cost- benefit analysis- Public Expenditure Management & Control: Concepts.

Theories of Public debt: classical and Compensatory views; Sources of Public debt; Burden of Public Debt; Principles of Management and Repayment.

Module IV: Fiscal Federalism: Theory and Practice (20 hours)

Principles of Federal (Multi Unit) Finance: Imbalances in Federal Finance; Vertical and horizontal imbalance; Fiscal federalism in India: Constitutional Assignment of Functions and Sources of Revenue- Reports of Finance Commissions: Union and State - Local finance in India: Issues in Fiscal Decentralisation in India in the context of 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments.

Module V: Indian Public Finance: Current Scenario (22 hours)

Indian Tax System: An Assessment; Tax and non- Tax Revenue of the Union, States and local bodies; VAT, CENVAT, Organisational structure of Goods and Services Tax (GST), Practical Issues in Tax reforms in India. - Structure, Trends and Pattern of Public Expenditure in India- Public debt in India: liabilities, Growth and Problems - **Fiscal imbalance: Revenue, Fiscal and Primary Deficits**; Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act- Budget Analysis.

Basic Reading List

1. Jean-Jacques Laffont (1989) Fundamentals of Public Economics, MIT press, Boston.
2. Brown .C.V & Jackson P.M (1991), Public Sector Economics, Blackwell Publishers Inc, Massachusetts, USA.
3. Holley H.Ulbrich (2003), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Thompson South-Western, Singapore.
4. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (2004), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
5. David N. Hyman (2005), Public Finance: A Contemporary Application of Theory to Policy, 8th Edition, Cengage Learning.
6. Rosen, Harvey (2013), Public Finance, McGraw Hill, New York.

Additional Reading List

Module I

1. Anthony B. Atkinson & Joseph E. Stieglitz, (1980), Lectures on Public Economics, Mc Graw-Hill. Book Company (UK) Limited, Great Britain
2. Allan H. Meltzer and Scott F. Richard, (1981) “A Rational Theory of the Size of Government”, Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 89, No. 5
3. Joseph E. Stieglitz, (2010), Economics of Public Sector, W.W. Norton & Company.
4. Francesco Forte (2011) Principles of Public Economics a Public Choice Approach, Sapienza – University of Rome, Italy.
5. Joaquim Silvestre (2013) Public Microeconomics Efficiency and Equity in Public Policy, University of California, Davis, US.

Module II

1. Alan J. Auerbach and Martin Feldstein, (1985 & 1987) Handbook of Public Economics Vol. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam, North Holland.
2. Thomas A. Husted and Lawrence W. Kenny, (1997) “The Effect of the Expansion of the Voting Franchise on the Size of Government”, Journal of Political Economy, Vol. 105, No. 1.
3. John Cullis and Phillip Jones (1998), Public Finance and Public Choice, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, New York.
4. Dennis C. Mueller, (2003) “The size of government”, In Public Choice III, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
5. Hindriks J and Myles GD. (2006), Intermediate Public Economics, Prentice Hall of India Ltd. New Delhi.
6. Jonathan Gruber, (2009) “Public Goods”, In Public Finance and Public Policy, Worth Publishers, Chapter- 7.

Module III

1. Ramsey F.P., (1927) “A Contribution to the Theory of Taxation”, The Economic Journal, Vol. 37, No. 145.
2. Paul A. Samuelson, (1955) “Diagrammatic Exposition of a Theory of Public Expenditure”, Review of Economics and Statistics, Vol. 37, No. 4.

3. Alan T. Peacock, (1979) *The Economic Analysis of Governments, and Related Themes*, St Martin Press, New York.
4. Alan J. Auerbach and Martin Feldstein, (1985 & 1987) *Handbook of Public Economics* Vol. 1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam, North Holland.
5. Michael J. Boskin, (1988) "Concepts and Measures of Federal Deficits and Debt", In Kenneth Joseph Arrow and Michael J. Boskin (eds.), *The Economics of Public Debt*, International Economic Association, Macmillan Press, New York.
6. Joel Slemrod, (1990) "Optimal Taxation and Optimal Tax Systems", *The Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Vol. 4, No. 1.
7. Sijbren Cnossen, (1992) *Key Questions in Considering a Value Added Tax for central and Eastern Europe Countries*, IMF Staff Papers, Vol. 39, No. 2.
8. Raghbendra Jha, (1998) *Modern Public Economics*, Routledge, London.
9. Alan J. Auerbach and James R. Hines, (2002) "Taxation and economic efficiency", In Alan J. Auerbach and Martin Feldstein (eds.), *Handbook of Public Economics: vol. 3*, North-Holland, Amsterdam, Chapter- 21.
10. Alan J. Auerbach and James R. Hines, (2002) "Taxation and economic efficiency", In Alan J. Auerbach and Martin Feldstein (eds.), *Handbook of Public Economics: vol. 3*, North-Holland, Amsterdam,
11. Don Fullerton and Gilbert E. Metcalf, (2002) "Tax Incidence", In Alan J. Auerbach and Martin Feldstein (eds.), *Handbook of Public Economics: vol. 4*, North-Holland, Amsterdam, Chapter- 26.
12. Amaresh Bagchi, (2005) *Readings in Public Finance*, Oxford University Press, USA.
13. Jonathan Gruber, (2009) "Public Goods", In *Public Finance and Public Policy*, Worth Publishers

Module IV

1. Charles M. Tiebout, (1956) "A pure theory of local expenditures", *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 64, No. 5.
2. Wallace E. Oates, (1999) "An Essay on Fiscal Federalism", *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 37, No. 3.

3. Richard A. Musgrave, (1999) “Fiscal federalism”, In James M. Buchanan and Richard A. Musgrave (eds.), Public Finance and Public Choice: Two contrasting Visions of the State, MIT Press, Cambridge, .
4. Amaresh Bagchi and Pinaki Chakraborty, (2004) “Towards a Rational System of Centre-State Revenue Transfers”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 39.
5. Rangarajan C. and Srivastava D.K. (2011) Federalism and Fiscal Transfers in India, Oxford
6. Per Molander (2012) Fiscal Federalism in Unitary States ,ZEI Studies in European Economics and Law.

Module V

1. Gulati, I. S., (1991) “Reducing the Fiscal Deficit: Soft and Hard Options”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 26, No. 29.
2. National Institute of Public Finance and Policy (India) (1994) Reform of Domestic trade Taxes in India: Issues and Option: Report of a Study Team, New Delhi.
3. Sudipto Mundle, (1997) Public Finance Policy Issues for India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Amaresh Bagchi, (2005) Readings in Public Finance, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Pinaki Chakraborty, (2005) “Debt Swap in a Low Interest Rate Regime: Unequal Gains and Future Worries”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 40, No. 40, pp. 4357-4362.
6. Prabhat Patnaik, (2001) “On Fiscal Deficits and Real Interest Rates”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 36.
7. Mihir Rakshit, (2000) “On Correcting Fiscal Imbalances in the Indian Economy - Some Perspectives”, Money and Finance, ICRA Bulletin, July September.
8. Reserve Bank of India (1985) Report of the Committee to Review the Working of Monetary System, Mumbai. 43
9. Rao, M. Govinda, (2003) “Reform in Central Sales Tax in the Context of VAT”, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol. 38, No. 7, pp. 627-636
10. Mahesh C. Purohit and Vishnu Kanta Purohit (2014), The Oxford Handbook of Tax System in India: An Analysis of Tax Policy and Governance, Oxford.

11. Jalan, Marjit, Santra (2016) India Public Finance and Policy Report 2016: Fiscal Issues and Macro Economy , Oxford.
12. Bimal Jain, Isha Bansal (2016) Goods and Services Tax introduction and way forward, Bloomsbury, New Delhi.

CORE PAPERS IN FOURTH SEMESTER

EC 241: MACRO ECONOMICS - II

(Hours per semester: 120

Hours per week: 7)

Objectives

The important areas included in this portion are the theoretical development of the macroeconomic issues of inflation, unemployment and business fluctuations. The development of macro economics after Keynesian revolution, divided into classical school and Keynesian school, and the impacts of various macroeconomic policies in the society are also covered here. By learning this paper, the students should be able to keep abreast with the latest development of macroeconomics development.

Course Contents

Module 1: Theory of Inflation and Unemployment (20 hours)

Classical, Keynesian and monetarists approaches of inflation- Structuralist Theory of Inflation – Measuring inflation- Costs of inflation and Inflation Targeting –Benefits of inflation

Philips curve analysis- Short run and Long Run Philips curve- Samuelson and Solow's views- the Natural Rate Unemployment Hypothesis- Tobin's modified Philips curve- NAIRU- Adaptive Expectations- Expectation Augmented Philips curve- Cost of reducing inflation and unemployment- Increasing Natural Rate of Unemployment and Hysteresis Hypothesis –Philips curve and Rational expectation- New Micro Economics in Labour Market- Search theory- DMP (Diamond, Mortenson, Pissarides) model.

Module 2: Business Cycle (20 hours)

Cyclical behaviour of economic variables – Direction and Timing – Aggregate demand Shocks and Aggregate Supply Shocks – Business cycle theories of Keynes, Samuelson, Hicks, Kaldor and Goodwin – Real Business Cycle Theory- Political Business Cycle theories (views of Nordhaus, Hibbs and Alesina) – Financial and economic crisis 2007-2009- Causes and consequences (Financial Innovation, Asset Risk and Diversification, Impact on Real Sector)– View points by Conservative and Keynesian economists (Eugene Fama, Paul Krugman etc)

Module 3: Modern Development in Macro Economics –Classical school (25 hours)

Monetarism- Rational Expectations- New Classical Macro Economics- Views of Muth, Wallace, R.E.T Sargent and Lucas (Lucas Surprise Labour Function, the Inter Temporal

Substitution Model, Policy Ineffectiveness Argument, The Lucas Critique)- Supply Side Economics- Supply Shocks and Stagflation- Wedge Model- Laffer Curve- Policy Implication- The Dynamically Stochastic General Equilibrium model (DSGE)

Module 4: Modern Development in Macro Economics – Keynesian school (25 hours)

Neo-Keynesianism- Disequilibrium Keynesians: Reinterpretation of Keynes by Clover and Leijonhufvud- the Dual Decision Hypothesis- Quantity Constrained Model of Malinvaud and Barro- Coordination Failure

Fundamental arguments of Post Keynesians- Kalecki's Pricing Model- Financial Instability Model of Hymn Minsky

New Keynesian macro economics- Nominal Rigidities- Real Rigidities- Small Menu Cost Model-Implicit Wage Contract Model- Efficiency Wage Theories- Insider Outsider Model and Hysteresis- Coordination Failure- Policy Implications – New Political Macro Economics-New Neo Classical Synthesis

Module 5: Macroeconomic Policy Issues (30 hours)

The theory of economic policy- Target and Instrumental variables – Tinbergen Rule- Case for and Against Activists Policy- Policy Lags

Monetary Policy –Conduct of Monetary Policy –Rules vs Discretion – The Time Inconsistency Proposition –Rules of Monetary policy- Taylor Rule- Monetary Targeting and Inflation Targeting –Central Bank Independence and credibility

Fiscal policy –Crowding out – Budget deficits and Debt– Seignorage- Measurement problem of Govt Debt- Views on Govt Debt – Traditional View- Barro-Ricardo Equalization Problem –Political Economy Theories of Budget Deficit- Effects of deficits- Income Policy and Wage Guideposts-Alternative Strategies to Reduce inflation – Gradualism vs Cold Turkey – Disinflation and Sacrifice Ratio – Okun's Law – Growth vs Stability.

Basic Reading List

1. Mankiw, G. (2011), Macro Economics, Worth Publishers, New York
2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fischer and Richard Startz (2006), Macroeconomics, McGraw-Hill.
3. Levacic, R. and A. Rebman (2006), Macro Economics, Mac Millan Pres Ltd.
4. Froyen, R.(2008). Macroeconomics, Pearson India

5. Snowdon, B. H. Vane and P. Wynarezyk (2002), A modern Guide to Macro Economics: An introduction to competing schools of thought, Edward Elgar.
6. Kamran Dadkhah (2010), Evolution of Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Springer
7. David Romar (2011), Advanced Macro Economics, McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition
8. Andre B. Abel and Ben S. Bernanke (2010), Macro Economics, 4th Edition, Pearson
9. G.K. Shaw, Michael J. Mc Croshie and David Greenway, Macro economics, theory and Practice, Blackwell.

Additional Reading List

Module 1

1. Garner Ackley (1989) Macro Economics: Theory and Practice, Collier Macmillan
2. I. Frisch H (1983), Theories of Inflation, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
3. Haggard, A. J (1977), Inflation: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, London
4. Hudson, J (1982), Inflation: A Theoretical Survey and Synthesis, George Allen and Unwin, London
5. Oliver Blanchard (2011), Macro Economics, Pearson
6. A. J. Westaway and T. G. Weyman (1978), Macro Economics, Theory, Evidence and Policy, Longman
7. Errol D'Souza (2008), Macro Economics, Pearson

Module 2

1. A. J. Westaway and T. G. Weyman (1978), Macro Economics, Theory, Evidence and Policy, Longman
2. Stanley Bober (2010), Economics of Cycles and Growth, Wiley.
3. Lucas, Robert E, "Understanding Business Cycle" in K. Brunner and A. Meltzer (eds.) Stabilisation of the Domestic and International Economy, Carnegie-Rochester Series on Public Policy 5 (Amsterdam: North-Holland) 1976.
4. Kydland, Finn E. and Edward C. Prescott "Time to Build and Aggregate Fluctuations", Econometrica 50: 1345-1370, 1982.

Module 3

1. Friedman A (1968), The Role of Monetary Policy, The American Economic Review, Vol 58, No 1 (March 1968)

2. G.Mankiew (1989) Real Business Aspects- A Keynesian Perspective, Journal of Economic Perspective, Vol 3
3. David Laidler, New Classical Contribution to Macro Economics (In Macro Economic Reader) ed by B.Snowdon and H.R.Vane, Routledge
4. Finn E Kydland, Edward C. Prescott, Rules Rather than Discretion, The Journal of Political Economy, Vol 85, N.3 (June 1977)
5. Thomas Mayer, The Structure of Monetarism (in Macro Economic Reader) ed by B.Snowden and H.R.Vane, Routledge
6. Charles A Plosser, Understanding Real Business Cycles, (ibid.) Routledge
7. Leteris Tsoulfidis (2010), Competing Schools of Economic Thought, Springer
8. Farrokh K Langdana (2009), Macro Economic Policy: Demystifying Monetary and Fiscal Policy,
9. Brian Snowden and Howard R.Vane (Ed) (2003), A Macro Economic Reader, Routledge.
10. Ben J. Haijdra Frederick Van Der Ploeg (2002), Macroeconomics, OUP
11. A.J.Westaway and T.G.Weyman Johnes (1978), Macro Economics, Theory, Evidence and Policy, Longman

Module 4

1. Robert J Gordon, What is now Keynesian Economics? (in Macro Economic Reader) ed by B.Snowden and H.R.Vane, Routledge
2. Finn E Kydland, Edward C. Prescott, Rules Rather than Discretion, The Journal of Political Economy, Vol 85, N.3 (June 1977)
3. Leteris Tsoulfidis (2010), Competing Schools of Economic Thought, Springer
4. Ben J. Haijdra Frederick Van Der Ploeg (2002), Macroeconomics, OUP
5. M.J.C Surrey (1976), Macroeconomic Themes, Wiley Eastern.
6. James K Galbraith and William Darity Jr (1994), Macroeconomics, Houghton.
7. Goodfriend, Marvin; King, Robert G (1997), "The New Neoclassical Synthesis and the Role of Monetary Policy", NBER Macroeconomics Annual, NBER Chapters, National Bureau of Economic Research, **12**: 231–83
8. Kocherlakota, Narayana R (May 2010), "Modern macroeconomic models as tools for economic policy", Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis

9. Woodford, Michael (2009), "Convergence in Macroeconomics: Elements of the New Synthesis", *American Economic Journal: Macroeconomics*, **1** (1): 267–79

Module 5

1. Friedman A (1968), The Role of Monetary Policy, *The American Economic Review*, Vol 58, No 1 (March 1968)
2. Finn E Kydland, Edward C. Prescott, Rules Rather than Discretion, *The Journal of Political Economy*, Vol 85, N.3 (June 1977)
3. *Frederic S. Mishkin* (2011), *Macroeconomic: Policy and Practice*, Pearson Education Limited.
4. Prabhat Patnaik (1995), *Macroeconomics* (edt.), OUP, New Delhi
5. Kocherlakota, Narayana R (May 2010), "Modern macroeconomic models as tools for economic policy", Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis

EC 242: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - II

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce to students the theories of international finance flows, determination of interest and exchange rates in interconnected economies, macroeconomic policies available to the government, and the nature of financial crises. The course also aims to provide a framework for consistent reasoning about international flows of goods, factors of production, and financial assets, trade policy and monetary policy in open economy.

Course Contents

Module – 1: Foreign Exchange Market (28 hours)

Evolution of foreign exchange rate determination mechanism. Speculation and arbitrage, role of expectations, currency swaps, future and options – Asset approach to exchange rate – Portfolio balance approach – FOREX management strategy – Management of foreign exchange with special reference to India – Indian Rupee and its fluctuations in international currency market.

Module – 2: BOP Approach (24 hours)

Monetary model of BOP under fixed and flexible exchange rates – Devaluation and BOP crisis – Effects of Devaluation- Elasticity and Absorption Approach-Marshall - Lerner Condition – Foreign trade multiplier– Recent trends in BOP in India

Module – 3: Open Economy Adjustment Policies (20 hours)

Internal and external balance – Swan diagram – Assignment problem – Expenditure Switching and Changing policies – Combining monetary and fiscal policies

Module – 4: International Financial Management (19 hours)

Euro currency market and international bond market – Analysis of international capital budgeting – Issues in overseas funding choices – Funding and risk management – Aspects of European debt crisis –Euro crisis and Brexit.

Module – 5: International Financial Institutions (19 hours)

Institutions for International Relations and Liquidity-Evolutionary and operational developments in international institutions- IMF, IBRD, IDA, UNCTAD, ADB, WTO. Problems and prospects of WTO Agreement in present Global trading- India and International institutions

Basic Reading List

Module 1

1. Copeland L. (CL) Exchange rates and International Finance, 5th edition, 2008
2. Foreign Exchange and Risk Management C . Jeevanandam Sulthan Chand and Son
3. Maurice .D.Levi-International Finance: The Markets and Financial Management of Multinational Business Mc Graw Hills 1990 1995

Module 2

1. Appleyard, D.R. and Field. A.J. International Economics, New York: Irwin McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Francis Cherunilam-International Economics Mc Graw Hills Education 2008
3. International Economics by Dennis R. Appleyard; Steven Cobb; Alfred J. Field
4. Paul.R.Krugman and Maurice Obsterfeld – International Economics, Pearson Education 2009 Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.

Module 3

1. Peter Isard - Exchange Rate Economics,Cambridge University Press, 1995 Business & Economics
2. Kenen, Peter B. International Economics. Cambridge. Cambridge University Press,1996

Module 4

1. Shapiro - Capital Budgeting And Investment Analysis, Pearson Education India, 2008
2. G. Shailaja, International Finance, University Press Hyderabad
3. Bierman, H. and S. Smidt, 1992, The Capital Budgeting Decision, Macmillan Company, New York.

Module 5

1. Krugman, P.R. International Economics. New Delhi: Pearson, 2007.
2. Salvatore, D. International Economics. Singapore: John Wiley & Sons, 2002.

3. Carbaugh, R.J. International Economics. Singapore: Thompson Asia, 2002.
4. K C Rana and K N Verma – International Economics, Vishal Publishing House P O 2012

Additional Reading List

1. Paul.R.Krugman and Maurice Obsterfeld – International Economics, Pearson Education 2009 Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt ltd.
2. Krugman and Obsterfield-International Economics: Theory and Policy, Education Dorrbusch, Open Economy Macro Economics, Basic Books,Inc Publishers
Stern R.M-International Trade and Finance Cambridge University Press
3. Avadhani.V.M. International Finance Theory and Practice-Himalaya Publishing House Delhi
4. Cooper R.N.(ed) International Finance Penguin books U.K. 1969
5. Apte.P G.International Finance Management Tata Mc Graw Hills Delhi 1995
6. Rodrigues .R.M. and Carter International Financial Management, Prentice Hall New Delhi 1984
7. A Textbook of Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange B.K.Chaudhri O.P.Agarwal Himalaya Publishing House
8. International Financial Management-Madhu V.J. Excel Books,New Delhi

EC 243: FINANCIAL SECURITIES MARKET ANALYSIS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

This course is designed to provide comprehensive study of the significance of Securities Market in modern financial system. It includes a discussion of the efficient securities markets theory in finance, covers bond pricing, price-earnings models of share valuation, and introduces the top down approach to investment decisions. The emphasis is on a thorough coverage of modern finance theory as applied to investment analysis, balanced with a consideration of new developments in the discipline, and of the application of both old and new theoretical perspectives to understand the current environment for financial investment decisions.

Course Contents

Module I : Securities Market (20 hours)

The role and significance of Securities Market in modern financial system - Levels of Securities Market: Primary Market (New issue market) and Secondary Market (Stock exchange and Over the counter market) - Primary stages in issue of shares (origination, underwriting and distribution) – IPO – FPO - Methods of floatation of new issues (public issue, rights issue, bonus issue, private placement, offer to the employees) - Listing procedure of shares in securities market: objectives and advantages.

Module II : Stock Market in India (20 hours)

Nature and functions of stock exchanges - Stock exchanges in India: NSE and BSE, National Commodities and Derivatives Exchange Ltd (NCDEX). Stock exchange indices and its construction- Nifty (Mini Nifty, Sectoral indices like Bank Nifty), Sensex. Stock market participants: individual retail investors, institutional investors (mutual funds, banks, insurance companies and hedge funds), corporations and foreign institutional investors (FIIs). Dematerialization and depository system - Major depositories (NSDL & CDSL). Credit Rating Agencies (CRISIL, ICRA, CARE). Speculation and other Issues in stock market (Insider trading). Regulatory aspect: SEBI.

Module III : Stock Investment Decision Analysis (20 hours)

Security Analysis - Fundamental analysis - PE Ratio (price to earnings), EPS (earning per share), Book value (price to book value ratio), Working Capital Ratio, Return on Equity Ratio (ROE), Debt Equity Ratio, Dividend yield, Price-Sales Ratio(P/S ratio) - Technical analysis: Significance of Trend lines, Dow Theory and Elliot-Wave Theory - Efficient Market Hypothesis (Weak form-Semi strong form-Strong form). Portfolio Management: Definition, Objectives and **Markowitz Portfolio Theory.**

Module IV: Stock Market Trading in India (25 hours)

Basic requirements for Stock Investment/Trading (Stock Broker, Saving Account, Demat Account, Trading Account, Internet Facilities). Types of investment in stock market (short term and long term investment). Methods of buying and selling stocks (Market order, Limit order and Stop loss order). Types of stock trading (Day trading and Delivery trading). Online share trading and Offline share trading. Current Settlement System in the stock market. Tax implications of investing in stocks (Exemption of dividend and long- term capital gains from tax).

Basic Concepts in share trading- Open, High, Low, Close, Volume, Bid price, Offer price, Bid quantity, Offer quantity, Short selling, Penny stocks, Large cap stocks, Mid cap stocks, Small cap stocks, Transaction cycle, Margin trading, Bull phase, Bear phase, Dividend (interim and final dividend) and Bonus shares. Brokerage charge and Securities transaction tax.

Module V: Market for Derivatives and Mutual Funds (20 hours)

Economics of Derivatives (Forwards, Swaps, Futures and Options), Futures Contracts- Pricing of Futures Contracts, Hedging with Futures Contracts, Financial Futures, Commodity Futures, Use of Future Contracts, Economics of Options Contracts – Call Option, Put Option, Option premium, Payoffs of option before expiration, Major factors in Option Pricing: Intrinsic value and Time value. Hedging Strategies in Futures and Options: Short Hedges and Long Hedges. Mutual Funds: Liquid Funds, Debt Funds, Equity Funds, Balanced Funds. NAV of mutual fund schemes. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP).

MODULE VI: Practical Session (5 Hours)

Online trading- live markets-trade related aspects and derivatives.

[Note: Scheme for Continuous Assessment (CA) of this paper: (a) attendance – 5 marks, (b) assignment -5 marks, (c) for attending 5 hours of practical work on online trade - 5 marks, and (d) test paper - 10 marks; total - 25 marks]

Reading List

Module I

1. Bhalla, V.K. (2013). Investment Management: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, S.Chand and Company Pvt Ltd.
2. Bhole, L. M. (2009). Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations, New Delhi, Tata McGraw – Hill Education Pvt Ltd.
3. Gurusamy, S. (2009). Indian Financial System, New Delhi, Tata McGraw – Hill Education Pvt Ltd.
4. Kevin, S. (2015). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
5. Khan, M. Y. (2013). Indian Financial System, New Delhi, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd.
6. Mahipal Singh (2011). Security Analysis with Investment and Portfolio Management, Delhi, ISHA Books.
7. Pandya, F.H. (2013). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Mumbai, Jaico Publishing House.
8. Ranganatham, M & Madhumathi, R. (2012). Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.
9. Sasidharan, K & Mathews, Alex.K. (2011). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi. Tata McGraw- Hill Education Private Ltd.
10. Subhash Chandra Das (2015). The Financial System in India: Markets, Instruments, Institutions, Services and Regulations, Delhi, PHI Learning Private Ltd.

Module II

1. Avadhani, V.A. (2012). Marketing of Financial Services, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Bhalla, V.K. (2013). Investment Management: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, S.Chand and Company Pvt Ltd.
3. Chandra, Prasanna (2009). Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Tata McGraw- Hill Education Pvt Ltd.

4. Dhanesh Khatri (2010). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Delhi, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
5. Gurusamy, S. (2009). Indian Financial System, New Delhi, Tata McGraw – Hill Education Pvt Ltd.
6. Khan, M. Y. (2013). Indian Financial System, New Delhi, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd.
7. Pandya, F.H. (2013). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Mumbai, Jaico Publishing House.
8. Raghunathan, V. (2005). Stock Exchanges and Investments, New Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd.
9. Ramesh Babu, G. (2007). Portfolio Management: Including Security Analysis, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
10. Samuel Thomas (2014). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Delhi, PHI Learning Private Ltd.

Module III

1. Bhalla, V.K. (2013). Investment Management: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, S.Chand and Company Pvt Ltd.
2. Fischer, D. E and Jordan, R.J. (2009). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
3. Graham, B & David Dodd (2008). Security Analysis, New Delhi, McGraw- Hill Professional.
4. Gurusamy, S. (2009). Indian Financial System, New Delhi, Tata McGraw – Hill Education Pvt Ltd.
5. Kevin, S. (2015). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
6. Ramesh Babu, G. (2007). Portfolio Management: Including Security Analysis, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
7. Ranganatham, M & Madhumathi, R. (2012). Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.
8. Sasidharan, K & Mathews, Alex.K. (2011). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi. Tata McGraw- Hill Education Private Ltd.

9. Subhash Chandra Das (2015). The Financial System in India: Markets, Instruments, Institutions, Services and Regulations, Delhi, PHI Learning Private Ltd.
10. Teweles.R.J & Bradley.E.S. (2012). The Stock Market, John Wiley& Sons, Inc.

Module IV

1. Bhalla, V.K. (2013). Investment Management: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, S.Chand and Company Pvt Ltd.
2. Border, John & Evan J. Houpt (2015). Stock Market for Beginners Book, Publisher: John Border.
3. Dhanesh Khatri (2010). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Delhi, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
4. Gurusamy, S. (2009). Indian Financial System, New Delhi, Tata McGraw – Hill Education Pvt Ltd.
5. Mahipal Singh (2011). Security Analysis with Investment and Portfolio Management, Delhi, ISHA Books.
6. Orli Zuravicky (2005). The Stock Market, New York, The Rosen Publishing Group, Inc.
7. Ranganatham, M & Madhumathi, R. (2012). Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.
8. Ramesh Babu, G. (2007). Portfolio Management: Including Security Analysis, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company.
9. Sasidharan, K & Mathews, Alex.K. (2011). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi. Tata McGraw- Hill Education Private Ltd.
10. Subhash Chandra Das (2015). The Financial System in India: Markets, Instruments, Institutions, Services and Regulations, Delhi, PHI Learning Private Ltd.

Module V

1. Bhole, L. M. (2009). Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations, New Delhi, Tata McGraw – Hill Education Pvt Ltd.
2. Brahmaiah, B. & Subba Rao, P. (1998). Financial Futures & Options, New Delhi, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Chandra, Prasanna (2008). Financial Management: Theory and Practice, New Delhi, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

4. Dhanesh Khatri (2010). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Delhi, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd.
5. Fischer, D. E and Jordan, R.J. (2009). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
6. Hull, John.C. (2004). Options, Futures and Other Derivatives, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
7. Kevin, S. (2015). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
8. Kumar, S.S.S. (2010). Financial Derivatives, New Delhi, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.
9. Ranganatham, M & Madhumathi, R. (2012). Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt Ltd.
10. Sasidharan, K & Mathews, Alex.K. (2011). Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, New Delhi. Tata McGraw- Hill Education Private Ltd.
11. Somanathan, T.V. & Nageshwaran, V. Anantha (2015), The Economics of Derivatives, Cambridge University Press, Delhi.
12. Bouchaud, Jean – Philippe and Potters, Marc (2011), Theory of Financial risk and Derivative pricing- From Statistical Physics to Risk management, Cambridge University Press, Delhi.

EC 244: DISSERTATION

Objectives

The objective of dissertation work is to develop research aptitude and skills among the students.

Course Description

A well structured dissertation work meeting standard requirements of academic writing.

Dissertation Format

General Guidelines

1. Selection of a Topic
2. Pilot Survey, if needed
3. Significance of the Study
4. Review of Literature
5. Research Gap (Optional for PG)
6. Formulation of Research Questions /Issues
7. Research objectives
8. Hypotheses (Optional for PG)
9. Theoretical framework (Optional for PG)
10. Conceptual Framework – Conceptualization & Operationalization (precise and specific meaning of the terms / concepts /variables)
11. Coverage (Universe/ Sample & period of study)
12. Data source (Primary/Secondary)
13. Tools of analysis (Analytical Framework)
14. Social Relevance of the study
15. Limitations of the study
16. Chapter outlines
 - i. Introductory Chapter
 - ii. Other Background Chapters
 - iii. Result/Analysis Chapter(s)
 - iv. Conclusion Chapter
17. Appendices
18. Bibliography /References & Webliography

Structure of the Report

A. Title Page/ Cover Page

- a. Title page
- b. Title of the project
- c. Name of the candidate/candidate code
- d. Degree for which project is submitted.
- e. Name of the college
- f. Month and year the project is presented

B. Declaration of the student

C. Certificate of the supervising teacher

D. Acknowledgments

E. Table of contents

- a. List of Tables
- b. List of Figures
- c. Glossary
- d. List of abbreviations

F. Chapter Outlines (Chapter Titles and Page Numbers)

G. Abstract/ Executive Summary (One page)

H. The Main Text

- a. Introductory Chapter: Items 3 to 15 mentioned above
- b. Other Chapters - Analysis, Results Interpretation
- c. Conclusion Chapter: Conclusions, Recommendations & Summary

I. End Notes (after each Chapter)

J. Bibliography (at the end of the thesis)

K. Appendices

- a. Questionnaire
- b. Interview Schedule
- c. Observation Schedule (optional)
- d. Coding Frame (optional)
- e. Letters sent to sample members (optional)

f. Any Other

Length of the Project

1. Report length 50 to 70 pages excluding Appendix and Certificates
2. Alignment : Justify
3. Font :Times New roman
4. Font size : 12
5. Line spacing : 1.5
6. No Page Border

Departmental Requirement

(To be kept at the Department by the Supervisor)

Supervisor- Student Meeting Log

Date/Time	Discussion Areas	Summary of Discussions	Signature of the Supervisor
	Topic selection		
	Clarify Objectives		
	Literature Review		
	Seminar 1		
	Research Design		
	Collect Data		
	Analyze Data		
	Write up		
	Supervisor's Comments		
	Final Draft -Seminar 2		

Name of the Supervisor:

Name of the Student:

Notes: The dissertation work may be started in the Third Semester itself for timely completion of the work at the end of the IV Semester.

OPTIONAL PAPERS IN THIRD SEMESTER

EC 201: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objective of this course is to develop the knowledge and understanding of basic principles and practice of Economics as required in Agricultural Economics. The course also aims at equipping the students with the knowledge and skills required to analyze the agricultural economic issues for efficient use of scarce resources in agriculture sector and its development, consistent with the interest of all stake holders.

Course Contents

Module 1 Agricultural Economics (15 hours.)

Scope of Agricultural Economics-Farming systems; types-Organizational structure; traditional (subsistence), corporate, co-operative, collective, state farming- Theories of agricultural development ; Schultz, Mellor, Lewis and Boserup.

Module 2: Agricultural Production (30 hours)

Production function in Agriculture; factor-product relationships, product-product relationships, factor-factor relationships - Supply response models; Cobweb, Nerlove models- Resource use efficiency - Farm size productivity relationship in Indian Agriculture-Cost concerned supply- price relationship-Farm management; principles, need, relevance-Farm management decisions -Principles of factor substitution - Cost principles; opportunity cost, comparative advantage - Limitations of farm management-Farm Budgeting; types, techniques-RAINBOW Revolution -Green Revolution –Second green revolution –Ever green revolution-Farm mechanization

Module 3: Agricultural Marketing and Supply Response (25 hours)

Agricultural Marketing; distinction-Marketed and marketable surplus- Efficiency in Agricultural marketing; need, criteria for judging efficiency, problems- Agricultural marketing system in India; current scenario, problems, measures, institutional set up, support systems- Regulated Markets –Co-operative markets.

Behavior of agricultural prices –Demand and supply of agricultural products –Supply response in Agriculture;different views - Uncertainty and crop insurance-Commission on Agricultural Cost and Prices; role, functions, performance.

Module 4 : Determination and Behaviour of Agricultural Prices (20 hours)

Nature of agricultural prices- Price income elasticity and stability-Procurement, support prices- Input subsidies; issues, challenges-PDS and food security

Module 5-Leading issues in Indian Agriculture (20 hours)

Agricultural development in India; share, contribution, impact on economy- Post reform agriculture- Land reforms in India and its impact on agrarian structure-National Agricultural policy-Agriculture and environment-Rural indebtedness;causes, effects counter measures-Issue of commercialization of agriculture-New economic policy and agriculture –Globalization of Indian agriculture –Role of MNCs –privatization and corporatization-AoA and its impacts.

Reading List

Module 1

1. Bilgrami, SAI: (1996). Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
2. Soni.R.N. (2004) Leading Issues in agricultural Economics, Vishal Publishing Co. Jalandhar.
3. Sadhu.A.N and Amarjith Singh, (IS 11). Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Y. Haymi and V. Rutan, (1971), Agricultural Development, An International prospective, John Hopkins.

Module 2

1. E.D-Heady (1961), Economics of Agricultural production and Resource use. Prentice Hall.
2. A. Rudra, (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics
3. D.Metcalf, (1969). The Economics of Agriculture.
4. Soni.R.N. (2004), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Vishal Publishing. Co Jalandhar.
5. C.H. Hanumantha Rao. (1965). Agricultural Production Functions, Costs and Returns in India, Tata. McGraw Hill

6. R.K.Lekhi and Jogindersingh (2004) Agricultural Economics ,Kalyani Publications ,Liudhiana

Modules 3

1. S.S.Acharya and N. Argwall (1998), Agricultural Marketing in India.
2. Soni.R.N. (2004),. Leading Issues ii Agricultural Economics, Vishal Publishing Co Jalandhar.
3. Tyagi.D.S. (1974). Fanners Responses to Agricultural Prices in India, A Study in decision making. New Delhi, Heritage Publishers.
4. Khusro. AM (1968), Readings in Agricultural Economics, Bombay, Allied.
5. Sidhu D.S. (1990), Some Aspects of Agricultural Marketing and Pricing Policies India, UAE, Oct- December.
6. Acharya.S.S. (1998), "Agricultural Marketing in India: Some facts and Emerging Issues: UAE, July-Sept.
7. H.Evan Drummond John W.Godwin (2004) Agricultural Economics, Pearson Education, Delhi.

Module 4

1. K Subbaran and D.E.Janvry, (1985), Agricultural price policy and Income Distribution in India.OUP.
2. S.Subba Reddy ,P.RaghuRam,T.V.NeelakandaSastry and I.Bhavani Devi (2004)Agricultural Economics ,Oxford and IBH,Newdelhi
3. A.S.Kahlon and D.S.Tyagi. Agricultural pace policy on India, Hentage Publishers.
4. Rath, N.K.(1985). "Prices, costs of Production and Terms of Trade of Indian Agriculture, IJAE, Oct-Dec.
5. R.N. Soni, (2004), Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Vishal Publishers, Jalandhar.
6. Umakapila (1999) Indian Economy since Independence - academic Foundation
7. G.S. Bhalla and Y.K. Alagh (1979), Performance of Indian Agriculture - wise study, sterling.
8. M.L. Dantwada (ed.) (1985) Agricultural Growth in India, Indian Agricultural Economics.
9. R.K. Sampath (1980) Economic Efficiency in Indian Agriculture.

10. Datwala M.J et.al (1991) Indian Agricultural Development since India Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

Module 5

1. Raj.K.N.etal. (1988), Essays in the commercialisation of Indian -Agriculture New Delhi.
2. Soni,R.N.(2004),. Leading Issues in agricultural Economics, Vishal Publications, Jalandhar.
3. Robet.E.B. .Lacas, G.A.Papanck (Ed.) The Indian Economy, OUP 2000.
4. R.K.Lekhi and Jogindersingh (2004) Agricultural Economics ,Kalyani Publications ,Liudhiana

EC 202: ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

This course on Insurance Economics attempts to give a fairly comprehensive view of the subject to the post-graduate students in Economics and pave the way for possible future expansion of the teaching of an important branch of Economics. The objectives of the paper are: (1) to obtain an overview of the essential concepts in insurance economics, (2) to develop an understanding of the structure of the insurance industry, (3) to understand the main types of insurance available to business and individual, (4) to understand the implications of asymmetric information for insurance contracting, and (5) to be able to explain and evaluate real-life insurance product design from an economic point of view.

Course Contents

Module 1 : The Economic Foundations of Insurance and Risk Management (27 hours)

Pure risk and speculative risk, Expected utility and decision making under uncertainty-St Petersburg paradox, NM theory, Friedman – Savage Hypothesis and modification of Markowitz.

Insurance-Definition- Mathematical, Legal and Economic Principles-Probability, Law of large numbers, Utmost good faith, proximate cause, Insurable interest, Risk pooling and risk sharing.

Social vs. Private insurance.Reinsurance-Fundamentals, types and distribution systems.

Module 2 : Insurance and Economic Development (20 hours)

Role of insurance in Economic development-insurance and risk management, saving, financial intermediary, Economies of scale in Investment and efficiency in capital allocation. Relationamong Economic development, insurance density and insurance penetration- case study of international comparison.

Module 3 : Life and Health Insurance (27 hours)

Meaning and types of life insurance products - Motives of life insurance demand-Human Life Value principle of S.S Huebner - Selection and classification of risk- Basics of Actuarial valuations of life and health insurance premium - Underwriting- concept and mechanisms.

Life insurance in India- Historical evolution, post-reform developments, market for annuities - Distribution channels - Operational behavior of LIC - Health insurance in India.

Module 4 : Non-life or General Insurance (18 hours)

Meaning, Types of products - Basic concepts-Comprehensive, Liability, Working principles, TPAs - General insurance in India- History, Post-reform growth and developments, tariff issues. GIC of India.

Module 5: Regulatory Intervention (18 hours)

Different types of information asymmetry in Insurance market- Role and need of regulation-History of Insurance regulation in India- Insurance reforms and birth of IRDA - Performance of IRDA - Indian insurance in the Global platform-Future potential in Indian insurance business.

Basic Reading List

1. Bailey R (Ed.) (1999) Underwriting in Life and insurance, LOMA, Atlanta,
2. Bhargava, B .D (2008): *Insurance: Meaning and Principles*, Pearl Books, New Delhi
3. Bhawe, S R (1970): *Saga of Security: Story of Indian Life Insurance (1870-1970)*, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Vakil and Sons, Bombay.
4. Bhole, LM (1990) The Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Bickelhaupt, D.L. (1992) General insurance, Irwin Inc. Burr Ridge, III.
6. Black K. J. and H.D. SKipper, In (2000) Life and Health insurance, Prentice Upper Saddle, River, New Jersey.
7. Desai, G R (1973): *Life Insurance in India: Its History and Dimensions of Growth*, Mac Millan India, New Delhi.
8. Finsinger, and M.V.Pauly, (eds) (1986), The Economic of insurance Regulation A Cross National Study, Macmillan, London.
9. Graves EE and L. Hayes (Eds) (1998) (1999) Mc Gill's Life insurance, The American College, ElynMawr, .
10. Huebner S S, Kenneth Black Jr (1982): *Life Insurance*, 10th Edition, Prentice Hall, INC, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey,
11. Skipper, Jr. H.D. (Ed.) (1998) International Risk and insurance : An Environmental Managerial Approach Erwin McGraw Hill, Boston.

12. Srivastava, D. C and Srivastava,S (2001) : *Indian Insurance Industry – Transition and Prospects* , New Century Publication , Delhi,

Additional Reading List

Module 1

1. Dionne.G. and S.E. Harrington (Eds.) (1997), *Foundations of Insurance Economics*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Boston.
2. Pteffer I. and D.R.Klock (1974); *Perspectives on Insurance*. Prentice Hall. Inc. Engleworth, Cliffs.
3. Rejda, George E (2004) : *Principles of Risk Management and Insurance* , 8th Edition, Pearson Education, Delhi.
4. Skipper, Harold D Jr and Jean Kwon (2007) : *Risk Management and Insurance: Perspectives in a Global Economy*. , Blackwell Publication, Malden.
5. Yaari ME (1995) *Uncertain Life insurance and the Theory of Consumer*, *Review of Economic Studies*, vol.32.

Module 2

1. Karl, Borch (1974): *Research Papers in Insurance Model*, Lexington Books, Massachusetts.
2. Kutty, Shashidar, K (2008): *Management of Life insurance*, Phh publishing, New Delhi.
3. Warsaw, B and Hill, R D (1986) : *The Insurance Industry in Economic Development* , New York University Press.

Module 3

1. Agarwala, A. N. (1961): *Life Insurance in India: A Historical and Analytical Study*, Allahabad Law Journal Press, Allahabad.
2. Bawa, SumninderKaur (2007): *Life Insurance Corporation of India, Impact of Privatisation and Performance*, Regal Publications, New Delhi.
3. Black, Kenneth Jr and Skipper, Harold D.Jr (1987): *Life Insurance*, 11th Edn, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, New Jersey,
4. Desai, G R (1973): *Life Insurance in India: Its History and Dimensions of Growth*, Mac Millan India, New Delhi.

Module 4

1. Benjamin B (1991): *General Insurance*, Heinemann, London

2. Gopalakrishnan, G (1994): *Insurance Principle and Practice*, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Insurance Institute of India, General Insurance (IC- 34) Mumbai.

Module 5

1. Conant, Susan et.al (1996): *Managing for Solvency and Profitability in Life and Health Insurance Companies*, Life Office Management Association Inc, Atlanta.
2. Cummins, David J and Bertrand Vernad (2006): *Handbook of International Insurance; between Global dynamics and Local contingencies.* , Huebner International Series of Risk, Insurance and Economic Security; Springer, New York.
3. Skipper, Jr., Harold D (1998) : *The Structure of Insurance Markets Worldwide*, International Risk and Insurance , Irwin Mc Graw Hill , Boston.

EC 203: LABOUR ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objective of this course is to develop abilities in understanding the functioning of labour markets. It introduces students to the economics of labour market through a blend of theoretical and empirical analyses. It also deals with different aspects of the labour market such as labour organization, labour relations and labour legislations, wage and employment theory, collective bargaining theory and social security and welfare measures, etc.

Course Contents

Module I: Introduction to Labour Market (24 hours)

Nature of Labour - labour market - nature and characteristics (with special emphasis on developing countries like India) - demand for labour - theories of demand for labour (Wage Fund theory and Marginal Productivity theory) - supply of labour - supply curve of labour to the firm – short run and long run.

Module II: Employment and Unemployment (27 hours)

Employment and development – concept and measurement of unemployment in India - issues relating to employment - rationalization, technological change and modernization- rural unemployment and educated unemployment in India – India's employment policy under the five year plans – Its evaluation – Task force on employment opportunities (2001)

Module III: Wage Determination (18 hours)

Concept of wages- - classical, neo-classical and bargaining theories of wage determination- -wage determination in different market conditions - wage and non-wage components of labour remuneration - wage differentials - wage policy in India.

Module IV: Organized Labour (27 hours)

Industrialization and emergence of unionism- collective bargaining – concept and process - the goals of organized labour – growth and relevance of trade unions in India- achievements and failures of trade union movements- industrial disputes - methods to settle industrial disputes- Collective – grievance redressal - worker's participation in management.

Module V: State and Labour (14 hours)

Changing role of state in Indian Labour market - institutional framework – directive principles of state policy - labour legislations in India - Labour Laws (India and ILO)-Labour reforms (India and WTO)- Structural reforms and labour markets.

Reading List

1. Jetli N K(2004), India: Economic Reforms and labour Policy, New century publications, new Delhi, India
2. Punekar S D(1978), Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya publications
3. Dtt G,(1996), Bargaining power wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Market, Indu publication, New Delhi
4. Lester.R.A (1 964), Economics of Labour (2nd Edition), Macmillian, New York.
5. Hicks J R(1932), The Theory of Wages, Oxford
6. Ramaswamy, K.V. (Ed.)(2015), Labour, employment and Economic Growth in India, Cambridge University Press, Delhi

Module I

1. Mc Cormic C B and Smith (Ed) (1968), The Labour Market, Penguin,.
2. Rees A, (1978), Economics of Work and Pay, New York ; London : Harper and Row
3. Sen A K, Employment, (1975), Technology and Development, Oxford University Press
4. Hunter and Mulvey, (1983), Economics of Labour, Macmillan,
5. Lester R A, (1964), Economics of Labour, Macmillan,
6. Bloom and Northrup (1955), Economics of Labour relations, Richard D Irvin, INC, Homewood, Illimois
7. Saxena R C(1986), Labour Problems and Social Welfare, K. Nath & co, Educational Publishers, New Kotwali, Meerut
8. Phelps W Orme (1961) Introduction to Labour Economics, McGraw-Hills Book Company, INC, New York

Module II

1. Das N, (1960), Unemployment, Full Employment and India, Asia

2. Deshpande L K, P R Brahmanand and E A G Robinson (Ed.) (1983) Employment Policy in Developing Economy, Macmillan.
3. Kannappan S (1983), Employment Problems and Urban Labour Markets in Developing Nations, University of Michigan

Module III

1. Binswange, H.P M,R Rosen, Weg (Eds)(1984) Contractual Arrangements, Employment and Wages in rural Labour Markets in Asia, Yale University Press, New Haven
2. Deshpande L K and J C Jandesara (Eds)(1970) : Wage Policy and Wage Determination in India, Bombay University,.
3. Hicks J R(1932), The Theory of Wages, Oxford,
4. Madan B K (1977), The Real Wages of Industrial Labour in India- Management Development, Institute, New Delhi,
5. Mazuman, D (1986) Microeconomics Issues of labour markets in developing countries, EDI Service Paper no.40, World Bank, Washington D C

Module IV

1. Breman, J (1996) Footloose Labour Working in india's Informal Economy Cambridge university press, Cambridge
2. Mamoria C B (1966) Labour Problems and Social Welfare in India, Kitab Mahal,
3. Punekar S D,(1978) Labour Welfare, Trade Unionism and Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publications
4. Singh V B (Eds), (1970) Industrial Labour in India- Popular Prakasham,

Module V

1. Deshpandi, S G Standing and K Deshpande (1998), Labour Flexibility in a Third world Metropolis, Common Wealth publisher, NewDelhi
2. Hauseman,S (1991) Industrial restructuring with Job Security, Harvard university Press, Cambridge
3. MHRD, GoI (1987), Sham Shak Report of the national Commission on Self employed Women and women workers in the informal sector, Ministry of human Resource Development
4. Jetli N K(2004) ,India:Economic Reforms and labour Policy, New century publications.

EC 204: LAW AND ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The course covers the descriptive, theoretical and empirical analysis of various issues in the law and economics. This includes how the legal aspect influences the economic behavior and how economic tools can be used for the better understanding of law etc. It covers the method of law and economics, property rights, Contract, accidents and liabilities, crime and punishment, the legal procedures of dispute resolution. The course should enable the students to analyse the legal issues in connection with economic situation concretely.

Course Contents

Module 1 Method of Law and Economics (20 hours)

Economic Analysis of Law: Why lawyers study economics and economists study law – Law in L&E and Economics in L&E, Positive and normative approach of L&E, Criteria for analyzing legal and economic issues – Efficiency criteria – Pareto, Kaldor-Hicks and Nash Equilibrium, Fairness Criteria – Markets and efficiency and Market failure – Coase Theorem – Civil Law and Common Law traditions – Indian Court Structure – Nature of legal disputes, evolution of legal rules

Module 2 Economic Analysis of Property Rights (16 hours)

The Nature and Function of Property Rights: the definition – emergence – incentives – enforcement of property rights – Property Law and Coase Theorem – Normative Coase and Hobbes Theorem - Acquisition and Transfer of Property – Limited and Divided Ownership – Public Property – Eminent domain and regulation of property

Module 3 Economic Analysis of Contract and Consumers (17 hours)

Complete and Incomplete Contracts: Bargaining theory – Economic Theory of Contract – Remedies as Incentives - The Elements of Valid and Invalid Contracts, Contracts and Efficient Exchange – Performance of Contract and Breach – Duress - mutual assent – Fraud Mistake – Disclosure - Efficient Breach Model – Specific Performance, Self-Enforcement of Contracts

Module 4 Economic Analysis of Accidents and Product Liability (17 hours)

Liability and Deterrence: Basic Theory – Unilateral and Bilateral Accidents, Levels of Care and Activity – Victims Are Strangers to Firms, Victims Are Customers of Firms,

Extensions of the Analysis of Deterrence - Problems in the Negligence Determination, Implications of Findings of Negligence, Deterrent Rules of Negligence and Liability, Risk-Bearing, Risk Aversion and Insurance

Module 5 Economic Analysis of Crime and Punishment (20 hours)

Distinguishing Crimes and Torts - Property Rules, Liability Rules, and Criminal Sanctions, The Economic Model of Crime - The Offender's Decision to Commit a Crime and the Supply of Offenses, Does punishment deter crime - Optimal Punishment, The Optimal Fine, Gain Versus Harm-Based Fines, Fines and Imprisonment, Economics of the Death Penalty, Constitutional Issues, The Bail System, Private Protection, Plea Bargaining

Module 6 Legal Structures of Business and Economic Organizations (20 hours)

Corporations as Legal Entity – Governance of Capital, Shares, Debentures through Law – Legal Structure of Economic Institutions: RBI, IRD, MRTP, Competition Commission, SEBI – Rules of Merging and Acquisition – Distributive Justice under Property, Contract and Liability – Efficiency and Equity Principal for Taxation Law – Centre State Relations and Legality for Efficiency – Trade Agreements : WTO, GATT, TRIPS AND TRIMS, FEMA, Regional Trade Agreements

Basic Reading List

1. Bouckaert, B and G De Geest (1999) Encyclopedia of Law and Economics, Vol. 1-5, Edward Elgar
2. David Friedman (2000) Law's Order: What Economics has to do with Law and Why It Matters, Princeton University Press. New Jersey
3. Posner, Richard A (1998) Economic Analysis of Law, (5th edition) Little Brown, Boston
4. Robert D Cooter and Thomas Ulen (2012) Law and Economics, Addison Wesley-Pearson
5. Seervai H M (1991) Constitutional Law of India, Vol. 1-3 NM Tripathi
6. Steven Shavell (1987) Economic Analysis of Accident Law" Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
7. Steven Shavell (2004) "Foundations of Economic Analysis of Law, Harvard University Press: Cambridge MA
8. Thomas J Micely (2004) "Economic Approach to Law", Stanford University Press
9. Massey I T (1995) Administrative Law, Eastern Book Company
10. Yoram Barzel (1997) "Economic Analysis of Property Rights", Cambridge University Press

Additional Readings List (Articles)

1. Becker, Gary (1968) "Crime and Punishment: An Economics Analysis," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 76, pp. 169-217.
2. Brown, John (1973) "Toward an Economic Theory of Liability," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 2, pp. 323-349.
3. Calabresi, Guido (1961) Some Thoughts on Risk Distribution and the Law of Torts, *The Yale Law Journal*, 70, 4, 499-553
4. Calabresi, Guido, and A. Douglas Melamed (1972) "Property Rules, Liability Rules, and Inalienability: One View of the Cathedral," *Harvard Law Review*, Vol. 85: 1089-1128.
5. Coase, Ronald (1960) "The Problem of Social Cost," *Journal of Law and Economics*, Vol. 3, pp. 1-44.
6. Coleman, Jules (1980) "Efficiency, Utility, and Wealth Maximization." *Hofstra Law Review* 8(3): 509-51.
7. Cooter, Robert (1985) "Unity in Torts, Contracts, and Property: The Model of Precaution," *California Law Review*, Vol. 73, pp. 1-51.
8. Cooter, Robert and Daniel L. Rubinfeld (1989) "Economic Analysis of Legal Disputes and Their Resolution," *Journal of Economic Literature*, Vol. 27, pp. 1067-1097.
9. Demsetz, Harold (1967) "Toward a Theory of Property Rights," *American Economic Review*, Vol. 57, pp. 347-359.
10. Donohue, John J. III and Steven D. Levitt (2001) "Legalized Abortion and Crime," *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 116(2): 379-420.
11. Dworkin, Ronald (1980) "Why Efficiency: A Response to Professors Calabresi and Posner." *Hofstra Law Review* 8(3): 563-90.
12. Farmer, Amy and Dek Terrell (2001) "Crime versus Justice: Is There a Trade-off?" *The Journal of Law and Economics*, Vol. XLIV (October): pp. 345- 366.
13. Friedmann, Daniel (1989) "The Efficient Breach Fallacy," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 18, pp. 1-24.
14. Gilbert, Richard and Oliver Williamson (1998) "Antitrust Policy," in *The New Palgrave Dictionary of Economics and the Law*, P. Newman, ed., Vol. 1, pp. 82-88.
15. Hardin, Garrett (1968) "The Tragedy of the Commons" *Science* 162: 1243-48.

16. Hirshleifer, Jack (1971) "The Private and Social Value of Information and the Reward to Inventive Activity," *American Economic Review*, Vol.61, pp. 561- 574.
17. Klein et al. (2002) "Economics of Copyright 'Fair Use' in a Networked World." *American Economic Review*. May
18. Kronman, Anthony (1978) "Mistake, Disclosure, and Information," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 7, pp. 1-34.
19. Landes, William (1971) An Economic Analysis of Courts, *Journal of Law and Economics*, 14, 1, 61-107
20. Landes, William and Richard Posner (1985) "A Positive Economic Theory of Products Liability," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 14, pp. 535-567.
21. Levitt, Stephen (2004) "Why Crime Fell in the 1990s: Four Factors that Explain the Decline and Six That Do Not" *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 18(1): 163-190
22. Miceli, Thomas J. and Kathleen Segerson (2007) *The Economics of Eminent Domain: Private Property, Public Use, and Just Compensation*, Foundations and Trends in Microeconomics, Vol. 3, Issue 4.
23. Murthy, Ramana and Siddik Rabiyyath (2010) Disposal Rates, Pendency and Filing in Indian Courts: an Empirical Study of the Two States of Andhra Pradesh and Kerala, in Babu, P G, Thomas Eger, A V Raja, Hans Bernd Schafer and T S Somasekar (eds.) *Economic Analysis of Law in India: Theory and Application Oxford University Press*, New Delhi
24. Posner, Richard (1977) "Gratuitous Promises in Economics and Law," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6, pp. 411-426.
25. Posner, Richard A. (2005) "Intellectual Property: The Law and Economics Approach" *JEP* 19(2): pp. 57-73.
26. Posner, Richard and Andrew Rosenfield (1977) "Impossibility and Related Doctrines in Contract Law: An Economic Analysis," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6: 83- 118.
27. Priest, George (1977) "The Common Law Process and the Selection of Efficient Rules," *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6, pp. 65-82.
28. Rubin, Paul (1977) "Why is the Common Law Efficient?" *Journal of Legal Studies*, Vol. 6, pp. 51-63.
29. Shavell, Steven (1980) "Damage Measures for Breach of Contract," *Bell Journal of Economics*, Vol. 11, pp. 466-490.

30. Stigler, George (1970) "The Optimum Enforcement of Laws," *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 78, pp. 526-536.

EC 205: MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to help the students to study the nature and extent of relationships among economic variables by using mathematical tools, and (2) to apply these tools in solving the economic and business problems.

Course Content

Module 1 Theory of Consumer (25 hours)

Estimation of price, income and cross elasticities, Utility maximization- Marshall, Hicks and Samuelson, ordinary and compensated demand functions, direct and indirect utility functions, Slutsky equation- income, substitution, and price effects, Linear expenditure systems.

Module 2 Theory of Production (30 hours)

Homogenous and non-homogenous Production functions, Properties of linear homogenous production functions, Euler's Theorem, output elasticity and elasticity of substitution, Producer equilibrium- output maximization, cost minimization and profit maximization, cost functions and cost curves, properties of Cobb-Douglas, CES and VES production functions.

Module 3 Price and output Determination (25 hours)

Equilibrium under discriminating monopoly, Multi plant model, Cournot and Stackelberg models, Price leadership model, Baumol's static model of sales maximization, Williamsons model (illustrations with examples).

Module 4 Linear Programming and Game Theory (30 hours)

Dual theorem and its uses, slack and surplus variables, Maximisation simplex method, applications of linear programming, Basic concepts in game theory, maximin and minimax strategies, saddle point solutions, Two person zero sum game with examples, Solution with mixed strategies, Cooperative and non cooperative games (illustrations with examples necessary).

Reading List

1. Henderson, J. M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (2011), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press, London.
3. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Mc Graw Hill, New York.
4. Mustafi, C. K. (1992), Operations Research: Methods and Practice, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
5. R.G.D.Allen, Mathematical Economics, Manmillan, London

EC 206: URBAN PLANNING

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The important objective of this course is to introduce the discipline of planning and planning history; to expose planning theory and practice; and to make aware of the institutional mechanism involved in planning and implementation process. After studying this course students should be able to understand the planning process, theory and practice and its role in planning of cities; appreciate the role of historical developments in planning and its evolution and trace these influences to the current situation; understand the institutional mechanisms involved in urban planning and to develop capacity to understand multiple often conflicting factors to be balanced in planning for an urban area

Course Contents

Module I: Planning- History (20 hours)

Town planning history – Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia and Indus valley. Greece and Rome, Medieval, Renaissance, Industrial and post industrial age, Colonial cities. Town planning in India. Contribution of individuals to city planning: Patrick Geddes, Lewis Mumford, Le-Corbusier, C.A.Doxiadis, Clarence Stein, Peter Hall etc.

Module II: Theories of City planning (22 hours)

Theories of city development including Concentric Zone Theory, Sector Theory, Multiple Nuclei Theory and other latest theories; Ebenezer Howard's Garden City Concept; and Green Belt Concept; City as an organism: a physical, social, economic and political entity; Emerging Concepts: globalcity, inclusive city, safe city, etc.; City of the future and future of the city; Shadow cities, divided cities; Models of planning

Module III: Urbanisation and Growth of Towns (22 hours)

Definition and process of Urbanisation, Urban- Rural Relationship, hierarchy of cities- urban growth and system of cities, growth of metropolitan cities and mega cities and its impact on natural development, with focus on the issues in metropolitan management and governance and possible alternative strategies to metropolitan growth control – development of new towns, and small and medium town development.

Module IV: Urban Planning Policy (26 hours)

Urban policy and planning – origin , development and goals of planning- nature of urban policy - Neighbourhoods in planning, Birth and development of the neighbourhood idea, The Indian neighbourhood, Urban renewal and its aftermath -rise of advocacy planning- role of NGOs in planning- Urban social movements Post-war developments –masterplan to structure plan and beyond – urban modelling – political influences and planning -nature of Urban programmes by international agencies like World Bank, UNCHS etc.

Institutional arrangements of urban planning with special reference to India– edicts, laws–New Towns and IDSMT, regional contexts of metropolitan plans, - Proposals of National Commission on Urbanization

Module V: Urban Planning Practice and Process (20 hours)

Planning system in India, Master plan, Structure plan, Detailed development plans, Comparison of planning systems in UK & USA with that of India.

Planning Surveys, Different types used for data identification for plan preparation, Aerial photography and remote sensing techniques in planning

Reading List

1. AEJ Morris (1979): History of Urban Form from Pre-history to Renaissance, John Wiley and Sons, New York
2. Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Govt. of India, New Delhi: Urban
3. Development Plans Formulation & Implementation Guidelines.
4. Aidan Southall (1998) – The City Time and Space, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
5. H Carter (1972): The study of Urban Geography, Edward A Old, London.
6. F S Chaplin (1965): Urban Landuse Planning, Higg & Brothers, New York.
7. K V Sundaram(Ed) (1985): Geography & Planning”, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
8. Jacob S. Siegel (2002): Applied Demography: Applications to Business, Government, Law and Public Policy, Academic Press, San Diego

9. Dr. Ashal A. Bende & Mrs. Tara Kanitkar (1980): Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
10. Dand M. Heu (1978): Society & Population, Eastern Economy Edition
11. Aurthur J. Gallion (1993): Urban Pattern, John Wiley & Sons
12. Le Corbusier (2000): The City of Tomorrow, Dover Publications Inc.
13. Peter Hall (1978): Urban and Regional Planning, Routledge
14. Reading material on Urban Planning – ITPI New Delhi.
15. Kaiser Edward J., et.al.,(1995): Urban Landuse Planning, 4th (ed) Urbana, University of Illinois Press
16. Bola Ayeni (1979): Concepts and Techniques in Urban Analysis, Croom Helm, London.

OPTIONAL PAPERS IN FOURTH SEMESTER

EC 207: ADVANCED ECONOMETRICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to develop analytical skills needed to work successfully with real economic data and (2) to make the students understand empirical research techniques thus equipping them in the formulation, specification and estimation of econometric models.

Course Contents

Module I: Dynamic Econometric Models (20 hours)

Autoregressive and Distributed Lag Models -Koyck Model, Nerlove's Partial Adjustment Model, Cagan's Adaptive Expectations Model - Instrumental Variables - Detecting Autocorrelation in Autoregressive models - Almon's Approach to Distributed Lag Models.

Module II: Estimation of Simultaneous Equation Models (26 hours)

Simultaneous Equation Models - Structural and Reduced form Equations, Simultaneous Equation Bias, Instrumental Variable Estimation - Identification Problem, The Rank and Order Condition, Methods of estimating simultaneous equation system, Recursive methods and OLS - Indirect Least Squares, 2SLS, 3SLS, FIML estimation techniques - Durbin – Wu – Hausman Test.

Module III: Introduction to Non Stationary Time Series (24 hours)

Stationarity and Non stationarity - Stationary time series and Non stationary time series Deterministic Trend- Difference Stationary and Trend-Stationary - Spurious Regressions -Tests of Non stationarity - Graphical Tests & Augmented Dickey-Fuller tests -Cointegration& Error Correction Model (ECM).

Module: IV Time Series Econometrics : Forecasting (20 hours)

AR, MA and ARIMA Modelling of Time Series Data - The Box- Jenkins (BJ) Methodology -Vector Auto Regressive (VAR) and Causality - Measuring Volatility – The ARCH and GARCH Model

Module V: Introduction to Panel Data Models (20 hours)

Panel Data Set – Example to investigate dynamics - Fixed Effects Regressions –
Withingroups fixed effects, First differences fixed effects - Random Effects Regressions -
Assessing the appropriateness of fixed effects and random effects estimation.

Basic Reading List

Module I

1. Dougherty, Christopher (2011). Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Gujarathi, D, &Sangeetha, N. (2007). Basic Econometrics (4thed) New Delhi: McGraw Hill.

Module II

1. Gujarathi, D.&Sangeetha, N. (2007). Basic Econometrics (4thed) New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
2. Woolridge, J. M. (2007). Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach (3rded.). New Delhi: Akash Press.

Modules III, IV & V

1. Dougherty, Christopher (2011). Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New York.
2. Gujarathi, D,&Sangeetha, N. (2007). Basic Econometrics (4thed) New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
3. Woolridge, J. M. (2007). Introductory Econometrics: A Modern Approach (3rded.). New Delhi: Akash Press.

Additional Reading List

1. Amemiya, T.(1995). Advanced Econometrics, Harvard University Press.
2. Baltagi, B. H. (1998). Econometric Analysis of Panel Data, New York: Springer.
3. Enders, Walter (2014). Applied Econometric Time series (4th edition) Wiley E-Text Student Package
4. Goldberger, A. S. (1998). Introductory Econometrics, Harvard University Press Cambridge Mass
5. Greene, W. H. (1997). Econometric Analysis, New Delhi, Pearson.
6. Johnston, J. (1991). Econometric Methods, New York, McGraw Hill.

7. Kennedy, I. (1998). A Guide to Econometrics (4th edition) MLT Press, NewYork
8. Kmenta, J. (1997).Elements of Econometrics (Reprint Edition), University of Michigan Press, Newyork.
9. Krishna, K. L. (ed) (1997). Econometric Application in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
10. Maddala (ed) 1993. Econometric Methods and Application Aldershot, U K
11. Pindyck andRubinfeld (1976) Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, McGraw Hill Kogakus Tokyo

EC 208: DEMOGRAPHY

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The course covers the dynamics of population growth, theoretical side of population, demographic data sources and the link between demography and socio-economic development of a society. The course should enable the students to understand the theoretical, empirical and policy implications of demographic issues in a developing country like India

Course Contents

Module I: Introduction to Demography (20 hours)

Evolution of demography; Meaning, subject matter and importance of Demography. Concepts of population change and composition of population. Sources of Demographic data: Census, meaning, characteristics, importance, methods, problems; Sample surveys; Registration.

Module II: Population Dynamics (28 hours)

Fertility-Meaning; Concepts-CBR, ASBR, GFR, TFR, GRR, NRR; Factors affecting fertility; Theories of fertility; Mass education and fertility decline-Co-operation, Inequality and the family (Amartya Sen).

Mortality -Meaning; Concepts –CDR, ASDR, IMR, CMR, MMR, NMR, NNMR, CSDR, SDR. Factors affecting Mortality; Life tables-construction and uses. Demographic Dividend and Age pyramids. Concept of stationary, stable and quasi - stationary population.

Nuptiality-Meaning; Concepts-CMR, SMR, GMR; Determinants of Nuptiality; Marital Dissolution.

Migration- meaning, measurement. Urbanisation- concept and measurement

Module III: Theories of population (20 hours)

Malthusian Theory; Optimum theory; Theories of Demographic Transition-views of C. P. Blacker, Boserup. Biological Theories of Population; Socio- economic theories of population-views of Marx and Leibenstein; Approaches of Meadows, and Simon.

Module IV: Demographic Data Base in India (26 hours)

Census-Nature of information collected—1991,2001, 2011; NFHS-I, II and III; District Level Household Survey(DLHS); Sample surveys India; Registration system in India. Methods

of measurement of population growth; Population Projection-Meaning, Importance and methods. Evolution of population policy in India-Shift from population control to reproductive and child health approach, National Population Policy 2000; Tasks before the National Population Commission.

Module V: Demographic Issues in India (16 hours)

Rural and urban demographics- Population, economy and environment linkages– Population aging in India –Causes, trends, issues and consequences.

Basic Reading List

1. Bouge, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
2. Bhende Asha A. And Tara Kanitkar, Population of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Chiang, C.L. (1974), Life Tables and Mortality Analysis, WHO, Geneva.
4. Novell, C., Methods and Models in Demography, Bellhaven , Washington D.C.
5. NFHS Report.
6. Preston, Samuel H., Heuveline, Patrick, and Guillot, Michel (2001) Demography: Measuring and Modeling Population Processes. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
7. Sharma, Rajendra K., Demography and Population Problems, Atlantic Publications.
8. Shyrock, H., et al (1973), The Methods and Materials of Demography, U.S. Deptt. Of Commerce Press, London.
9. Srinivasan, K. And A. Shariff (1998), India: Towards Population and Demographic goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Supplementary Reading List

1. Agarwal, S.N. (1985), India's Population Problems, Tata McGraw Hill, Mumbai.
2. Bose, A., (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
3. Chaubey, P.K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publishers .
4. Chenery, H. And T.N. Srinivisan (Eds)(1989), Handbook of Development Economics.
5. Coale, A.J. and E.H. Hoover(1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in low Income Countries –A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princeton University Press, Princeton.

6. Gulati, S.C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
7. Jacob S. Siegel and David A. Swanson (2004): The Methods and the materials of Demography, Second Edition, Elsevier Science. USA.
8. John weeks (2005): Population: An introduction to concepts and issues, Wordsworth Learning. Singapore 9th edition.
9. Pathak, K.B. AND F. Ram (1998):Techniques of Demographic Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House.
10. Simon, J. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
11. Srinivasan, K. (1998): Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage Publications.

EC 209: ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The role and significance of infrastructure in a country's development need to be thoroughly examined. The paper 'Economics of Infrastructure' deals with the various segments of infrastructure and its contribution as growth stimulants. The content of the paper expose the student wholly to the issues involved in the development of infrastructure in developing countries like India.

Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction (18 hours)

Infrastructure and economic development- Economic and social infrastructure- Characteristics of public utilities- The peak-load, off-load problem, Dual Principle Controversy- Economies of scale of joint supply- Methods of pricing in public utilities; Cross subsidization, free prices- Problem of Equity Vs Efficiency.

Module 2: Transport Economics (18 hours)

The structure of Transport Costs and Location of Economic Activities. Demand for transport- Models of Freight and passenger Demand- Pricing principles -Role of government in transport sector- Ports and Maritime Economics -Special problems of modes of transport in Indian context;

Module 3: Communications (20 hours)

Characteristics of postal services; Telephone services; coverage, traffic, pricing- Rate making in telephone utilities; principles of decreasing cost in telephone industry- Trends and growth in courier, mobile and cellular services in India; Internet connectivity and IT enabled services with special reference to developing economies-Technology and communication Policy in India.

Module 4: Energy and Water (26 hours)

Forms of energy and its primacy in economic development- Energy ratios as indices of economic development-Sustainability concerns and effect of energy shortages- The relative economics of thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants -Energy modelling - Issues in renewable

and non-renewable sources of energy- Energy policy of India-Water supply, management and conservation; rural and urban scenario.

Module 5: Social Infrastructure (28 hours)

Concept of social infrastructure; models of public and private infrastructure management; PPP models -Pricing of social services- Emerging role of social services in the Indian context- Education and manpower planning; problem of education financing and human resources development in India- Education policy of India- economic dimensions of health care- demand and supply of health care; financing of health care and resource constraints; institutional issues in health care delivery-Challenges in health care- poverty, malnutrition, illiteracy, gender inequality; global and Indian context-Health care policies in India.

Basic Reading List

1. Dash, L.N.(2007), *Economics of Infrastructure: Growth and Development*. Regal Publications (ISBN 818991711).
2. Das, R.C.(2017), *Social, Health and Environmental Infrastructures for Economic Growth*, in 'Advances, Finance and Accounting', IGI Global Business Reference Book Series, USA (ISSN 2327-5677).
3. Blaug M (1972): 'Introduction to Economics of Education', Penguin, London.
4. Henckel, T. and McKibbin, W. (2010) 'The Economics of Infrastructure in a Globalized World: Issues, Lessons and Future Challenges', 2010-39, Australian National University, Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis.
5. Ahuja, A.K. (2008), *Economics of Education*, Authors Press. 1st edition.

Additional Reading List

1. Tilak, J.B.G (1994): 'Education for Development in Asia', Sage Publications, New Delhi.
2. Christine Kessides (1993) *The Contributions of Infrastructure to Economic Development: A Review of Experience and Policy Implications*, World Bank Discussion Paper No. 213, IBRD, The World Bank, Washington D.C.
3. John M. Cockburn, Yazid Dissou, Jean-Yves Duclos, Luca Tiberti (2013), *Infrastructure and Economic Growth in Asia*, in 'Economic Studies in Inequality, Social Exclusion and Well-Being', Springer International Publishing (ISBN 3319031376, 9783319031378).

4. OECD (2007a) Infrastructure to 2030 – Volume 1 Telecom, Land Transport, Water and Electricity, OECD.
5. OECD (2007b) Infrastructure to 2030 – Volume 2 Mapping policy for Electricity, Water and Transport, OECD.
6. Hanushek, E.A. & Woessmann, L. (2015), The Knowledge Capital of Nations- Education and the Economics of Growth. MIT Press.
7. Mark V. Pauly, Thomas G McGuire, Pedro Pita Barros, (2011), ‘Handbook of Health Economics’, Volume 2 ,Business & Economics.
8. Saith Ashwani, Vijayabaskar, M. (2005), ICTs and Indian Economic Development: Economy, Work, Regulation. SAGE Publications, New Delhi.
9. Vikram Singh (2009), Impact of Information and Communication Technology on Public Life. University Science Press, New Delhi.
10. Eduardo Engel, Ronald D. Fischer, Alexander (2014), *The Economics of Public-Private Partnerships*, Cambridge University Press. (ISBN 978-1-107-03591-1).

EC 2010: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The course is designed to use theoretical models to understand industries and regulatory decision making and so students should expect to use diagrams and some basic mathematical models. It also provide guidelines to urge through knowledge to the students on the basic issues in the industrial development of India. In addition, course aims for the students acquire fair knowledge of international experience of industrial progress.

Course Contents

Module I: Basics and Scope of Industrial economics (15 hours)

Nature and scope – Structure Conduct Performance (SCP) paradigm. Market Power - Market concentration and its relationships .Additional cost concepts: switching costs, transaction costs. Asset specifying and holding up problems.

Module II: Industrial Decisions (20 hours)

Pricing decisions and its strategies - pricing policies: Administered pricing and LRMC based tariffs. Investment decisions- risk and uncertainty in project appraisal - OECD and UNIDO approaches to investment decisions.

Module III: Industrial Location and Regional Development (15 hours)

Determinant of Industrial Location- Theories of Industrial location- Weber, August Losch, Sargent Florence – Regional Growth and Regional imbalances - SEZ

Module IV: Industrial Labour (20 hours)

Structure of Industrial labour - Employment dimensions of Indian industry – industrial legislation, industrial relations, exit policy and social security- wage and problems of bonus – Industrial Labour: roblems, policies and reforms in India- unorganized labour market.

Module V: Industrial Finance (15 hours)

Importance of industrial finance- Sources: Owned, external and other sources of fund- Indian Industrial Finance: IDBI, IFCI, SFCs, SIDC, Commercial and cooperative banks, share market, insurance companies, pension funds, NBFIs etc.

Module VI: Industrial Policy (25 hours)

Public sector enterprises in India: efficiency, productivity and performance constraints - Industrial Policies (from 1948 to till now). Regional disparity and Economic plans – Pande committee, Wanchoo Committee -Govt. policy towards foreign capital- industrial growth and environmental preservation, pollution control policies.

Reading List

1. Barthwal, R.R, Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1985
2. Ahluwallia I J , Industrial Growth in India , Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985
3. Deepak Nayyar, Industrial Growth And Stagnation. Oxford University Press, 1994.
4. Deepak Nayyar, Trade and Industrialisation, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1977.
5. Desai B: Industrial Economy In India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1999.
6. Dilip Mookherjee, Indian Industry Policies and Performances, Oxford University Press 1995.
7. Divine, P.J, Jones, R.M, Lee, N, and Tyson, W.J., An Introduction To Industrial Economics, George Allen And Unwin Ltd., London, 1974.
8. Francis Cherunilam, , Industrial Economics : Indian Perspective , Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 1994.
9. Isher Judge Alhuwalia, Industrial Growth In India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1985.
10. Sharma, A.K, Industrial Economics, Anmol Publication Pvt Ltd, New Delhi,2006
11. Stephen Martin, Advanced Industrial Economics, Basic Blackwell, 1993.
12. Paul R Ferguson & Glenys J Ferguson, Industrial Economics: Issues and Perspectives (second edition), New York University Press, Washington square, New York 1994
13. Dr.Renjana Seth, Industrial Economics, AneBooks Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi ,2010
14. Uma Kapila ,Indian Economy : Performance and Policies (14th edition),Academic Foundations 2014

EC 2011: WELFARE ECONOMICS

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

Evaluation of normative significance of economic events and issues forms the framework of welfare economics, branches of economics such as public finance, cost-benefit analysis and economics of government policy use welfare economic criteria as their foundation.

Course Contents

Module 1 : Introductory Welfare Economics (22 hours)

Concerns of welfare economics – value judgments in welfare economics - positive or normative? - concept of social welfare – different welfare criteria - the welfare assumptions behind GDP and NNP - individual and social welfare - determination of individual welfare: goods - determinants of social welfare: individual utilities.

Module 2 : Pre – Paretian Welfare Economics (20 hours)

Benthamite approach to aggregate Welfare - optimum resource allocation and welfare maximization - assumption of uniform income - utility functions of individuals - consumer's surplus and tax-bounty analysis - the neoclassical welfare economics - Marshall and Pigou.

Module 3 : Market Efficiency, Public Goods And Externalities (28 hours)

Welfare properties of market exchange – the 2X2X2 general equilibrium model - competitive equilibrium of an exchange economy - the first and second fundamental theorems of welfare economics - uncertainty in exchange – symmetric uncertainty - asymmetric information - Coase theorem and liability rules.

Public goods - public goods model - private financing of public good - free rider problem - the Wicksell – Lindahl tax system - fixed tax sharing and majority voting - the demand revealing tax scheme.

Divergence between private and social costs - problems of non-market interdependent-externalities of production and consumption - external economies and diseconomies.

Module 4: Welfare criteria (22 hours)

The Pareto- optimality criterion – Kaldor-Hicks Compensation Criterion – Scitovsky's double compensation criterion – Bergson's Social welfare function - Rawls' theory of social justice –Arrow's Impossibility theorem - reactions to Arrow's impossibility theorem.

Module 5: Social Choice (20 hours)

Social choice and individual Values – social interdependencies - external effects - Sen's contribution to welfare economics – the capability Approach - collective choice and social welfare – social choice and political decision-making -the economics of happiness and capability.

Reading List

1. Florio Massimo, (2014), Applied welfare economics: Cost benefit analysis of projects and policies. Routledge, London and New York.
2. Allan M Feldman and Serrano Roberto, Welfare economics and Social choice theory, Springer; 2nd ed. 2006 edition (23 December 2005)
3. Yew- Kwang Ng, Welfare Economics - Towards a more complete analysis, Palgrave Macmillan; 2004 edition (19 December 2003)
4. Luigino Bruni, Flavio Comim and Maurizio Pugno,p (Ed.) Capabilities and happiness, Oxford University Press, Published in 2008 page no 16 – 27
5. Sen Amartya, Collective Choice and Social Welfare, Penguin; Expanded edition edition (10 February 2017)
6. Koutsoyiannis (1997), Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan, London.
7. Baumol, W. J. (Ed.) (2001), Welfare Economics, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd. U.K.
8. Nicholas, B. (Ed.) (2001), Economic Theory and the Welfare state, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., U. K.
9. Myint, H. (1948), Welfare Economics, Macmillan, London.
10. Pigou, A. C. (1962), The Economics of Welfare (4th Edition) Macmillan.
11. Dominick Salvatore, (2002) Microeconomics Theory and ApplicationsOxfordUniversity Press, New York, 2003.
12. Arrow, K. J. (1951), Social choice and Individual Values, Yale University Press,New Haven

EC 2012: WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT

(Hours per semester: 110

Hours per week: 6)

Objectives

The objectives of this course are: (1) to interpret economic development policy concerns and debates from a feminist economics perspective, (2) to evaluate various popular schemes to reduce gender inequalities and promote women's well-being in developing countries especially India, (3) to introduce the role of women in the development process and the multiple dimensions of the role of women in the production process of the economy, and (4) to gain a critical perspective and knowledge of how gender matters in development economics.

Course Contents

Module 1: Introduction (20 hours)

Key concepts of women's studies –Feminist Economics –The Household – Power and Empowerment -Women in patriarchal and matriarchal societies and structures-patrilineal and matrilineal systems and relevance to present day society in India- Economic basis and functioning of patriarchy in developed and LDCs, particularly India - Gender bias in the theories of value, distribution, and population

Module 2: Women in Development (18 hours)

WID approaches - Welfare – equity - anti-poverty – efficiency – empowerment - critiques of efficiency - Gender planning frameworks and tools–Gender inequality indices: GII, MPI, WEIA, SIGI, GDI, GEM -Gender Inequalities in India– ‘Towards Equality’, Shramshakti - Gender and national planning – ‘Women's role in the planned economy’ - Five year plans – SAP - liberalization.

Module 3: Women in Household (17 hours)

Productive and unproductive work – visible and invisible work - households as a decision-making unit -The triple role of women -Resource Control and Bargaining Power - property rights - access to and control over economic resources – Nutrition - Vulnerability to Violence and Conflict -Sexual and Reproductive health - Education.

Module 4: Women and Social Security (28 hours)

Entitlement in ensuring economic independence and risk coverage - access to credit and insurance markets - Role of voluntary organizations - Self help groups in providing social

security - Effectiveness of collective bargaining - Review of legislation for women's entitlement protection of property rights - Schemes for safety net for women- Need for female labour unions; affirmative action for women and improvement in their economic and social status -Gender Mainstreaming in development policies - Gender sensitive governance - Gender Budgeting - Democratic decentralization (panchayats) and women's empowerment in India – The Kudumbashree experience in Kerala.

Module 5: Challenges to Women and Development (27 hours)

Demographic imbalance of female population: Age structure, Mortality rate, and Sex ratio — Missing Women - Factors affecting female entry in labour market: Wage differentials in agriculture, non-agriculture rural activities, informal sector, cottage and small scale industries, organized industry and services sector – occupational segregation, wage disparity, housewifization, feminization, flexibility and casualization - Ecological and Environmental concerns – Ecofeminism - Challenges posed by Globalizing social order

Reading List

Module I

1. Bonnie G Smith (2013): Women's Studies: The Basics. London: Routledge.
2. Beneria, Lourdes, Günseli Berik, and Maria Floro. 2015. Gender, Development and Globalization: Economics as if all People Mattered. Second Edition. Routledge, London.
3. Kabeer, N. (1994), Reversed Realities: Gender Hierarchies in Development Thought, Kali for Women, New Delhi.
4. Beneria, L. and M. Roldan (1987): The Crossroads of Class and Gender. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Mies, M. (1986/1998): Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale: Women in the International Division of Labour, Zed books, London.
6. Sen, G. and K. Brown, (1985): Development, Crises and Alternate Visions, Monthly Review Press, New York.
7. Bettio, Francesca and Alina Verashchagina (2008) Frontiers in the Economics of Gender, Routledge: London

Module 2

1. World Bank. (2012). Gender Equality and Development: World Development Report 2012. Washington, D.C: The World Bank. Overview, pp. 2-21.

2. Irene Tinker.(1990): Persistent Inequalities: Women and world development,New York: Oxford University Press
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