

KANNUR UNIVERSITY



COURSE STRUCTURE

SYLLABUS

And

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

For

BA ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Under

**Kannur University Regulations for
Choice Based Credit and Semester System**

For Under-Graduate Curriculum 2014

(KUCBCSSUG 2014)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
BOARD OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS (UG)
RESTRUCTURED CURRICULUM OF UNDERGRADUATE ECONOMICS PROGRAMME
2014 Admission onwards

Economics is one of the most dynamic and fast growing disciplines coming under the purview of social sciences. Its horizon begins from the boundary of social sciences but expands comprehensively to other sciences on account of its relatively fairer degree of objectivity and profoundly greater strength of applicability of quantitative techniques. Its widening perspectives and high degree of adaptability and flexibility to link itself with other sciences make it a unique field of interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary advancement of scientific knowledge. Finding knowledge gaps and filling these gaps are happening in this field at a remarkable pace and intensity. Thus, complicated socio-economic problems get transitory or enduring solutions.

Association of economics with management studies, environmental sciences, demography, health sciences, etc. has opened multiple branches of economics. Environmental economics, resource economics, managerial economics, gender economics, health economics, etc. are few such branches. Besides these interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary areas of scientific knowledge, economics has its newer branches like constitutional economics, econophysics, neuro-economics etc.

Economics uses the tools of various disciplines like management studies, mathematics, statistics, and their sophisticated software and has become an integral part of knowledge explosion. It has interdisciplinary approaches in teaching and learning, research and exploration, and formulation and application of socio political and economic policies. Combining these advancements with our great achievements in science and technology we can make our farms and firms less risky . For this we need to connect our knowledge and research centers directly or indirectly with the farms and firms. Along with the establishment of research and knowledge centers we need to enrich and update the syllabi at the undergraduate level, which is the very foundation of Higher Education. The ongoing syllabi at the undergraduate level are not a perfect and smooth continuation and expansion of the syllabi at Higher Secondary level of education. They need modifications and improvements in tune with the latest developments in economic thought, technique and analysis, and the rapidly changing socio-economic environment of our country.

The revised syllabi, a product of a series of workshops conducted under the aegis of the U G Board of Studies and enriched by the active participation of faculty members, research scholars and experts of academia, are expected to impart professionalism and provide insight into the newly emerging areas of knowledge. A good number of teachers and academicians within and outside the State have contributed their knowledge, experience and service to this academic exercise. The deliberation of the experts from various fields and existing syllabi of different universities have been immensely used for framing the new syllabi of the BA Economics Programme. It is also to be pointed out that before finalizing the syllabi, experts from other universities were consulted and their suggestions incorporated. The new and revised syllabi are expected to meet the requirements of the time and materialize the mission and vision of the Higher Education.

DR NJ SALEENA
Chairman, Board of Studies in Economics (UG)
Kannur University

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TABLE FOR COURSE STRUCTURE FOR BA
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS PROGRAMME

Subject	Sem	Common Course			General	Core					Complementary		Open	Total
		English (First Language)	HINDI/MAL/URD (Second Language)			Economics								
English Literature & Language	I	4	3	4	4					4	-		19	
	II	4	3	4	4					4	-		19	
	III	4		4	4	4						4	20	
	IV	4		4	4	4						4	20	
	V	----		---	4	4	4	4	4			2	22	
	VI				4	4	4	4	4				20	
	Total	22 Credits (300 Marks)		16 Credits (200 Marks)		64 Credits (775 Marks)					8	8	2	120
		38 Credits (500 Marks)			82 Credits (1000 Marks)					16 Credits (200 Marks)		2Credits (25 Marks)		

B A ECONOMICS/ DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Total number of Common courses : 10

Total Credit : 38

Total number of

a) Core courses : 15

b) Complementary Courses : 4

Total Credits

a) Core courses : 64

b) Complementary Courses : 16

Total number of Open Courses : 1

Total Credits : 2

Total Credit for B A Programme : 120

Scheme and Marks Distribution for BA Programme in Economics

Sem	Course	Course Code	Name of the Paper	Hours/week	Credit	Marks
1	Common	1A01ENG	Common Course I English	5	4	40+10=50
	Common	1A02ENG	Common Course II English	4	3	40+10=50
	Common (Language)	1A07MAL/ ARB/URD	Common Course I Additional Language	4	4	40+10=50
	Core	1B01ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-I	6	4	40+10=50
	Complimentary	1C01	Complimentary I	6	4	40+10=50
2	Common	2A03ENG	Common Course III English	5	4	40+10=50
	Common	2A04ENG	Common Course IV English	4	3	40+10=50
	Common (Language)	2A08MAL/ ARB/URD	Common Course II Additional Language	4	4	40+10=50
	Core	2B02ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-II	6	4	40+10=50
	Complimentary	2CO2	Complimentary II	6	4	40+10=50
3	Common	3A05ENG	Common Course V English	5	4	40+10=50
	Common (Language)	3A09 MAL/ ARB/URD	Common Course III Additional Language	5	4	40+10=50
	Core	3B03ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-I	5	4	40+10=50
	Core	3B04ECO	International Economics	4	4	40+10=50
	Complimentary	3CO1	Complimentary 1	6	4	40+10=50
4	Common	4A06ENG	Common Course VI English	5	4	40+10=50
	Common (Language)	4A10MAL/ ARB/URD	Common Course IV Additional Language	5	4	40+10=50
	Core	4B05ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-II	5	4	40+10=50
	Core	4B06ECO	Environmental Economics	4	4	40+10=50
	Complimentary	4CO2	Complimentary II	6	4	40+10=50
5	Open	5D01ECO	-----	2	2	20+05=25
	Core	5B07ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-1	6	4	40+10=50
	Core	5B08ECO	Alternative Economics	4	4	40+10=50
	Core	5B09ECO	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	4	4	40+10=50
	Core	5B010ECO	Development Economics	5	4	40+10=50
Core	5B011ECO	Banking and Finance	4	4	40+10=50	
6	Core	6B12ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-II	6	4	40+10=50
	Core	6B13ECO	Central Themes in Indian Economy	5	4	40+10=50
	Core	6B14ECO	Public Economics	6	4	40+10=50
	Core	6B15ECO	Basic Econometric analysis	5	4	40+10=50
	Project	6BPECO	Project	3	4	20+05=25

CORE COURSES

- **MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I**
- **MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II**
- **MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I**
- **INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**
- **MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**
- **BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- I**
- **ALTERNATIVE ECONOMICS**
- **RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**
- **DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**
- **BANKING AND FINANCE**
- **BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- II**
- **CENTRAL THEMES IN INDIAN ECONOMY**
- **PUBLIC ECONOMICS**
- **BASIC ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS**
- **PROJECT**

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

ECONOMICS / NON ECONOMICS FACULTY

Each Complementary Course is independent and the Colleges have the freedom to select any one of the Complementary Course

- **MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- I**
- **MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- II**
- **MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-I**
- **MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-II**
- **INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS- I (FOR NON**

ECONOMICS FACULTY ONLY)

- **INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS- II (FOR NON ECONOMICS FACULTY ONLY)**
- **HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT-I**
- **HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT-II**
- **POPULATION STUDIES**
- **REGIONAL ECONOMICS**
- **AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**
- **GENDER ECONOMICS**

OPEN COURSES

Six open Courses are listed during the V Semester. The Colleges have the freedom to select any one of the Open Courses.

Semester-V

- **ECONOMICS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM**
- **KERALA ECONOMY**
- **INDIA AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**
- **BASICS OF ECONOMICS**
- **ELEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**
- **ECONOMICS OF SHARE MARKET**

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR BA ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

TABLE FOR COMMON COURSES

Sl No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the paper	Contact Hour/week	Credits	Marks
1	1	1A01ENG	Common Course I English	5	4	40+10=50
2	1	1A02ENG	Common Course II English	4	3	40+10=50
3	1	1A07MAL/ARB/URD	Common Course I Additional	4	4	40+10=50
4	11	2A03 ENG	Common Course III English	5	4	40+10=50
5	11	2A04 ENG	Common Course IV English	4	3	40+10=50
6	11	2A08 MAL/ARB/URD	Common Course II Additional	4	4	40+10=50
7	111	3A05ENG	Common Course V English	5	4	40+10=50
8	111	3A09 MAL/ ARB/URD	Common Course III Additional	5	4	40+10=50
9	1V	4A06ENG	Common Course VI English	5	4	40+10=50
10	IV	4A10MAL/ ARB/URD	Common Course IV Additional	5	4	40+10=50

TABLE FOR CORE COURSES:BA ECONOMICS PROGRAMME

SL. No	Semester	Course Code	Name of the paper	Contact Hour/ week	Credits
1	I	1B01-ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-I	6	4
2	II	2B02-ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-II	6	4
3	III	3B03-ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-I	5	4
4	III	3B04-ECO	International Economics	4	4
5	IV	4B05-ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-II	5	4
6	IV	4B06-ECO	Environmental Economics	4	4
7	V	5B07-ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-I	6	4
8	V	5B08-ECO	Alternative Economics	4	4
9	V	5B09-ECO	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	4	4
10	V	5B10-ECO	Development Economics	5	4
11	V	5B11-ECO	Banking and Finance	4	4
12	VI	6B12-ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-II	6	4
13	VI	6B13-ECO	Central Themes in Indian Economy	5	4
14	VI	6B14-ECO	Public Economics	6	4
15	VI	6B15-ECO	Basic Econometric Analysis	5	4
16	VI	6BP-ECO	Project	3	4

**TABLE FOR CORE COURSES:BA DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
PROGRAMME**

SL. No	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact Hour/week	Credits
1	I	1B01ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-I	6	4
2	II	2B02ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-II	6	4
3	III	3B03ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-I	5	4
4	III	3B04ECO	International Economics	4	4
5	IV	4B05ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-II	5	4
6	IV	4B06ECO	Environmental Economics	4	4
7	V	5B07ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-I	6	4
8	V	5B08ECO	Alternative Economics	4	4
9	V	5B09ECO	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	4	4
10	V	5B10DEV ECO	Economics of Development and Planning –I	5	4
11	V	5B11ECO	Banking and Finance	4	4
12	VI	6B12ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-II	6	4
13	VI	6B13DEV ECO	Economics of Development and Planning –II	5	4
14	VI	6B14ECO	Public Economics	6	4
15	VI	6B15ECO	Basic Econometric Analysis	5	4
16	VI	6BPECO	Project	3	4

**TABLE FOR COMPLEMENTARY COURSES: BA ECONOMICS/
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS PROGRAMME**

SL. No	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact Hours/week	Credits
1	I	1C01ECO	Mathematics for Economic Analysis-I	6	4
2	II	2C02ECO	Mathematics for Economic Analysis-II	6	4
3	III	3C03ECO	Mathematical Economics-I	6	4
4	IV	4C04ECO	Mathematical Economics-II	6	4
5	I	1C05ECO	Introductory Economics-I(Non Economics Programmes Only)	6	4
6	II	2C06ECO	Introductory Economics-II(For Non Economic Programmes Only)	6	4
7	III	3C07ECO	History of Economic Thought-I	6	4
8	IV	4C08ECO	History of Economic Thought-II	6	4
9	I	1C09ECO	Population Studies	6	4
10	II	2C10ECO	Regional Economics	6	4
11	III	3C11ECO	Agricultural Economics	6	4
12	IV	4C12ECO	Gender Economics	6	4

**TABLE FOR OPEN COURSES: BA ECONOMICS/ DEVELOPMENT
ECONOMICS**

SEMESTER-V

SL.No	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact Hours/week	Credits
1	5D01ECO	ECONOMICS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM	2	2
2	5D02ECO	KERALA ECONOMY	2	2
3	5D03ECO	BASICS OF ECONOMICS	2	2
4	5D04ECO	INDIA AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2	2
5	5D05ECO	ELEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	2	2
6	5D06ECO	ECONOMICS OF SHARE MARKET	2	2

B A ECONOMICS PROGRAMME
CORE COURSE STRUCTURE

SL. No	Course Code	Name of the paper	Semester in which the paper is offered	Credits for each paper	Contact hours per week	Examination Time
1	1B01ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-I	I	4	6	3 hrs
2	2B02ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-II	II	4	6	3 hrs
3	3B03ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-I	III	4	5	3 hrs
4	3B04ECO	International Economics	III	4	4	3 hrs
5	4B05ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-II	IV	4	5	3 hrs
6	4B06ECO	Environmental Economics	IV	4	4	3 hrs
7	5B07ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-I	V	4	6	3 hrs
8	5B08ECO	Alternative Economics	V	4	4	3 hrs
9	5B09ECO	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	V	4	4	3 hrs
10	5B10ECO	Development Economics	V	4	5	3 hrs
11	5B11ECO	Banking and Finance	V	4	4	3 hrs
12	6B12ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-II	VI	4	6	3 hrs
13	6B13ECO	Central Themes in Indian Economy	VI	4	5	3 hrs
14	6B14ECO	Public Economics	VI	4	6	3 hrs
15	6B15ECO	Basic Econometric Analysis	VI	4	5	3 hrs
	6BPECO	Project	VI	4	3	

B A DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS PROGRAMME
CORE COURSES STRUCTURE

SL. No	Course Code	Name of the paper	Semester in which the paper is offered	Credits for each paper	Contact hours per week	Examination Time
1	1B01ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-I	I	4	6	3 hrs
2	2B02ECO	Micro Economic Analysis-II	II	4	6	3 hrs
3	3B03ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-I	III	4	5	3 hrs
4	3B04ECO	International Economics	III	4	4	3 hrs
5	4B05ECO	Macro Economic Analysis-II	IV	4	5	3 hrs
6	4B06ECO	Environmental Economics	IV	4	4	3 hrs
7	5B07ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-I	V	4	6	3 hrs
8	5B08ECO	Alternative Economics	V	4	4	3 hrs
9	5B09ECO	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	V	4	4	3 hrs
10	5B10DEV ECO	Economics of Development and Planning -I	V	4	5	3 hrs
11	5B11ECO	Banking and Finance	V	4	4	3 hrs
12	6B12ECO	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-II	VI	4	6	3 hrs
13	6B13DEV ECO	Economics of Development and Planning -II	VI	4	5	3 hrs
14	6B14ECO	Public Economics	VI	4	6	3 hrs
15	6B15ECO	Basic Econometric Analysis	VI	4	5	3 hrs
	6BPECO	Project	VI	4	3	

**B A ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS PROGRAMME
COMPLEMENTARY COURSES**

Each Complementary Course is independent and the Colleges have the freedom to select any of the Complementary Courses

SL. No	Course Code	Name of the paper	Semester in which the paper is offered	Credits for each paper	Contact hours per week	Examination Time
1	1C01ECO	Mathematics for Economic Analysis-I	I	4	6	3 hrs
2	2C02ECO	Mathematics for Economic Analysis-II	II	4	6	3 hrs
3	3C03ECO	Mathematical Economics-I	III	4	6	3 hrs
4	4C04ECO	Mathematical Economics-II	IV	4	6	3 hrs
5	1C05ECO	Introductory Economics-I(Non Economic Programmes Only)	I	4	6	3 hrs
6	2C06ECO	Introductory Economics-II(For Non Economic Programmes Only)	II	4	6	3 hrs
7	3C07ECO	History of Economic Thought-I	III	4	6	3 hrs
8	4C08ECO	History of Economic Thought-II	IV	4	6	3 hrs
9	1C09ECO	Population Studies	I	4	6	3 hrs
10	2C10ECO	Regional Economics	II	4	6	3 hrs
11	3C11ECO	Agricultural Economics	III	4	6	3 hrs
12	4C12ECO	Gender Economics	IV	4	6	3 hrs

**B A ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
OPEN COURSES**

**Six open Courses are listed during the V Semester. The Colleges have the freedom to select
any one of the Open Courses.**

SEMESTER-V

Sl.No	Course Code	Name of the paper	Semester in which the paper is offered	Credits for each paper	Contact hours per week	Examination Time
1	5D01ECO	Economics of Travel and Tourism	V	2	2	2hrs
2	5D02ECO	Kerala Economy	V	2	2	2 hrs
3	5D03ECO	Basics of Economics	V	2	2	2hrs
4	5D04ECO	India and Economic Development	V	2	2	2hrs
5	5D05ECO	Elementary International Economics	V	2	2	2 hrs
6	5D06ECO	Economics of Share Market	V	2	2	2hrs

**B.A.ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)**

Semester I

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
1A01ENG	Common Course (English)	- -----		4	
1A02ENG	Common Course (English)	-----		3	
1A07/MAL/ARB/URD	Common Course (Language)	-----		4	
1B01ECO	Core Course	Micro Economic Analysis-1	6	4	3hrs
IC01	Complementary Course			4	

**B.A.ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)**

Semester II

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
2A03ENG	Common Course (English)	-----		4	
2A04ENG	Common Course (English)	-----		3	
2A08/MAL/ARB/URD	Common Course (Language)	-----		4	
2B02ECO	Core Course	Micro economic Analysis-11	6	4	3hrs
2C02	Complementary Course			4	

**B.A.ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)**

Semester III

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
3A05ENG	Common Course (English)	-----		4	
3A09/MAL/ARB/URD	Common Course (Language)	-----		4	
3B03ECO	Core Course	Macroeconomic Analysis-1	5	4	
3B04ECO	Core Course	International Economics	4	4	
3C01	Complementary Course	-----		4	

B.A.ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

**COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)**

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
4A06ENG	Common Course (English)	-----		4	
4A10/MAL/ARB/URD	Common Course (Language)	-----		4	
4B05ECO	Core Course	Macro economic Analysis-11	5	4	3hrs
4B06ECO	Core Course	Environmental Economics	4	4	
4C02	Complementary Course	-----		4	

B.A.ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)
Semester V

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
5D01ECO	Open Course	-----	2	2	
5B07ECO	Core Course	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-1	6	4	3hrs
5B08ECO	Core Course	Alternative Economics	4	4	3hrs
5B09ECO	Core Course	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	4	4	3hrs
5B10ECO	Core Course	Development Economics	5	4	3hrs
5B11ECO	Core Course	Banking and Finance	4	4	3hrs

B.A.DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)
Semester V

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
5D01ECO	Open Course	-----		2	
5B07ECO	Core Course	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-1	6	4	3hrs
5B08ECO	Core Course	Alternative Economics	4	4	3hrs
5B09ECO	Core Course	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	4	4	3hrs
5B10DEVECO	Core Course	Economics of Development and Planning-1	5	4	3hrs
5B11ECO	Core Course	Banking and Finance	4	4	3hrs

B.A.ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)
Semester VI

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
6B12ECO	Core Course	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-II	6	4	3hrs
6B13ECO	Core Course	Central Themes in Indian Economy	5	4	3hrs
6B14ECO	Core Course	Public Economics	6	4	3hrs
6B15ECO	Core Course	Basics of Econometrics	5	4	3hrs
6BPECO	Core Course	Project	3	4	3hrs

B.A.DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
COURSE STRUCTURE UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(Effective from 2014-2015)
Semester VI

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Hour	Credit	Examination Time
6B12ECO	Core Course	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis-II	6	4	3hrs
6B13DEVECO	Core Course	Economics of Development and Planning-11	5	4	3hrs
6B14ECO	Core Course	Public Economics	6	4	3hrs
6B15ECO	Core Course	Basics of Econometrics	5	4	3hrs
6BPECO	Core Course	Project	3	4	3hrs

***BA ECONOMICS/BA DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
SYLLABUS-2014***

CORE COURSES

Course Title	:MICROECONOMICS - I
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code	: 1 B 01- ECO
Semester	: I

Course Objective:

This course helps students acquaint and equip themselves with the basic theories and concepts that the mainstream economic literature introduced as tools of decision making. Knowledge of these theories and concepts are prerequisites for higher education in Economics, and thus, this course will help build the foundation for higher education. Learning this course will help scholars understand how economic agents take decisions and how they would respond to changes in economic phenomena.

SYLLABUS

Module 1: Definition of Economics – Scope and Subject Matter of Microeconomics – Scarcity and Choice – Tradeoffs and Opportunity Costs - Role of Economic Theory – Economic Model – Rational Behaviour – Uses of Price Theory - Market Signals as Guidelines to Optimal Allocation of Resources – Market Forces –Demand and Supply– Equilibrium - Government Interferences – Price Ceilings and Price Floors –(15 Hours)

Module 2: Consumer Choice - Use Value and Exchange Value – Cardinal Utility Approach to Consumer Choice – Total and Marginal Utility - Water Diamond Paradox – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Optimal Purchase Rule – From Marginal Utility to the Demand Curve - Water Diamond Paradox Resolved – Ordinal Utility Approach to Consumer Choice – Indifference Curve Analysis – PCC and Effects of Changes in Price – Income and Substitution Effect of Price Change - Slutsky’s Law - Derivation of Demand Curve - ICC and Effects of Changes in Income – PCC and ICC of Normal and Inferior Goods – Giffen Paradox – Demand Curves of Inferior and Giffen Goods – Cardinal and Ordinal Analysis of Consumer Surplus – Behaviourist Approach to Consumer Choice - Revealed Preference Hypothesis – Limitations of Traditional Theories of Consumer Choice - (30 Hours)

Module 3: Demand and Supply – Partial Equilibrium Analysis - The Law of Demand - Individual to Market Demand – Demand Function – Shift Factors - Changes in Demand and Changes in Quantity Demanded – The Law of Supply - Individual to Market Supply - Supply Function – Shift Factors - Changes in Supply and Changes in Quantity Supplied – Elasticity of Demand and Supply – Types, Measurement and Factors Determining Elasticity – TR, MR, AR, Monopoly Power and Price Elasticity of Demand – Demand and Supply Interaction –Excess Demand and Supply – Effects of Shifts in Supply and Demand on Price and Quantity – Limitations of Supply and Demand Analysis – (25 Hours)

Module 4: Production and Costs – Role of Firm – Production Function of Single and Multi Product Firms – TP, MP, AP and Input Elasticity of Output – Isoquants, Isocost Lines, PPC and Isorevenue Lines - Returns to Variable Factor and Returns to Scale - Laws of Production – Law of Variable Proportions and Laws of Returns to Scale – Technical Progress and Production Function - Optimal Choice of Firms – Constrained and Unconstrained Equilibrium of Firms - Optimal Expansion Path – Linear Programming – Graphical Method – Costs – Traditional and Alternative Approaches to Costs – Short run and Long run Cost Curves – Reserve Capacity and Costs – Economies of Scale and Cost Curves – U-shaped and L-shaped Cost Curves (38 Hours)

Abbreviations Expanded:

ICC = Income Consumption Curve

PCC = Price Consumption Curve

TR = Total Revenue

MR = Marginal Revenue

AR = Average Revenue

TP = Total Product

MP = Marginal Product

AP = Average Product

PPC = Production Possibility Curve

Reference Books

1. Koutsoyiannis A (1982), “Modern Microeconomics” - Macmillan.
2. David C. Colander, ‘Economics’ – McGraw Hill Irwin
3. William J. Baumol and Alan S. Blinder, ‘Economics; Principles and Policy’ – Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
4. N. Gregory Mankiw, ‘Microeconomics’ – Worth Publishers
5. G. C. de Costa, ‘Value and Distribution in Classical and Neoclassical System’
6. Watson D.S and Getz M (1986), ‘Price Theory and its Uses’. Khosla Publishing House New Delhi.
7. Varian H.R (2006), “Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach”, East West Press, New Delhi.
8. R. Glenn Hubbard & Anthony Patrick O. Brien, ‘Microeconomics’, Pearson
9. Hirshleifer J, Glazes A and Hirshleifer D, (2012), ‘Price Theory and its Applications’, Cambridge University Press.

Course Title	:MICROECONOMICS – II
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code	: 2 B02 ECO
Semester	: II

Course Objective:

This course, as a continuation of Microeconomics-I, helps students extend their knowledge in basic theories and concepts that the mainstream economic literature introduced as tools of decision making. Knowledge of these theories and concepts are prerequisites for higher education in Economics, and thus, this course will help build the foundation for higher education. Learning this course will help the students to understand how economic agents take decisions and how they would respond to changes in economic phenomena.

SYLLABUS

Module 1: Market Structures – Classification of Markets - Neoclassical Models of Market – Profit Maximising Firms - Marginalist Rule - Extreme Market Situations – Perfect competition and Monopoly – Model of Perfect Competition - Necessary Conditions and Features – Short run and Long run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry – Economic Efficiency and Social Welfare - Model of Monopoly – Necessary Conditions and Features – Monopolist’s Price, Output and Profit – Discriminating Monopolist - Welfare Loss from Monopoly - Causes of Monopoly – Controlling Monopoly – Effects of Changes in Cost and Revenue on Monopolist’ and Competitive Firm’s Equilibrium - Comparison of Monopoly with Perfect Competition - Monopsony and the Evil of Buyer’s Dominance –(38 Hours)

Module 2: Market Structures between Perfect Competition and Monopoly – Monopolistic Competition – Necessary Conditions and Features - Chamberlin’s Large Group Model – Short run and Long run Equilibrium of the Firm and Product Group – Economic Efficiency and Social Welfare – Effects of Changes in Cost and Revenue on Monopolistic Competitive Firm’s Equilibrium - Comparison of Monopolistic Competition with Perfect Competition - Oligopoly - Necessary Conditions and Features - Classical Non-Collusive Oligopoly Models - Cournot Model – Bertrand Model - Chamberlin’s Small Group Model – Sweezy’s Model and Price Rigidity – Indeterminacy of Price and Output under Bilateral Monopoly – (37 Hours)

Module 3: Factor Markets – Derived Demand - Functional and Personal Distribution of Income – Factor Pricing - Demand for and supply of factors – Marginal Revenue Product and Value of Marginal Product – Marginal and Average Factor Cost – Marginal Productivity Theory - Product Exhaustion Theorem - Factor Pricing under Perfect Competition and Imperfect Competition – Monopolistic and Monopsonistic Exploitation - Market Wage and Subsistence Wage - Rent and Quasi Rent - Accounting Profit and Economic Profit – Profit as Residual Surplus – Competition and Normal Profit - Natural and Market Rate of Interest – (18 Hours)

Module 4: Social Welfare – Welfare Economics - Criteria of Social Welfare – Social welfare function – Maximisation of Social Welfare - Determination of Welfare Maximising Output – Welfare Maximisation and Perfect Competition – (15 Hours)

Reference Books

1. Koutsoyiannis A (1982): “Modern Microeconomics” - Macmillan.
2. David C. Colander, ‘Economics’ – McGraw Hill Irwin
3. William J. Baumol and Alan S. Blinder, ‘Economics; Principles and Policy’ – Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers
4. N. Gregory Mankiw, ‘Microeconomics’ – Worth Publishers
5. G. C. de Costa, ‘Value and Distribution in Classical and Neoclassical System’
6. Watson D.S and Getz M (1986): ‘Price Theory and its Uses’. Khosla Publishing House New Delhi.
7. Varian H.R (2006): “Intermediate Microeconomics: A Modern Approach”, East West Press, New Delhi.
8. R. Glenn Hubbard & Anthony Patrick O. Brien, ‘Microeconomics’, Pearson
9. Hirshleifer J, Glazes A and Hirshleifer D, (2012), ‘Price Theory and its Applications’, Cambridge University Press.

Course Title	:MACROECONOMICS – I
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code	: 3 B 03- ECO
Semester	: III

Course Objective

This course helps students acquaint and equip themselves with the basic macroeconomic theories and concepts. It enables them to understand the working of the economy at the aggregate level. It will also help them to critically analyze the alternative economic policies required to develop suitable solutions to various economic problems of their society and economy.

SYLLABUS

Module 1: Definition of Macroeconomics – Differences between Macroeconomics and Microeconomics – Evolution of Macroeconomics until now – Circular and Cyclical Trends of Macroeconomic Variables - Circular Flow of Income and Expenditure - Estimation of National Income – Cyclical Fluctuations in Output and Employment - (15 Hours)

Module 2: Analysis of Classical Macroeconomic Model – Classical Model of Full Employment – Flexible Wage, Price and Interest Rate – Labour Market Equilibrium – Saving Investment Equality – Say’s Law – Fisher’s Equation of Exchange - Neutrality of Money – Classical Dichotomy – Aggregate Supply and Demand – Equilibrium of the Economy with Output at Potential Level – Self Regulating Mechanism and Economic Stability –Laissez faire policy - Relevance of Classical policy measures in the contemporary world. (20 Hours)

Module 3: Analysis of Keynesian Macroeconomic Model - Keynesian Model of Underemployment Equilibrium – Money Illusion - Downward Nominal Wage Rigidity and Labour Market Equilibrium– Involuntary Unemployment - Saving Investment Equality - Aggregate Supply and Demand – Determination of Equilibrium Income – Economic Instability - Infinite Interest Elasticity of Demand for Money – Interest Inelasticity of Investment - Role of Fiscal and Monetary Policy Measures - Secular Stagnation–Relevance of Keynesian policy measures in the contemporary world. (30 Hours)

Module 4: Analysis of Consumption and Investment Behaviour of Households and Firms – Consumption Function – Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis – Life Cycle Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – Role of Consumption in Classical and Keynesian Models - Investment Function – Interest Elasticity of Investment – Response of Investment to Expected Return –Autonomous and Induced Investments - Multiplier and Accelerator – Volatility of Investment - Role of Government Expenditure – Balanced and Unbalanced Budget and Multiplier Effect - (25 Hours)

Reference Books:

1. C. Rengarajan and B. H. Dholakia, 'Principles of Macroeconomics' – Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
2. Edward Shapiro, 'Macroeconomic Analysis' – Galgotia
3. Rosalind Levacic and Alexander Rebmann, 'Macroeconomics; An Introduction to Keynesian – Neoclassical Controversies' – Macmillan
4. Robert J. Gordon, 'Macroeconomics'- Harper Collins College Publishers
5. N. Gregory Mankiw, 'Macroeconomics' – Worth Publishers
6. Richard T. Froyen, 'Macroeconomics; Theories and Policies' – Pearson
7. O. Sullivan, Sheffrin & Perez, 'Macroeconomic', Pearson.
8. Andrew B. Abel, Ben S. Bernanke Dean Coughore, 'Macroeconomics', Pearson.

Course Title	: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 3B 04- ECO
Semester	: III

Course Objectives

International Economics deals with the economic and financial interdependence among nations. The economic actions of many of the business firms and government organizations are affected directly or indirectly by international economic events. Hence, this course in International Economics will present students with most of the questions and their answers related to international economic problem. The Course will cover most of the theories of international trade, international economic integration, trade and growth, balance of payments and international monetary system etc. The students are expected to learn by the completion of the course most of the issues and their solution with regard to international trade. It will also help those students who plan to go for higher studies and research in the field of International Economics.

SYLLABUS

Module I: Introduction to International Economics [10hours]

Meaning, nature and contents of international economics. Importance of the study of international economics, International and inter regional trade, Theories of absolute advantage, comparative advantage, Heckscher-Ohlin theory

Module 2: Terms of Trade [17hours]

Terms of trade & its importance, importance and limitations in the theory of trade- Free trade Vs protection- methods of trade restrictions- tariff barriers and new protectionism, trade liberalization and its implications.

Module 3: Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments [10hours]

Meaning and definition of balance of trade and balance of payments--balance of payments equilibrium and disequilibrium. Methods of correcting adverse balance of payments

Module 4: Foreign Exchange [20hours]

The foreign exchange rate-fixed & flexible, Theories of exchange rate determination, the Mint parity theory, the purchasing power parity theory, demand and supply analysis.

Module 5: International Financial System [15hours]

The Brettonwoods system, IMF & World Bank, WTO, International capital movements, foreign direct investment, foreign portfolio investment, welfare implications, gains from international policy coordination.

Reference Books

Module I:

1. Dominic Salvatore – International Economics
2. Sodersten B.O & Geoffrey Reed – International Finance
3. Paul Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld – International Economics

4. Dominic Salvatore – Theory and Problems of International Economics

Module 2:

1. Francis Cherunilam- International Economics
2. Rana & Varma- International Economics
3. Dominic Salvatore – International Economics
4. Sodersten B.O & Geoffrey Reed – International Finance
5. Henry Thompson- International Economics ,global markets and competition ,Cambridge University ,Press India Pvt Ltd 2010

Module 3:

1. Thomas Pugell-International Economics
2. Francis Cherunilam- International Economics
3. Dominic Salvatore – International Economics
4. Sodersten B.O & Geoffrey Reed – International Finance

Module 4:

1. Francis Cherunilam- International Economics
2. Dominic Salvatore – International Economics
3. Sodersten B.O & Geoffrey Reed – International Finance
4. M.C. Vaish & Sudhama Singh- International Economics
5. Henry Thompson- International Economics, global markets and competition, Cambridge University, Press India Pvt Ltd 2010

Module 5:

1. Dominic Salvatore – International Economics
2. Sodersten B.O & Geoffrey Reed – International Finance
3. Francis Cherunilam- International Economics
4. Paul Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld – International Economics
5. Dominic Salvatore – Theory and Problems of International Economics

Course Title	:MACROECONOMICS – II
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code	: 4 B 05- ECO
Semester	: 1V

Course Objective

This course, as a continuation of Macroeconomics-I, will help students to acquaint and equip themselves with the basic macroeconomic theories and concepts. It will enable them to understand the working of the economy at the aggregate level. It will also help them to critically analyze the alternative economic policies required to develop suitable solutions to various economic problems of the society and economy.

SYLLABUS

Module 1: Neoclassical Synthesis - Integration of Real and Monetary Sectors - Hicks Hansen Synthesis –One Sector Neoclassical Model (Quantity Theory of Money) and Simple One Sector Keynesian model – Basic ISLM Model – IS Curve and Real Sector (Derivation of the Equation and Curve) – LM Curve and Monetary Sector (Derivation of the Equation and Curve) – General Equilibrium – Shifts in the IS and LM Curves - Limitations of the Basic ISLM Model – (25 Hours)

Module 2: Inflation and Unemployment – Meaning and Definition of Inflation – Types of Inflation – Causes of Inflation – Inflationary Gap - Disinflation and Sacrifice Ratio – Interest Rate and Inflation - Meaning and Definition of Unemployment - Types of Unemployment – Natural Rate of Unemployment - Relation between Inflation and Unemployment – Phillips Curve and U-I Tradeoff – Stagflation and U-I Tradeoff - Short run and Long run Phillips Curves - Fiscal and Monetary Policies as weapons against Inflation and Unemployment. (25 Hours)

Module 3: Trade Cycles - Meaning and Definition of Trade Cycles – Phases of Trade Cycles – Shorter and Longer Cycles - Theories of Trade Cycles – Hawtrey’s Theory – Hayek’s Theory – Keynesian Theory – Multiplier Accelerator Integration – Monetarist Interpretation of Trade Cycles - Contra Cyclical Policy Measures. (20 Hours)

Module 4: Money - Meaning and Definition of Money – Functions of Money – Types of Money - Demand for Money – Quantity Theory of Money – Transaction and Cash Balance Approaches – Restatement of Quantity Theory – Portfolio Theories of Money Demand - Supply of Money – Inside and Outside Money – Monetary Base – Fiat Money - Seigniorage - Money Multiplier – Controlling the Money Supply (20 Hours).

Reference Books

1. Edward Shapiro, 'Macroeconomic Analysis' – Galgotia
2. Rosalind Levacic and Alexander Rebmann, 'Macroeconomics; An Introduction to Keynesian – Neoclassical Controversies' – Macmillan
3. Robert J. Gordon, 'Macroeconomics'- Harper Collins College Publishers
4. N. Gregory Mankiw, 'Macroeconomics' – Worth Publishers
5. Richard T. Froyen, 'Macroeconomics; Theories and Policies' – Pearson
6. O. Sullivan, Sheffrin & Perez, 'Macroeconomic', Pearson.
7. Andrew B. Abel, Ben S. Bernanke Dean Coughore, 'Macroeconomics', Pearson

Course Title	:ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 4 B 06- ECO
Semester	: 1V

Course Objectives

This paper aims at providing an exposure to the students in the basics of environmental economics and its conceptual foundations. It provides the necessary training to the students of economics and equips them to deal with issues in the environmental sectors. It will assist the students to analyze the issues and to develop solutions for policy purposes. The aim of this course is to equip the students to apply economic tools and methods to minimize environmental damages.

SYLLABUS

Module 1

Introduction to Environmental Economics: Meaning and scope of environmental Economics, The Evolution and growth of Environmental Economics. Relationship between environmental economics and Economics, Ecological Economics and Resource Economics. Role of Economics in Environmental Management (Material Balance Model & laws of thermodynamics). Individual preference regarding Environmental protection (Biocentrism, Anthropocentrism), Environment and ethics. (15 hrs)

Module 2

Market Failure: Public Goods and Bads, Externalities, Property Rights, Tragedy of Commons, The Coase Theorem. The concept of sustainable Development – weak sustainability, strong sustainability, Indicators of sustainable development, World Commission on sustainable development. (15 hrs)

Module 3

Economic Incentives for Environmental Protection: Economic instruments - Polluters pay principle, Pigovian tax, Carbon tax, environmental subsidies, Deposit/refund system, Quantity rationing. Command and Control. Valuing the Environment: Meaning and types of environmental Values (use value, non use value, existence value etc.), Measures of Economic Valuation- Market valuation, Contingent Valuation Method, Replacement Cost and preventive method, Travel cost Method, Tourism Expenditure Method, Hedonic Pricing Method. (27 hrs)

Module 4 Global environmental problems : Pollution- air, water, soil, nuclear, marine, solid waste, e-waste. Loss of biodiversity, deforestation, desertification, Climate change and Global warming. Climate change and India. Environmental problems facing India and Kerala (should include Bhopal gas tragedy & current problems like Environmental issues connected with Western Ghats, river bed sand mining etc.(15 hrs)

Reference Books

1. Charles D Kolstad, 2000, Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press (Ch1, 3, 5, 6,)
2. Thomas J. M & Callan S.J(2007), Environmental Economics, Thomas Learning Inc, Akash Press, New Delhi. (Ch. 1, 4, 5, 6, 8)
3. Nick Hanley, Jason F Shogren & Ben White(1997), Environment Economics- in theory and Practice. Macmillan India Ltd (Ch. 1, 2, 3,13,14)
4. Singh Katar & Shishodia A (2007) Environmental Economics, Theory and Applications. Sage Pub. (Ch 1,2,5, 12, 13)
5. John Asafu-Adjaye (2005) Environmental Economics for Non-economists: Techniques and Policies for Sustainable Development. World Scientific Publishing Ptc.Co. (ch. 1,2,4,5, 11)
6. N. Rajalakshmi & Dhukasi Brinda, (1994), Evironomics-Economics of Environment Allied Publication Ahmedabad .
7. Eugene T, (2006) Environment Economics, Vrinda Publication Press, New Delhi
8. Barry C Field & Martha K Field, Environmental Economics-An Introduction. McGraw Hill.
9. Guy Garrod & Kenneth G Willis, (1999) Economic Valuation of the Environment. Edward.Elgar publishing Ltd, USA (Module III)
10. Eban S Goodstein, 2005 Economics and the Environment ISBN (Module I)
11. K V. Pavithran; "A text book of environmental economics"-New age international publishers- New Delhi.

Course Title	:BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 5 B 07- ECO
Semester	: V

Course Objectives

This course is expected to provide students with an elementary introduction to statistical tools and mathematical concepts that are used in the study of Economics in UG level. This course will cover essential elementary topics in Statistics and mathematics. The basic aim of the course is to develop skills in applying statistical techniques and mathematical concepts that are indispensable for the in-depth study of theoretical as well as empirical economics.

SYLLABUS

Module I: Elementary Mathematics

Number system, laws of indices, logarithm, arithmetic and geometric series, compound growth rate. Equations: Single and system of linear equations, quadratic equations and their solution. Examples from economics – market equilibrium (35 hours).

Module 2: Elementary set theory Set theory: Concept, types, operations, Cartesian product, relations and functions, graphs, application in economics. Cost, revenue, total product, average cost, demand and supply curves (20 hours).

Module 3: Description of Data Collection of data: Data types, Nature of Data – Population, Sample, Types of sampling. Classification of data: Tables, Frequency distributions. Presentation of data: Histograms, polygon, frequency curves, bar and pie diagrams. Analysis and interpretation of data: Measures of central value, dispersion, partition values, skewness, kurtosis, Lorenz curve, Gini coefficient (35 hours).

Module 4: Basic Probability Meaning and approaches, definition of probability, addition theorem, conditional probability, independence of events and multiplication theorem, simple examples (18 hours)

Reference Books

1. Allen R.G.D. (1956): Mathematical Analysis for Economists, McMillan
2. David Bowers (1991): Statistics for Economics and Business, McMillan
3. Gupta S.P. (2008): Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand, New Delhi
4. Monga G.S. (2000): Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
5. Srinath Baruah (2001): Basic Mathematics and its applications in Economics, McMillan

Course Title	:ALTERNATIVE ECONOMICS
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 5 B 08- ECO
Semester	: VI

Course Objectives:

This paper intends to introduce students of economics to a few alternative approaches to neo-classical economics. The course essentially intends to teach methodological departures and the possibilities to think differently.

SYLLABUS

Module I Introduction Current trends in Economics (econometrics, Neuro economics) - Critique of Mainstream economics.(7 hours)

Module 2 Marxian Critique of Neo Classical Economics

Critique of Political Economy - Relevance of Marxian Economics in the Contemporary Capitalist World – Capitalism and Crises – Disproportionality and Under consumption - Marx’s Method – Dialectical Materialism – Mode of Production –Capitalist Production – Surplus Value – Organic Composition of Capital – Declining Rate of Profit - Accumulation of Capital – Industrial Reserve Army – Immiserization of the Proletariat – Monopoly Capital – Concentration and Centralization of Capital – Imperialism (25 Hours)

Module 3 Gender Critique of Neo Classical Economics Gender Critique: Inception; Debates: Women in Development, Women and Development, Gender and Development - Gender Critique of Neo-Classical Economics: Garry Becker, Diane Elson & Nancy Folbre.(20 Hours)

Module 4 Environmental Critique of Neoclassical Economics A brief history of environment in economics, Meaning of ecological economics, Relationship between ecology and neo classical economics, Coevolution of Ecological and Economic System, Steady State Economy, spaceship earth, Limits to Growth, Threats to sustainability, Sustainability in Ecological Economics, Human behavior and economics.(20 hours)

Reference Books

Module I

1. David Hausman, *The philosophy of economics an Anthology* (3rd ed), Cambridge university press, 2008.
2. Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni, '*An Outline of the History of Economic Thought*', Oxford University Press
3. Mark Blaug, *The methodology of economics or how economists explain* (2nd ed), Cambridge university press, 1992.

Module 2

1. K. Marx, 1977, '*A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy*', Progress Publishers, Moscow.
2. Joan Robinson, 1960, '*An Essay on Marxian Economics*', London Macmillan & Co ltd New York St. Martin's Press., Rosa Luxemburg, '*The Accumulation of Capital*',
3. Paul M. Sweezy, 1942, *Theory of Capitalist Development*, K. P. Bagchi & Company, Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni, '*An Outline of the History of Economic Thought*', Oxford University Press

Module 3

1. Rhonda Sharp, 2000, *The Economics and politics of auditing government budgets for their gender impact*, Hawke institute working paper series.
2. Diane Elson, 1999 (june), *Gender Budget Initiatives*, Background papers, common wealth secretariat, UK.
3. Diane Elson, 2006, *Budgeting for women's rights monitoring government budgets for compliance with CEDAW*, by United Nations development fund for women.
4. Rober A Pollak, *Garry Beckers contribution to family and household economics*
5. Lourdes Beneria, 1995, *Towards a greater integration of gender in economics*, World development, vol: 23, No: 11, pp1839-1850.
6. Padmini Swaminathan, 2012, *Reflecting on women's work: some changes large continuities*, Indian journal of labour economics, Vol: 55, No: 3.
7. David Hausman, *The philosophy of economics an Anthology* (3rd ed), Cambridge university press, 2008.

Module 4

1. Common, Michael Sigrid Stagl (2005) *Ecological Economics: An Introduction*, Cambridge University press 2005 (Ch 1,7).
2. Costanz, R, John Cumberland et al ,1997, *An Introduction to Ecological Economics*, .St. Lucie Press. Ch 1,2,3.
3. Daly,E, Herman & Joshua Farley,2011 *Ecological Economics Principles and Application*, 2nd Editio,. Island Press.(Cha 13)
4. Booth, E Douglas , 1998 ,*The Environmental Consequences of Growth*, RoutledgePub. Ch.8,11
5. Kula, E, (1998), *History of Environmental Economic Thought*, Routledge Pub. (Ch. 9).
6. Nadeau L. Robert, 2003, *The Wealth of Nature.How Mainstream Economics has Failed the Environment*, Columbia University Press. New York Ch. 6.

Course Title	:RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 5 B 09- ECO
Semester	: V

Course Objectives

This course introduces methodological differences between different schools of economic thought. It will also introduce students to quantitative and analytical tools required to prepare research projects. Thus the course will provide basic skills required to execute the project work taking account of the most relevant economic theory and available primary or secondary dataset appropriate to the economic phenomena selected for the project work. Since the under graduation and post graduation curriculum includes research project work this course will equip the students to understand different ways of looking at economic issues and different methods to tackle the matter appropriately.

SYLLABUS

Module I Introduction

What is economics- Nature and significance of economics as science- Positive science and Normative- deductive and inductive methods- Assumptions controversy in economics (Friedman& Samuelson)

Module II Methodology of Economics

Methodology of economics-Methodological differences across different schools of economic thought: classical (Smith, Ricardo, J S Mill, neo classical, Keynesians, new classical school, Marxian economics, institutional economics, behavioral economics- critique of mainstream economics

Module III Basics of Research in Economics

Economic theory and method: Axiomatic, mathematical and historical methods-Basic elements in Research-Identification of a research problem- review of literature- framing research questions-Need for hypothesis formation.

Data sources: primary and secondary- Data collection: principles of data collection-analysis of data-report writing: format of report writing, importance of footnotes, bibliography and references, modes of referencing.

Ethics in research: Scientific integrity, Plagiarism (definition of plagiarism- consequences of plagiarism- unintentional plagiarism- forms of plagiarism), Good reference practice, Verification and subsequent use of research material.

Written examination will be based on first three modules only. (30 marks)

Practical examination should be based on fourth and fifth modules worth 10 marks

Module IV Application of informatics in Economic Analysis

Basics of M S word-file management-formatting-mail merging-how to create tables-exporting of data from excel sheets to word sheet-power point presentation- use of internet sources for research in economics.

Module V

MS excel-data entry-formatting cells- creation of tables-elementary calculation: auto sum, average, creating formulae, dragging options- forms of presentation of data: trend line, charts and graphs.

Reference Books

Module I

1. Partha Das Gupta, Economics A very short introduction, OUP, 2007
2. Amit Bhaduri, What is the core of economics?, eklavya publication, 2013
3. David Hausman, The philosophy of economics an Anthology (3rd ed), Cambridge university press, 2008.

Module II

1. David Hausman, The philosophy of economics an Anthology (3rd ed), Cambridge university press, 2008.
2. Mark Blaug, The methodology of economics or how economists explain (2nd ed), Cambridge university press, 1992.
3. Eiriik G Furubotn and Rudolf Richter, Institutions and Economic theory, university of Michigan press, 2002.
4. Daniel friedman et.al, Emergence of experimental economics, EPW, Vol - XLVI No. 35, August 27, 2011.
5. George VargheseK , Rethinking social sciences and humanities in the contemporary world,EPW, Vol - XLVI No. 31, July 30, 2011

Module III

1. C T Kurien , A guide to Research, Saugau Publishers,1973
2. Chava Nachimias and David Nachimias , Research methods in social services,1981
3. William j Houde and Pave K Hatt, Methods in social research, Mc graw hill,Kogakusha, 1952.

4. National committees for research Ethics in Norway, Guidelines for research ethics in the social sciences, law and the humanities, 2006

Module IV & V

1. Rajaraman v, Fundamentals of computers, prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Lipshultz M M and Lipshultz S, Theory and problems of Data processing, Schaums outline series, Mc graw hill & co., 1982.
3. MLA Handbook for writers of Research Papers (7th ed), East-West press Pvt .ltd, Newdelhi, 2009.
4. Informatics Technology in action, Pearson, Dorling Kindersley, 2011

Course Title	:DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 5 B 10- ECO
Semester	: V

Course Objectives

This course is intended to create general understanding among students about the theories of development and growth models so as to explain the development or growth process of various countries or states. It will also give an idea about how they are different by giving empirical details of various indicators of growth and development in India in comparison to other parts of the world. At the end of the course the student will be able to understand various developmental issues faced by an economy and place it within the developmental debate.

SYLLABUS

Module1 Introduction Meaning of growth and development- differences-alternative measures of development- documenting the international variation in these measures- (national income, per capita income, PQLI, HDI, GDI,) - Growth vs development debate(10 hours)

Module 11 Theories of Development Socio Economic Transformation: Rostow (stage theory) - balanced vs unbalanced theory: big push theory-critical minimum effort theory- Arthur Lewis theory- Nurkse theory(20 hours)

Module 111 Growth models Harrod- Domar growth model - Neo- Classical Theory of Growth by Solow- Kaldor's growth model- Schumpeter's innovation theory- Joan Robinson's golden rule of capital accumulation (25 hours)

Module IV Developmental Challenges Poverty: poverty measurement, characteristics of the poor, mechanisms that generate poverty traps and path dependence of growth process-Inequality: inequality axioms, inequality measures, link between inequality and development-Unemployment: concept, types of unemployment.(17hours)

References Books

1. Amartya kumar Sen, *Growth Economics*, Penguin Education,1970
2. Daron Acemoglu, *Introduction to modern economic growth*, 2008, Princeton university press
3. A N Agarwala and S P Singh, *The economics of underdevelopment*, Oxford university press, 1958.

4. Neri salvadori, *Old and New growth theories An Assessment*, Edward Elgar Publishing limited, 2003
5. A P Thirlwall, *Growth and development, With special reference to developing countries*, (8th ed), Palgrave Macmillian, 2006
6. Debraj Ray, *Development Economics*, Oxford university press, 2009.
7. Partha Das Gupta, *Economics A very short introduction*, OUP, 2007.
8. Kaushik Basu, *The new oxford companion to Economics in India*, OUP, 2012.
9. M.A Oommen(ed), *Kerala's development experience Volume I&II*, Institute of social sciences.
10. B A Prakash(ed), *Kerala economy problems and prospects*, sage publications, New Delhi.
11. Utsa Patnaik, *Poverty Trends in India 2004-05 to 2009-10, Updating Poverty Estimates and Comparing Official Figures*, Economic and Political Weekly, vol-XLVIII No.40, October 05, 2013.
12. Utsa Patnaik, *Trends in urban poverty under economic reforms: 1993-94 to 2004-05*, Economic and Political Weekly, vol-XLV No.4, January 23, 2010.
13. Kaushik Gangopadhyay and Kamal singh, *Extent of poverty in India A different Dimension*, Economic and Political Weekly, vol-XLVIII No.06, February 09, 2013
14. Radhicka Kapoor, *Inequality matters*, Economic and Political Weekly, vol-XLVIII No.02, January 12, 2013
15. Himanshu, *Towards new poverty lines for India*, Economic and Political Weekly, vol-XLV, No.01, January 02, 2010
16. Partha Das Gupta, *Nature of economic development and economic development of nature*, Economic and Political Weekly, vol-XLVIII No.51, December 21, 2013
17. Prachi Mishra, *Has India's growth story withered?*, Economic and Political Weekly, vol-XLVIII No.15, April 13, 2013
18. Pulapre Balakrishnan, *Economic Growth in India: History and prospect*, Oxford University press, 2010.
19. Prabahath Patnaik, *Economic growth and employment*, Economic and political weekly, Vol: XLV1, No: 26-27, June 25, 2011.
20. Amitava Bose, *The analytics of changing growth rates*, Economic and political weekly, Vol: XLV, No: 28, July 10, 2010.
21. Jean Dreze and Reetika Khera, *The BPL census and Possible alternative*, Vol: XLV, No: 9, February 27, 2010.
22. Krishna Bharadwaj, *Accumulation Exchange and Development: Essays on the Indian Economy*, Sage Publications, New Delhi
23. Michael P Todaro & Stephen C Smith, *Economic Development* (8th ed), Pearson Education Ltd, 2009.
- 24.

Course Title	:ECONOMICS OF BANKING &FINANCE
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 5 B 11- ECO
Semester	: V

Course Objectives

Banking and financial institutions is an integral part of the economic system of a country. The nature, functioning and issues related to financial institutions need to be understood by students of economics. The operation and regulation of financial institutions are to be studied to appreciate their key role in an economy, especially after the far-reaching banking and financial sector reforms in India and elsewhere. The present course is designed to acquaint the students fully with the fundamentals of financial system.

SYLLABUS

Module I Financial system: meaning, functions, structure of Indian financial system. Importance of financial system in the development of Indian economy. (7 hours)

Module II Banking and Non Banking Financial Institutions: Commercial Banks- Functions, liabilities & assets of banks, Mechanism of credit creation, Prerequisites of a sound commercial banking system, Role of commercial banks before and after nationalization in economic development in India. Rural Banks and Development banks- NABARD–IFCI -IDBI-ICICI-SIDBI-SFC. Non Banking Financial Institutions- Definition and types of NBFI. Banking sector Reforms. Innovations in banking-ATM, E-banking-Credit cards, debit cards and Smart cards-Internet banking, Mobile banking and Core banking.(28hours)

Module III Financial Markets and Instruments: Money Market, nature and functions, Features of Indian money market, Components of money market and their instruments(call money market, Treasury bill market, commercial bill market, Certificate of deposit, commercial paper)

Capital Market : Features, functions, Structure of Indian capital market – Primary market and secondary market, stock exchanges(BSE,NSE, OTCEI). Derivative market- financial derivative – types(forwards, futures, options, swap). Internet trading, Stock market index. Financial sector Reforms(22 hours)

Module IVRegulatory Authorities: Central Bank- Functions and objectives, Instruments of credit control-Quantitative and qualitative, Role of RBI in financial market. SEBI – Functions, role and

working of SEBI. Measures taken by RBI and SEBI to regulate the financial system of India(15 hours).

Reference Books

1. Khanna Perminder (2005) Advanced Study in Money and Banking. Theory and Policy Relevance in the Indian Economy. Vol.1. Atlantic Publishers and Distributors.
2. Raj Kapila, Uma Kapila(2003)ed. India's Banking and Financial Sector in the New Millennium, Volume 2. Academic foundation, N.Delhi.
3. Muraleedharan, D(2009) Modern Banking: Theory And Practice. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
4. Sharma, K.C (2007) Modern Banking in India. Deep & Deep Pub. Pvt Ltd.
5. Machiraju, H. R.(2008) Modern Commercial Banking.
6. Bharati V. Pathak,(2011) The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services. Pub. Dorling Kindersley (India) pvt.Ltd.
7. Bhole, L.M.(2009)Financial Institutions & Markets. Tata McGraw Hill co.
8. Clifford Gomez.(2008) Financial markets, institutions, and financial services. Prentice- Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
9. Gurusamy(2009) Indian Financial System. Tata McGraw Hill.
10. Lester.V.Chandler – Money & Banking
11. R.S.Sayers - Modern Banking
12. S.K.Basu – Banking theory & practice
13. Maheswari & Varshni – Banking theory & practice
14. Suraj.B.Guptha – Monetary Economics
15. Decock – Central banking
16. Pathak.V.V - The Indian Financial System-Pearsons education
17. Smith.P.J - Economics of Financial institutions and Markets-Irwin Homewood
18. M.K. Guptha, Monika Chopra - Financial market Institutions and Services –Anes India
19. H.R. Machiraja - Indian financial system -Vikas publications
20. Gordan, Natarajan - Financial markets and services – Himalaya Publishing house
21. Banking and Financial systems- V.Nityananda Sarma, foundation books (Cambridge University Press India PVT Ltd, 2011

Course Title	:BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 6 B 12- ECO
Semester	: VI

Course Objectives

This course is expected to provide students with an elementary introduction to statistical tools and mathematical concepts that are used in the study of Economics in UG level. This course will cover essential elementary topics in Statistics and mathematics. The basic aim of the course is to develop skills in applying statistical techniques and mathematical concepts that are indispensable for the in-depth study of theoretical as well as empirical economics.

SYLLABUS

Module I: Matrices

Concepts, Types, Operation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, determinants, inverse (for 2×2 matrices only). Solution of simultaneous equations in 3 unknowns using Cramer's rule, solution of simultaneous equations in 2 unknowns using matrix inversion method, solving market equilibrium. (25 hours)

Module II: Differential calculus

Limit and continuity (definition only), differentiation of single variable function: rules, second order derivatives, sign and magnitude of derivatives and its interpretation – concept of slope, maxima and minima of unbounded functions. Differentiation of two variable functions: partial derivatives of first and second order, Application in utility function, production and cost function, Cobb-Douglas production function. (25 hours)

Module III: Bivariate Data Analysis

Simple correlation – meaning and types and measurement – scatter diagram, Pearson's coefficient and rank correlation coefficient, interpretation. Simple linear regression – meaning, OLS method of estimation. Relationship between correlation and regression coefficients. Examples from economics: Estimation of consumption function, saving function and production function and interpretation of results. (30 hours)

Module IV: Time series analysis and Index numbers

Components of time series, measurement of trend – semi average, moving average, method of least squares. Types of index numbers – weighted and unweighted, price and quantity indices, Laspeyres's, Paasche's and Fisher's index numbers. Time reversal and factor reversal tests, construction of consumer price and wholesale price indices, base shifting and splicing, uses of index numbers. (28 hours)

Reference Books

1. Allen R.G.D. (1956): Mathematical Analysis for Economists, McMillan
2. David Bowers (1991): Statistics for Economics and Business, McMillan
3. Gupta S.P. (2008): Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand, New Delhi
4. Monga G.S. (2000): Mathematics and Statistics for Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
5. Srinath Baruah (2001): Basic Mathematics and its applications in Economics, McMillan

Course Title	:CENTRAL THEMES IN INDIAN ECONOMY
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 6 B 13- ECO
Semester	: VI

SYLLABUS

Module I India in the world economy

Characteristics of Indian economy- Indian economy in a global scenario-(problems and prospects of Indian economy in a global context)- evolution of Indian economic planning- objectives of economic planning in India- Achievements of planning in India -A critical evaluation of the planning process- Current Five Year plan: An appraisal

Module II Role of agriculture and industry

Role of agriculture sector :(its contribution to GDP- contribution to international trade, employment creation etc)-problems of Indian agriculture-Recent initiative to improve agriculture sector- Agriculture sector in the post liberalisation period.

Overview of industrial development in India- role of small scale industries in Indian economy- industrial development and policies in the post liberalisation period

Module III Service sector and foreign trade

Role of service sector in the economic development of India- post liberalisation scenario (impact of liberalisation policies on health and education sector in India).

India's foreign trade- sectoral composition-pattern of imports and exports- economic reforms since 1991 or new economic Policy (NEP) and its impact on foreign trade

Module IV Kerala Economy

Kerala economy- unique features (demographic transition, development of education and health sector)

Agriculture sector- land reforms –agricultural stagnation

Industrial sector-its structure and growth-industrial backwardness

Key issues related to development: Migration, foreign remittances, energy crisis-food security-ageing and lifestyle diseases- empowerment of women

Reference Books

1. C Ranagarajan and R Kannan, *Selected essays on Indian economy Volume 1&11*, Academic Foundation, 2004
2. Uma Kappila, *Indian economy since independence*, Academic foundation, 2009
3. Datt Ruddar, K. P. M. Sundharam, *Indian economy*, S. Chand, 1990
4. Jean Drèze, Amartya Sen, *India: Development and Participation*, Oxford University Press, 2002
5. Isher Judge Ahluwalia, I.M.D. Little, *India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essays for Manmohan Singh*, OUP India, 2012
6. Kaushik Basu, *Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited*, MIT Press, 1997.
7. Kaushik Basu, *India's Emerging Economy: Performance and Prospects in the 1990s and Beyond*, MIT Press, 2004.
8. Pulin Nayak et.al, *India's Economy and Growth: Essays in Honour of V K R V Rao*, SAGE Publications Ltd, 2010
9. B. A. Prakash, *The Indian Economy Since 1991: Economic Reforms and Performance*, Pearson Education India, 2012
10. Neera Chandhoke, Praveen Priyadarshi, *Contemporary India: Economy, Society, Politics*, Pearson Education India, 2009
11. Bimal Jalan , *Emerging India: Economics, Politics and Reforms*, Penguin UK, 2013
12. Bimal Jalan, *India's Economic Policy*, Penguin Books India, 1997
13. Sumit K Majumdar, *India's Late, Late Industrial Revolution: Democratizing Entrepreneurship*, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2012
14. Santosh Mehrotra et.al, *Turnaround in India's employment story silver lining amidst joblessness and informalisation ?*, Economic and political weekly, Vol XLV111, No:35, august 31, 2013
15. Sudip Chaudhury, *Manufacturing trade deficit and Industrial policy in india*, Economic and political weekly, Vol XLV111, No:8, February 23, 2013
16. Sudha narayanan, *The national food security Act vis-a-vis the WTO agreement on agriculture*, Economic and political weekly, Vol XLIX, No: 5, February 01, 2014.
17. R Nagaraj, *India's dream Run, 2003-08 Understanding the boom and its aftermath*, Economic and political weekly, Vol - XLVIII No. 20, May 18, 2013
18. K Sundaram, *Employment, wages and poverty in the non –agricultural sector: India 2000-05*, Economic and political weekly, Vol-XL111No: 22, May 31, 2008.
19. Ajay Mahal and Indira Rajaraman, *Decentralisation, preference diversity and public spending: health and education in India*, Economic and political weekly, Vol.XLV No: 43, October 23, 2010
20. Jandhyala B G Tilak, *Higher education policy in India in transition*, Economic and political weekly, Vol: XLV11, No: 13, March 31, 2012

21. A K Shiva kumar, *Inequities in Access to Health Services in India: Caste, Class and Region*, Economic and political weekly, Vol: XLV , No: 38, September 18, 2010
22. Saumen Chattopadhyay, *The Market in Higher Education: Concern for Equity and Quality*, Economic and political weekly, Vol: XLIV , No: 29, July 18, 2000
23. Jean-Frederic Levesque and Subrata Mukherjee, *Changing Inequalities in Utilisation of Inpatient Care in Rural India: Evidence from the NSS*, Economic and political weekly, Vol - XLV No. 46, November 13, 2010
24. K K George and N Ajith Kumar, *Kerala's Education System: From Inclusion to Exclusion?*, Economic and political weekly, Vol - XLIV No. 41-42, October 10, 2009.
25. P D Jeromi, *What Ails Kerala's Economy: A Sectoral Exploration*, Economic and political weekly, Vol - XXXVIII No. 16, April 19, 2003
26. Jeffery Robin, 1992, *Politics, women and wellbeing, How Kerala became a model*, Oxford university press, Delhi
27. George k k, 1999, *Limits to Kerala model of development: an analysis of fiscal crisis and its implications*, centre for development studies Trivandrum
28. Joseph Tharamangalam, (ed) 2006, *Kerala the paradoxes of public action and development*, orient Longma.

Course Title	:PUBLIC ECONOMICS
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 6 B 14- ECO
Semester	: VI

Course Objectives

Public economics is a wider concept compared to public finance and it incorporates theories of state and rationale of public finance as well. This paper covers theories of public economics and discusses about Indian public finance. It looks at how public sector behaviour is shaped and discusses about public choice. This will also deal with the nature of government intervention and its implications for allocation, distribution and stabilization. The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of the basic issues relating to public revenue, expenditure, debt management, budget preparation and centre state financial relations in India. This learning will make them capable of understanding the financial activities and policies of the government.

SYLLABUS

Module I Introduction

Meaning and scope of public economics- fiscal functions: An Overview (Allocation, distribution, stabilization and growth) - public goods: definition, pure and impure public Goods (social goods, merit goods, mixed goods) - free riding-externalities: the problem and its solutions - Theory of public Choice and its critique.

Module II Public Revenue

Meaning of public revenue - sources of public revenue- Trends in public revenue in India.

- (a) Tax Revenue – Meaning of tax-canons of taxation- theories of taxation(financial theory, benefit theory, cost of service theory, ability to pay theory)- concepts of impact, incidence(different concepts of incidence , Musgrave’s theory of incidence) and shifting(forward and backward shifting, demand and supply theory of shifting of taxation) of taxation- classification of taxes based on the impact and incidence(direct and indirect taxes; its merits and demerits),based on tax rate and tax base (Progressive, Proportional, Regressive, Digressive taxes),based on the nature of commodity(specific and Ad Valorem taxes)- VAT: its merits and demerits.
- (b) Non tax revenue sources
- (c) Public debt: Meaning and Classification- Methods of Repayment of Public Debt-trends in public debt of India. (Kerala can be given for assignments/seminar)

Module III Public expenditure

Meaning of public expenditure- Canons of public expenditure-Theories of public expenditure- Theory of maximum social advantage- Wagner’s law-Wiseman-Peacock hypotheses- trends in public expenditure in India (trends in Kerala can be given as assignment or seminar)

Module IV Budget

Budget- Meaning of deficit and surplus budget- Meaning of deficit financing and methods of deficit financing- Classification of budget (Performance, Programme and Zero Base Budgeting)-Preparation and Presentation of Budget in India-analysis of previous central and state budget

Module V Fiscal federalism

Meaning of fiscal federalism-principles of federal finance- functions of finance commission- analysis of latest finance commission in India-evaluate the performance Kerala state finance commission.

Reference Books

1. Gareth D Myles, *Public economics*, Cambridge University press, 1995.
2. John Leach, *A course in public economics*, Cambridge University press 2004
3. Cullis and Jones, *Public finance and public choice* (2nd ed), OUP,
4. Musgrave R and Musgrave P B, *Public finance in theory and practice*, Mc graw hill Ltd
5. J R GUPTA, *Public economics in India theory and practice*, Atlantic publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
6. Anthony Barnes Atkinson, Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Lectures on Public Economics*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1980.
7. K K Andley, K. P. M. Sundharam, *Public Finance and Public Economics: With Special Reference to Underdeveloped Countries*, Ratan Prakashan Mandir, 1966
8. Louis Kaplow, *The Theory of Taxation and Public Economics*, Princeton University Press, 2011
9. Attiat F Ott & Richard J Cebula,(ed)*The Elgar Companion to Public economics empirical public economics*,2006, Elgar publishing company ltd.
10. Hugh Dalton, *Principles of Public Finance*, Routledge, 2013
11. Gulati, I.S & George, K.K: *Essays in federal financial relations*,Centre for Development Studies Monograph Series, Oxford & IBH Pub. Co., 1988
12. Raja j chelliah, *Fiscal Policy for underdeveloped countries with special reference to India*,Routledge, 2012.
13. Musgrave, *Public Finance in theory and practice*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2004.
14. Sudipto Mundle, *Policies, Paradigms and Development debate at the close of 20th century*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol-XXVIII No: 36, April 03, 1993
15. Amaresh Bagchi,*Rethinking Federalism:Changing Power Relations Between the Center and the States*, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, The Journal of Federalism 33:4 (Fall 2003)
16. Joseph E Stiglitz, *Market, Market failures and Development*, The American Economic Review, Vol.no.79, No.2.
17. Pinaki Chakraborty, , "Deficit Fundamentalism vs Fiscal Federalism: Implications of 13th Finance Commission's Recommendations," Economic & Political Weekly, Vol. XLV, No. 48, pg. 56-63, (November) 2010

Course Title	:BASIC ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS
Course Category	: CORE COURSE
Credit	: 4 (72 contact hours)
Course Code	: 6 B 15- ECO
Semester	: VI

Course Objectives

The most striking developments in recent decades in Economics have been the increased emphasis on the development and use of econometric techniques for the analysis of economic problems. The study of Econometrics has become an essential part of every undergraduate course in Economics, and it is not an exaggeration to say that it is also an essential part of every economist's training. Mastery over econometric tools helps the practitioner understand the problem at hand in its different dimensions. Econometric methods have proved particularly useful for understanding the inter-relationships among econometric variables. Hence, training in econometrics at UG level will enhance the analytical skill of students thereby they will attract wider demand in professional fields.

SYLLABUS

Module I Introduction to Econometrics

Definition and Scope of Econometrics – Why study Econometrics? – Relationship between Economic theory, Mathematics and Statistics – Division of Econometrics – Nature and sources of data for Econometric analysis – Methodology of Econometric Research – Desirable properties of an Econometric model – Limitations of Econometrics.

Module II Two variable regression analysis

Stochastic and non-stochastic relations - The concept of Population regression function and its stochastic specifications –the meaning of the term Linear - The Sample regression function - Ordinary least squares (OLS) method - Assumptions - properties of OLS estimators: Gauss-Markov Theorem - statistical testing of regression coefficient: coefficient of determination (r^2) - standard error test - the exact level of significance: p-value - regression analysis and ANOVA - F test of significance.

Module III Multiple regression analysis

Multiple linear regression model – assumptions – OLS estimation – variance and standard error - Hypothesis testing – goodness of fit – Estimating three variable production function: Cobb-Douglas production function

Module IV Problems in OLS estimation: Violation of Classical assumptions of regression model

Violation of Classical assumptions of regression model: Meaning, Causes, Consequence

Detection and remedial measures of Multicollinearity – Heteroscedasticity – Autocorrelation

Reference Books

1. Dilip M. Nachane (2006) *Econometrics*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Dimitrios Asteriou and Stephen G Hall (2011), *Applied Econometrics*, Second edition, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
3. Greene, W. (1997), *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, New York.
4. Gujarati, Damodar (2004), *Basic Econometrics*, 4th edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Gujarati, Damodar (2006), *Essentials of Econometrics*, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Gujarati, Damodar (2011): *Econometrics by Example*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.
7. Koutsoyiannis A (1977), *Theory of Econometrics*, Palgrave, New York
8. Maddala G S (2002), *Introduction to Econometrics*, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York
9. Pindyck R.S and D.L. Rubinfeld (1990), *Econometric models and economic forecasts*, 4th edition, Mc-Graw hill New York.
10. Ramanathan, Ramu (2002), *Introductory Econometrics with Applications*, Thomson Learning Inc, Singapore.
11. Upender M (2003), *Applied Econometrics*, Vrinda publication private limited, New Delhi.
12. Wooldridge .M. Jeffrey (2009), *Econometrics*, Cengage learning India private limited New Delhi.

Supplementary Readings

1. Greene, W. (1997), *Econometric Analysis*, Prentice Hall, New York.
2. Griffith, W.F., R.H. Hill and G.G. Judge (1993), *Learning and Practicing Econometrics*, John Wiley, New York.
3. Johnston J. and J. D. Nardo (1997), *Econometric Methods*, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Kmenta, J. (1997), *Elements of Econometrics*, Michigan Press, New York.
5. Michael D. Intriligator (1980), *Econometric Models, Techniques and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6.

Course Title :PROJECT/COURSE WORK

Course Category : CORE COURSE

Credit : 4 (3 contact hours)

Course Code : 6 B P - ECO

Semester : VI

Course Objectives

Generating new knowledge and updating existing knowledge from the day to day experience is one of the aims of higher education. For this purpose a student is to be encouraged to search and research for finding new knowledge. Student should be able to apply the theoretical knowledge that they acquired in class room environment to the real world situations by taking up any issue as a project that requires review, explanation or solution. The theme of the project need not be restricted to any particular course. Instead, the topic may be selected from any of the courses that the student is exposed to in various semesters.

This course is designed to enable the student to approach socio-economic issues in a theoretical perspective. The student is encouraged to collect and organize the existing information on the topic and arrive at his/her own logical conclusion by following a methodology and applying the analytical tool.

Instructions

1. The project report should be in English.
2. All project reports will have a common structure. The general format to be followed is given below.
3. The three hours allotted for the project work for class room instruction shall be utilized for:
 - a) equipping the students with methodology of project preparation,
 - b) familiarizing the basic nature and structure of a project,
 - c) preparing questionnaire,
 - d) collecting data,
 - e) analyzing data using Excel/SPSS software
4. Project work should ideally be prepared by a group consisting of not more than FIVE students. But in special circumstances (only with the consent of the concerned department) individual students

should also be permitted to submit the project work. If there are more than five students in a group, the project will not be accepted by the university.

5. The project report/work shall be evaluated by external examiner(s) as in the case of other papers. It should be brought under centralized valuation.

6. The evaluation of the project shall be on the basis of

Analytical aptitude of the student

Overall performance of the work

Findings of the report

Contemporary relevance of the topic selected and a

VIVA VOCE conducted in respective colleges.

FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF PROJECT REPORT

1. Arrangement of contents:

The sequence in which the project report material should be arranged and bound should be as follows:

1. Cover Page & Title Page

2. Bonafide Certificate

3. Abstract

4. Table of Contents

5. List of Tables

6. List of Figures

7. List of Symbols, Abbreviations and Nomenclature

8. Chapters

9. Appendices

10. References

The table and figures shall be introduced in the appropriate places.

2. Page dimension and typing

The dimension of the project report should be in A4 size. The project report should be printed in bond paper and bound using flexible cover of the thick white art paper or spiral binding. The cover should be printed in black letters and the text for printing should be identical. The impression on the typed copies should be black in colour. The general text of the report should be typed with 1.5 line spacing. The general text shall be typed in the Fontstyle 'Times New Roman' and Font size 12. Paragraphs

should be arranged in justified alignment with margins 1.25” each on top, bottom, left and right of the page with portrait orientation.

The content of the report should vary between 25 and 30 pages.

3. Preparation format

3.1 Cover Page & Title Page – A specimen copy of the Cover page & Title page of the project report are given in **Appendix 1**.

3.2 Bonafide Certificate – The Bonafide Certificate shall be in double line spacing using Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 14, as per the format in **Appendix 2**. The certificate shall carry the supervisor’s signature and shall be followed by the supervisor’s name, academic designation (not any other responsibilities of administrative nature), department and full address of the institution where the supervisor has guided the student. The term ‘**SUPERVISOR**’ must be typed in capital letters above the supervisor’s name and academic designation.

3.3 Abstract – Abstract should be one page synopsis of the project report typed double line spacing, Font Style Times New Roman and Font Size 12.

3.4 Table of Contents – The title page and Bonafide Certificate will not find a place among the items listed in the Table of Contents but the page numbers of which are in lowercase Roman letters. A specimen copy of the Table of Contents of the project report is given in **Appendix 3**.

3.5 List of Tables – The list should use exactly the same captions as they appear above the tables in the text.

3.6 List of Figures – The list should use exactly the same captions as they appear below the figures in the text.

3.7 List of Symbols, Abbreviations and Nomenclature – Standard symbols, abbreviations etc. should be used.

3.8 Chapters – The chapters may be broadly divided into 3 parts (i) Introductory chapter, (ii) Chapters developing the main theme of the project work (iii) and Conclusion. Depending on the nature of the project selected by the student the introductory chapters should invariably contain the background of study, the problem, objectives, limitations, methodology and review of earlier studies. The main text will be divided into several chapters and each chapter may be further divided into several sub-divisions.

· Each chapter should be given an appropriate title.

Tables and figures in a chapter should be placed in the immediate neighbourhood of their reference where they are cited. Endnotes may be given at the end of each chapter, They should be typed single space, which refers to the material they annotate with font size of 11 points.

3.9 Appendices – Appendices are provided to give supplementary information, which is included in the main text may serve as a distraction and cloud the central theme.

- Appendices should be numbered using Arabic numerals, e.g. Appendix 1, Appendix 2, etc.
- Appendices, Tables and References appearing in appendices should be numbered and referred to at appropriate places just as in the case of chapters.
- Appendices shall carry the title of the work reported and the same title shall be made in the contents page also.

3.10 List of References –The listing of references should be typed 4 spaces below the heading “REFERENCES” in alphabetical order in single spacing with left alignment. The reference material should be listed in the alphabetical order of the first author. The name of the author/authors should be immediately followed by the year and other details. A typical illustrative list given below relates to the citation example quoted above.

References

A material in the text may be cited as in reference 1 and an article in a journal may be cited as in reference 2.

1. Watson D. S. and Getz. M (1986): “Price Theory and its Uses”, Khosla Publishing House. Chapters 1, 2 and 3
2. Brown and Deaton (1972): “Models of Consumer Behaviour: A Survey”, Economic Journal, pp 1145-1236.

1. **Table and figures** - The word Table, means tabulated numerical data in the body of the project report as well as in the appendices. All other nonverbal materials used in the body of the project work and appendices such as charts, graphs, maps, photographs and diagrams may be designated as figures. No border line should be given to the pages.

APPENDIX I

(A typical Specimen of Cover Page & Title Page)

TITLE OF PROJECT REPORT

<1.5 line spacing>

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

<Italic>

NAME OF THE CANDIDATE

In partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Arts degree in

<1.5 line spacing><Italic>

ECONOMICS

NAME OF THE COLLEGE

OF KANNUR UNIVERSITY

<1.5 line spacing>

MONTH & YEAR

APPENDIX II

(A typical specimen of Bonafide Certificate)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report “.....**TITLE OF THE PROJECT**.....”

is the bonafide work of “.....**NAME OF THE CANDIDATE**.....”

who carried out the project work under my supervision.

<<Signature of the Head of the Department>><<Signature of the Supervisor>>

SIGNATURE SIGNATURE

<<Name>><<Name>>

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

SUPERVISOR

<<Academic Designation>>
<<Department>><<Department>>
<<Full address of the Dept & College >><<Full address of the Dept &
College >>

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APPENDIX III

(A typical specimen of table of contents)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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1.4 30

2. LITERATURE REVIEW 32

2.1 GENERAL 35

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2.3 2.2

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

Course Title:	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- I
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	1CO1 ECO

Course Objectives

Students of economics should learn the basics of mathematical tools and to apply them for better understanding of economic theory. Since most of the economic doctrines are based on mathematics, it is essential for the students to acquire with tools which help them enhance further knowledge in economics.

This course is expected to provide students with an elementary introduction to mathematical concepts that are used in the study of economics at UG level. The basic aim of the course is to develop skills in applying mathematical concepts that are indispensable for the indepth study of theoretical as well as empirical economics.

SYLLABUS

Module I Functions and Graphs in Economics

Concept of Function - Classes and types of Functions, Single valued, multi-valued, single variable, multi-variable, increasing, decreasing, convex and concave functions. Graph of functions, linear, quadratic and cubic, logarithmic, exponential functions and their graphs.(30 hours)

Allen (1956) Chapter 3, Chiang. A.C (1988) Chapter 2

Module II Differentiation of Single Variable functions

Limit and Continuity of Functions - Some important limits - Point continuity and interval continuity - Properties of continuous functions - Rules of differentiation - Higher Order derivatives - L'Hospitals' rule - Application of Derivatives - Unconstrained Maxima and Minima of functions (38 hours)

Allen (1956) Chapters 4 to 10. Yamane (2004) Chapter 2 and 3. Chiang. A.C (1988) Chapter 6, 7, 9 and 10.

Module III Differentiation of Several Variable functions

Derivatives and Differentials - Partial and total derivatives, Total differential - Higher order derivatives and differentials - Homogeneous function - properties - Constrained optimisation - Lagrange multiplier method.(40 hours)

Allen (1956) Chapters 11 to 14. Yamane (2004) Chapters 4 and 5. Chiang. A.C (1988) Chapters 11 and 12.

1. No essay questions should be asked from module I.
2. Weightage to the modules should be given according to the hours allotted for each.

Reference books

1. Allen. R.G.D (1956): "Mathematical Analysis for economists" Macmillan
2. Yamane, Taro (2004): "Mathematics for economists: an elementary survey", Prentice Hall of India.
3. Chiang. A.C (1988): "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics", 3 ed. McGraw Hill.

Course Title:	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- II
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	2CO2 ECO

Course Objectives

Students of economics should learn the basics of mathematical tools and to apply them for better understanding of economic theory. Since most of the economic doctrines are based on mathematics, it is essential for the students to acquire with tools which help them enhance further knowledge in economics.

This course is expected to provide an elementary introduction to mathematical concepts that are used in the study of economics at UG level. This course will cover essential elementary topics in mathematics. The basic aim of the course is to develop skills in applying mathematical concepts that are indispensable for the in depth study of theoretical as well as empirical economics.

SYLLABUS

Module I Integral Calculus

Concept of integration - Integral of single variable function - Definite integral as area under curve - properties - Indefinite integral as 'anti-derivative' - properties - rules of integration
 integration by substitution - integration by parts - application of integration in economics - relationship between total and marginal values - consumer's surplus and producer's surplus -present and discounted values. (38 hours)

Allen (1956) chapter 15, Yamane (2004) Chapter 6. Chiang. A.C (1988) chapter 13.

Module II Matrix Algebra - I

Definition of matrix - types of matrices - operation on matrices - determinants – properties -inverse of a matrix - Cramer's rule - Gauss elimination method - solving a system of linear equations(40 hours)

Yamane (2004) Chapter 10 Chiang. A.C (1988) Chapters 4 and 5.

Module III Matrix Algebra - II

Linear independence and rank of matrix - characteristic root or Eigen value - quadratic forms - Sign definiteness - Optimisation conditions of quadratic forms subject to linear constraints.

(30 hours)

Yamane (2004) Chapter 11. Chiang A.C (1988) Chapters 11 and 12.

Reference Books

1. Allen. R.G.D (1956): "Mathematical Analysis for economists" Macmillan
2. Yamane, Taro (2004): "Mathematics for economists: an elementary survey", Prentice Hall of India.
3. Chiang. A.C (1988): "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics", 3 ed. McGraw Hill

Course Title:	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS -I
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	3CO3 ECO

Course Objectives

This course is expected to provide students with an introduction to economic theory through the use of elementary mathematics. This course will cover essential elementary topics in micro economic theory. The basic aim of the course is to develop skills in applying mathematical concepts in microeconomic theory so that he/she will appreciate the theory more clearly which will help him/her apply them in real contexts.

SYLLABUS

Module I The theory of Consumer Behaviour

The role of theory and mathematics in economics - the nature of utility function - indifference curve - existence of utility function - maximisation of utility - Derivation of demand curves - properties of demand function - ordinary and compensated demand curves - elasticities, types and measurements - Slutsky equation - direct and cross effects - substitutes and complements

Linear expenditure system - homogeneous and homothetic utility function - indirect utility function and duality in consumption - revealed preference theorem(37hours)

Henderson and Quandt (1980) Chapter 1 and 2

Module II The theory of the firm

Production functions and product curves - isoquants - elasticity of substitution - Cobb-Douglas, CES and Translog production function - Optimising behaviour of firms - input demand functions - Cost function - long run and short run - Duality in production.(34hours)

Henderson and Quandt (1980) Chapter 4 and 5. Heathfield and Wibe (1987) Chapters 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Module III Market Structures

Demand and Supply functions under perfect competition - Goods market and Factor market equilibrium- Monopoly - price discrimination - monopsony - monopolistic competition.(37 hours)

Henderson and Quandt (1980) Chapter 6 and 7

Reference Books

1. Henderson, James M and Quandt, R E (1980): "Microeconomic Theory a mathematical approach", McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Heathfield D.F and Wibe, Soren (1987): "An Introduction to Cost and Production functions" Macmillan.

Prerequisites

Knowledge of elementary mathematics
and microeconomic analysis

Course Title:	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS- II
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	4CO3ECO

Course Objectives

This course is expected to provide students with an introduction to economic theory through the use of elementary mathematics. This course will cover essential elementary topics in micro economic theory. The basic aim of the course is to develop skills in applying mathematical concepts to microeconomic theory so that he/she will appreciate the theory more clearly which will help him/her apply them in real contexts.

SYLLABUS

Module I Linear Programming

Concept - Formulation of LPP - Solution of LPP, Graphical method, Simplex method - Duality - economic interpretation of dual - application and limitation of linear programming.(37 hours)

Chiang. A.C (1988) Chapters 19 and 20. Loomba (1971)

Module II Input- Output Analysis

The Model - transaction matrix - Components of final demand and value added - Solution to three sector model - open and closed model - static and dynamic model - technical viability -Hawkins-Simons conditions - application and limitation of the model.(37 hours)

Chiang. A.C (1988) Chapters 5. Kundu et.al (1976) Chapters 2, 3 and 4 Boumol (1987) Chapter22.

Module III - Game Theory

Concept - Two-person zero sum game - Maximin and Minimax strategy - Saddle point-
Mixed strategies. (34 hours)

Allen R.G.D (1976) Chapter 15; Boumol W. J (1987) Chapter 18

Reference Books

1. Allen R.G.D (1976): "Mathematical Economics" 2 ed., Macmillan
2. Boumol. W. J (1987): "Economic Theory and Operations Analysis", 4 ed.,
Prentice Hall of India.
3. Chiang. A.C (1988): "Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics", 3 ed.
McGrawHill
4. Amithabh Kundu, P.N Mathur, G. S. Bhalla and Chalapathi Rao (1976): "Input
Output Framework and Economic Analysis", Centre for the Study of Regional
Development Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi.
5. Loomba N.P (1971): "Linear Programming", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing
Company.

Prerequisites

Knowledge of elementary
mathematics and microeconomic analysis

Course Title:	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS-I
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	1CO5 ECO

Course Objectives

This course is intended to provide students with the elementary ideas in Economic theory. It focuses on providing students with the basic knowledge of terms and concepts related to Economics. This paper deals with how individual economic agents reach equilibrium position

SYLLABUS

Module I

Meaning and definitions of economics- the scope and subject matter of Economics- method - the Central problems of an Economy –Production possibility curve- Role of price mechanism- Functions and limitations of price mechanism. (15 hrs)

Module II Demand analysis

Meaning of demand-factors affecting demand-cardinal Utility approach: Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility-Law of equi marginal utility- Indifference curve Analysis-Indifference Schedule- Properties of Indifference Curve-Law of Demand-Elasticity of demand-price, cross and Income elasticity of Demand-Measurement of elasticity of demand-consumers surplus.(25 hrs)

Module III Theory of production and cost

Production function-factors of production: land, labour, capital and organisation: Its features-Laws of production: Law of variable proportions>Returns to scale-Economies of Scale-Cost and Revenue function-Types of costs-Long run and short run-Revenue and Revenue curves. (25 hrs)

Module IV Market forms-perfect Competition: Equilibrium of the firm in the long run- Imperfect competition: price and output determination under Monopoly, Features of Monopolistic Competition: price and output determination under Monopolistic Competition. (25 hrs)

Module V Theory of Distribution

Concept of distribution-Marginal productivity theory (general theory) of distribution-theories of Wages: subsistence theory, wage fund theory& modern theory- Theories of Rent: -Ricardian and Modern theories of rent, Quasi rent –Interest: Gross and Net interest-classical, Neo-classical and liquidity preference theory of interest- profits: Gross and Net profits-Theories of profits: risk bearing theory of profit, uncertainty bearing theory, dynamic theory.(18 hrs)

Reference Books

K.K.Dewett :

1. Modern Economic Theory (S.Chand)
2. I.G.Reynolds : Micro Economic Analysis and policy (UBS)
3. Ahuja H L :Advanced Economic Theory (S.Chand)
4. Watson : Price theory and its

Course Title:	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS -II
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	2CO6 ECO

Course Objectives

With this course students are expected to learn the simple relationship and ideas in the measurement of National income, banking, finance and development issues of Indian economy. It is designed to introduce the fundamental concepts of Macro economics. The course aims at developing basic principles of economic reasoning.

SYLLABUS

Module I National income Accounting- variants of National income [GNP, NNP, NI, Personal Income, Disposable Income, per-capita income]- Computation of NI- Difficulties and limitations- National income as a development indicator.(15 hrs)

Module II Money and Banking-Meaning of money-type, role and functions of money-Inflation and deflation-functions of commercial banks- -Modern trends in commercial banking- Central Banks - Role and functions of RBI--Instruments of credit control-Quantitative methods [Bank rate, open market operations, Repo rate, Reverse repo rate, CRR, SLR]- Qualitative or selective credit control methods.(28 hrs)

Module III Public finance-Scope and subject matter-sources of public revenue -public expenditure -public debt-purposes of public debt and methods of debt redemption- Budget-types and principles of budgeting (25 hrs)

Module IV International trade- Importance of International trade- Balance of trade and Balance of payments. Disequilibrium in Balance of payments-Measures to correct disequilibrium in Balance of payments (15 hrs)

Module VDevelopment issues of Indian economy- Poverty, Inequality, Unemployment and Black money(25 hrs)

Reference Books

1. K.K.Dewett- Essentials of Macro Economics (for Module I) S. Chand
2. K.K.Dewett- Modern Economic Theory (S.Chand)
3. Misra and puri- IndianEconomy
4. KPM Sundaram: Public Finance

Course Title:	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT- I
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	3CO7 ECO

Course Objectives:

The course aims to give an insight into the evolution of economic theory from the earliest times to the present day. It assists the student in tracing the origin and development of Economics and in understanding its nature, scope and relationship with other sciences. The subject broadens human vision and creates new possibilities of further contribution to the development of the science.

SYLLABUS

Module I Preclassical Economics

Ancient Economic Thought: Hebrew, Greek and Roman. Medieval Economic Thought-Islamic Economic Thought-Scholasticism: St. Thomas Aquinas. Basics of Mercantilism and Physiocracy.

Module II Classical Economics and its critics

Adam Smith: Naturalism and Optimism, division of labour, productive and unproductive labour, theory of value, theory of distribution, theory of taxation, theory of economic growth-relevance of 'Wealth of Nations'. David Ricardo: Theory of value, theory of distribution, theory of rent, theory of economic development, theory of money, theory of foreign trade. T R Malthus: theory of population, theory of glut-J B Say: law of markets. Jeremy Bentham-J S Mill-Critique of Classicism

Module III Socialist Economic Thought

Early Socialists: St. Simon and Sismondi. Utopian Socialists: Robert Owen, Charles Fourier, Proudhon and Louis Blanc. State Socialists: Rodbertus and Lassalle. Karl Marx and Scientific Socialism: Dialectical materialism, labour theory of value, theory of surplus value, theory of profit and industrial crisis-theory of economic development. Lenin's theory of Imperialism-Democratic Socialism

Reference Books

1. Haney, Lewis (1949) History of Economic Thought, Macmillan
2. Barber, William (2009) A History of Economic Thought, Wesleyan University Press
3. Eric Roll (1961) A History of Economic Thought, Prentice-Hall, New York
4. Lekachman Robert (1989) A History of Economic Ideas, McGraw Hill
5. Landreth, Harry; Colander, David (2002). History of Economic Thought. 4th Edition. Houghton Mifflin
6. Sandelin, Bo; Trautwein, Hans; WUNDRAK, Richard (2008). A Short History of Economic Thought. 2nd Edition. Routledge.
7. Hajela T N (2008) History of Economic Thought, 17TH ed. Ane Books India
8. HOLLIS, Martin (2008). The Philosophy of Social Science: an introduction. Revised and Updated. Cambridge University Press.

Course Title:	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT- II
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	4CO8 ECO

Course Objectives

The course aims to give an insight into the evolution of economic theory from the earliest times to the present day. It assists the student in tracing the origin and development of Economics and in understanding its nature and scope and relationship with other sciences. The subject broadens human vision and creates new possibilities of further contribution to the development of the science.

SYLLABUS

Module I Reconstruction of Economic Science-Subjectivism and Marginalism

Early developments in the Marginal utility concept-Gossen, Jevons, Walras, J B Clark, Pareto and the Mathematical School. The Austrian School: Menger, Wieser and Bohm-Bawerk. The Swedish School: Wicksell and Wicksteed. Veblen and Institutionalism:

Module II Neoclassical and Keynesian Economics

Neoclassical School: Marshall, Pigou and Irving Fisher. Keynesian Economics: Theory of Employment – Multiplier

Module III Indian Economic Thought

Ancient Indian Economic Thought: Kautilya and Thiruvalluvar. Modern Indian Economic Thought: Dada Bai Naoroji, M G Ranade, M K Gandhi, J K Mehta, Amartya Sen

Reference Books

1. Haney, Lewis (1949) History of Economic Thought, Macmillan
2. Barber, William (2009) A History of Economic Thought, Wesleyan University Press
3. Eric Roll (1961) A History of Economic Thought, Prentice-Hall, New York
4. Lekachman Robert (1989) A History of Economic Ideas, McGraw Hill
5. Landreth, Harry; Colander, David (2002). History of Economic Thought. 4th Edition. Houghton Mifflin

6. Sandelin, Bo; Trautwein, Hans; WUNDRAK, Richard (2008). A Short History of Economic Thought. 2nd Edition. Routledge.
7. Hajela T N(2008) History of Economic Thought, 17TH ed. Ane Books India
8. HOLLIS, Martin (2008). The Philosophy of Social Science: an introduction. Revised and Updated. Cambridge University Press.

Course Title:	POPULATION STUDIES
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	1CO9 ECO

Course Objectives

The main objective of the course is to impart knowledge of basic concepts, scope, nature and subject matter of population studies. The modules incorporated in the course will enrich the knowledge of the students on different measures of fertility and mortality, migration, urbanization and population growth trends in Kerala, India and the world.

SYLLABUS

Module 1-Introduction Population Study and Demography-meaning, nature, scope and importance-subject matter of population study: size, structure, characteristics and distribution of population-components of population change: fertility, mortality and migration. Sources of population data: census, sample surveys, registration of vital events and NPR. Theories of population: Malthusian Theory of Population, Optimum Theory of Population and Theory of Demographic Transition-Interrelationship between population and Economic Development. (40 hours)

Module-II Measures of Fertility and Mortality (13 hours)

Measures of Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate and Net Reproduction Rate. Measures of Mortality: Crude Death Rate, Age specific Mortality Rate and Infant Mortality Rate-Life expectancy

Module III Migration and Urbanisation Migration-concepts, types, determinants and consequences-Differential migration-Theories of migration Evert Lee's Theory of Migration-Ravenstein's Laws of Migration, Urbanisation-concepts, definition, causes and consequences of urbanization-measurement of urbanization (30 hours)

Module IV Trends in Population Growth Growth trends in population in Kerala, India and the World-Patterns of Age and sex structure in Kerala and India- Ageing -National Population Policy in India-Family welfare programmes- -Population Pyramid - Population Projection-methods and uses.(25 hours)

Reference Books

1.A K Shiva Kumar,Pradeep Panda&Rajani R Ved (ed) 'Handbook of Population and Development in India' Oxford,2011

2. A.A. Bhende and t. Kanitkare, Principles of Poupulation Studies, Himalaya, 1982.
3. D.J. Bogue, Principles of Demography, Wiley, 1971.
4. B.D. Misra, An Introduction to the Study of Population, South Asian Publishers, 1980.
5. S. Nagarwal, India's Population Problem, Tat McGraw Hill, 1985.
6. Government of India, Census of India and Related Monographs and Reports.
7. U.N. Methods of Measuring Internal Migration, 1979. 8. Y. Davis, World Urbanization: 1950-70, Vol. II, Population Monograph Series. No. 9, University of California.
8. S.N. Agarwala , India's Population Problem, Tat McGraw Hill, 1972.
9. A.J. Coale and E.M. Hoover, Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries: A Case Study of India's Prospects' Princeton, 1958.
10. K. Srinivasan and K.B. Pathak (Ed.), Dynamics of Population and Family Welfare, Himalaya, 1992.
11. Publications on the Demographic Aspects and Working Papers of the Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram.
12. R.S. Kurup et al. Fact Book on Population and Family Planning, Bureau of Economics and Statistics, 1974.

Course Title:	REGIONAL ECONOMICS
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	2C10 ECO

SYLLABUS

Module – I

Regional economic analysis – objectives and scope – different type of regions – indicators of Regional development – inter-disciplinary aspects of regional economics – problems and causes of regional economic developmen .(15 Hours)

Module – II

Regional economic development theories – cumulative causation (Myrdal, Hirschman), Export base theory, central place theory (Christaller), sector theory (Kuznets), stage theory (Rostow) – location theories – Weber’s theory, Spatial dispersion, innovation and technical progress, sectoral growth, Urban bias.(30 Hours)

Module – III

Regional disparities – trends in regional disparities in income – inter-state variation of poverty and unemployment in India – agricultural and industrial development in different states in India, a comparative analysis.(20 Hours)

Module – IV

Regional imbalances – Regional economic advantages and optimization – problems of development of backward areas – planning for regional development – Five Year Plans and regional development in India – measures taken by India govt for regional development with special focus on Kerala.(25 Hours)

Reference Books

- (1) Beckman, M, Location Theory, Random House, London.
- (2) Bhalla, G.S. and Y.K. Alagh, Performance of Indian Agriculture: A District-wise Study, Sterling, New Delhi.
- (3) Brahmananda, P.R. and Panchmukhi, Development Experience in the Indian
- (4) Chand, M. and V.K. Puri, Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- (5) Dholakia, R.H, Regional Disparity in Economic Growth in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.Economy, Bookwell, New Delhi.

- (6) Friedman, J. and W. Alonso (Eds.), *Regional Policy, Readings in Theory and Application*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- (7) Glasson, J, *An Introduction to Regional Planning : Concepts, Theory and Practice*, Hutchison, London.
- (8) Hoover, E.M, *An Introduction to Regional Economics*, Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
- (9) Isard, W, *Methods of Regional Analysis*, MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass.
- (10) Misra R.P, *Regional Development Planning in India*, Vikas, New Delhi.
- (11) Myrdal G, *Economic theory and Underdeveloped Regions*, Vora, New Delhi.
- Nair, K.R.G, *Regional Experience in a Developing Economy*, Wiley-Eastern, New Delhi.
- (10) Rao, H, *Regional Disparities and Development in India*, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- (11) Richardson, *Elements of regional economics*, Penguin books, London
- (12) Richardson, H.W, *Regional Economics*, Weidenfield and Nicolson, London.
- (13) Seth, V.K, *Industrialisation in India: A Spatial Perspective*, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi.
- (14) Siebert, H, *Regional Economic Growth: Theory and Policy*, International Textbook Company, Scranton.
- (15) Williamson, J.G, 'Regional Inequality and the Process of National Development,' *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, Vol. 13, No.4, part II, July.

Websites of NIRD, Agricultural Network Information Centre, State Planning Board, Planning Commission, etc.

Current articles related to various modules in EPW, Indian Journal of Rural Development, Agricultural Situations in India, Yojana, etc.

Course Title:	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
Course Category:	COMPLEMENTARY
Credit:	4 (108 contact hours)
Course Code:	3C11 ECO

SYLLABUS

Module – I

Agricultural Economics – nature and scope – role and importance of agriculture in economic development – inter-linkage between agricultural and non- agricultural sector – models of interaction between agriculture and rest of the economy.(10 Hours)

Module – II

Agrarian relations – land reforms with special focus on India and Kerala – technology in agriculture – green revolution – sustainable agriculture – emerging trends in agricultural technology – biotechnology. (20 Hours)

Module – III

Agricultural production and productivity – production function in agriculture – production relationships – types of farming – subsidies – input subsidies and Indian agriculture – crop insurance – Agricultural finance – Agricultural marketing – structure and problems of Agricultural finance and marketing in India – WTO and Indian agriculture – challenges and prospects.(30 Hours)

Module – IV

Agricultural performance of India and Kerala – Five Year Plans and Indian agriculture – crop diversification – organic farming – farm management – Agricultural extension – food security – New Economic Policy and agriculture – Agricultural policy – informatics in agriculture – Self Help Groups and Kerala agriculture (30 Hours)

Reference Books

1. BA Prakash, Kerala economic Development, performance and problems in the post liberalization period, Sage publishing co.
2. BA Prakash, Kerala economy problems and prospects, Sage publishers
3. Bhalla, G.S, Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Institute for Studies inIndustrial Development, New Delhi.
4. Bhalla, G.S, Indian Agriculture Science Independence, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.

5. Chaudhary, P, Readings in Indian Agricultural Development, George Allen & Unwin, London.
6. Karunakaran. N (2013), "Change in cropping pattern and food security – a challenge to poor population: a Kerala experience", Social Action, Vol. 63, No 1, PP: 48-58
7. Karunakaran. N (2013), "Change in cropping pattern and food security – a Kerala experience", Journal of Development Research, Vol. 5, No. 1, PP: 11-19.
8. Karunakaran. N (2013), "Crop Diversification and chemical pollution: A conflict in the sustainability of the agricultural sector of Kerala", Indian Journal of Social Development, Vol. 12, No. 2, PP: 357-368.
9. MA Oommen, Kerala Development Experience II, Concept publishing co. Oommen, Kerala economy Since independence, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co.
10. Mani KP (2009), "Cropping pattern in Kerala - spatial inter-temporal analysis", Kerala Economy: Trends during the post-reform period (Ed), by Rajan K, Serials Publications, New Delhi, PP: 64-84.
11. Mohandas M (2005), "Agricultural Development in Kerala", in Kerala Economy-Trajectories, Challenges and Implications (Ed), by Rajasenan D and Gerald de Groot
12. R.N. Soni, Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Vishal Publications, Jalandhar.
13. Srikumar Chattopadhyay and Richard W Franke (2006), "Causes of concern: land use change", Striving for sustainability, Environmental stress and Democratic initiatives in Kerala, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, PP: 89-135
14. Uppal, J.S. (Ed.), India's Economic Problems — An Analytical Approach, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
15. Vaidyanathan, A, The Indian Economy: Crisis, Response and Prospects, Orient Longmans, New Delhi.

 Websites of Agricultural Statistics, Agricultural Network Information Centre, State Planning Board, Planning Commission, etc
 Current articles related to various modules in EPW, Indian Journal of Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Situations in India, Yojana, etc.

Course Title: GENDER ECONOMICS

Course Category: Complementary Course

Credit: 4 (108 contact hours)

Course Code: 4C12 ECO

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce gender perspectives in understanding and analysing of economic theory and policy. It aims to help the students to analyse the role of women in the economy and evaluate the programmes and policies for women empowerment from feminist perspective.

SYLLABUS

Module-I Introduction to Gender Economics

Need and importance of Gender Economics - Distinction between gender and sex-Patriarchal and Matriarchal families- Basic concepts-Female work participation rate-Measurement- GDI and GEM.

Module –II Women and work

Women and work-Discrimination in the labour market- concept of head of household-concepts of work-paid and unpaid work-visible and invisible- economically and socially productive work-valuation of women's work--women's contribution to Indian economy and National income

Module –III Women ,Demography and Nutrition

Demography of female population in developing countries-differentials in sex ratio-mortality,morbidity and life expectancy in India- Intra household inequalities in access to education, health and nutrition-nutritional deficiency- National Rural Health Mission –Equity in health delivery system

Module- IV Women Empowerment

Concept of women empowerment- dimensions- Education and empowerment – issues related to women's education-Access-enrolment-dropouts-Women empowerment programmes in India with particular reference to Kerala – Role of Government,NGOs and Self Help Groups in women Empowerment.

Reference Books

1. National Commission for Women ,Towards Equality- The Unfinished Agenda- Status of women in India -2001 , ,New Delhi ,(2002)
2. Peterson J and M Lewis (ed), The Elgar Companion to Feminist Economics (2001)
3. Agarwal ,Bina ,(1994)A field of one's own Gender and Land Rights in south Asia ,Cambridge University Press,New Delhi
4. Boserup.E.(1970),Women's role in Economic Development,George Allen and Unwin ,London
5. Desai,N. and M.K.Raj(1974),Women and Society in India,Research Centre for Women Studies, SNTD University, Bombay
6. Government of India (1974), Towards Equality-Report of the Committee on the Status of Women in India,Department of Social Welfare, Ministry of Education and Social Welfare, New Delhi.
Krishnaraj.M,R.MSudarshan and A.Shariff(1999),Gender,Population and Development ,Oxford University Press,New Delhi
7. Seth .M.(2000), Women and Development : The Indian Experience ,Sage Publications, New Delhi .
8. Srinivasan ,K and A.Shroff(1998), India ;Towards population and Development Goals,Oxford University Press,New Delhi
9. Venkateswaran,S(1995), Environment Development and Gender Gap, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
10. Wazir, R, (2000), The Gender Gap in Basic Education; NGOs as Change Agents, Sage Publications, New Delhi
11. Govt.ofIndia ,Ministry of Family Welfare , (2009), Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in India ,National Family Health Survey 2005-06.
12. Das,Kumar, (2009)Gender Dynamics in Economic Development of India ,Reference Press,New Delhi
13. Pal Manoranjanet,al ., (2012) Gender and Discrimination – Health,Nutritional Status and Role of Women in India,Oxford University PressNew Delhi.
14. Sen, Sujata(2012),Gender Studies Dorling Kindersley(India) Pvt.Ltd&Pearson Education in South Asia
15. Sen ,Suvarna (2006), Gender and Development,ICFAI University Press,Hyderabad.
16. Various Issues of Economic and Political Weekly.

OPEN COURSES

Course Title:	ECONOMICS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM
Course Category:	Open course
Credit:	2
Course Code:	5D01 ECO

SYLLABUS

Module I

Definition and concept of tourism – Tourist and Excursionist. Types of Tourism. Forms of Tourism – Domestic, Inbound and Outbound Tourism – Motivations for Tourism – Major tourism centers in Kerala.

Module II

Tourism as an Industry – Components of Tourism - Concepts of Tourism product – Characteristics of tourism product – Demand and supply characteristics – Factors affecting demand for tourism.

Module III

Planning and development of tourism in India – Techniques of tourism planning. Tourism Marketing – Market segmentation and Tourism market mix. Travel agency and Tour operators – Types – Functions of a travel agency.

Module IV

Tourism impacts – Political, Social, Cultural, Environmental and Economic impacts – Tourism Multiplier. National and International tourism concerns and problems. National and International tourism organizations – WTO – PATA – IATA – WTTC – Role and functions of Ministry of Tourism – ITDC – KTDC – DTPC

Reference Books

Module I

1. Tourism and travel management – Bishwanath Ghosh – Vikas Publications House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Successful Tourism Vol 1 – Pran Nath Seth – Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Tourism Management – P.J. Sangar – Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. – New Delhi.
4. An Introduction to Travel and Tourism – Pran Nath Seth and Sushma Seth Bhat.

5. International Tourism Management – A.K. Bhatia - Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
6. International Tourism and Travel – Jagmohan Negi – S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.

Module II

1. Tourism Management – P.J. Sangar – Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. – New Delhi.
2. International Tourism Management – A.K. Bhatia - Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Tourism Economics – Sipra Mukhopadhyay – Ann Books India
4. Infrastructure of Tourism in India – Ratandeep Sing – Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.
5. The Business of Tourism - A.K. Bhatia - Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
6. Principles of Tourism Development – M.A. Khan – Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Module III

1. Tourism Management – P.J. Sangar – Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. – New Delhi.
2. Successful Tourism Vol 1 – Pran Nath Seth – Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. An Introduction to Travel and Tourism – Pran Nath Seth and Sushma Seth Bhat.
4. International Tourism Management – A.K. Bhatia - Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
5. International Tourism and Travel – Jagmohan Negi – S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.

Module IV

1. Tourism and Hospitality Industry – Sudhir Andrews – Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi
2. Successful Tourism Vol 1 – Pran Nath Seth – Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Tourism Management – P.J. Sangar – Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd. – New Delhi.
4. An Introduction to Travel and Tourism – Pran Nath Seth and Sushma Seth Bhat.
5. International Tourism and Travel – Jagmohan Negi – S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
6. International Tourism Management – A.K. Bhatia - Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Title:	Kerala Economy
Course Category:	Open course
Credit:	2
Course Code:	5D02 ECO

Course Objectives

This course will enable non economics students to understand the economy of Kerala in relation to national and international development. It will help the students to get a clear picture about the performance of Kerala economy from the period of state formation till post liberalisation period.

SYLLABUS

Module-I

Kerala in the National Economy

Significant features of Kerala economy since state formation-Kerala as a developmental model: debates on the existence and sustainability of Kerala model

Module II

Sectoral composition of Kerala economy

Role of agriculture sector: debates on stagnation and growth – trends in the industrial sector- significance of service sector: health and education; banking sector- liberalisation policies and its impact on service sector.

Module III

Developmental Issues in Kerala

Demographic transition –Migration- Poverty- Unemployment- public distribution system- energy crisis- role of state in the process of development since 1990's- issues of privatisation- Decentralised governance and its impact on Kerala economy- impact of globalisation on Kerala economy.

References:

Module I

Jeffery Robin, 1992, *Politics, women and wellbeing, How Kerala became a model*, Oxford university press, Delhi

George k k, 1999, *Limits to Kerala model of development: an analysis of fiscal crisis and its implications*, centre for development studies Trivandrum

Joseph Tharamangalam, (ed) 2006, *Kerala the paradoxes of public action and development*, orient Longman

E T Mathew, *Features of Kerala Economy*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol - XXX No. 49, December 09, 1995

Achin chakraborty, *Kerala's changing development narratives*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol-XL, No: 6, February 05, 2005

KRG NAIR, *Kerala development experience*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol - XL No. 30, July 23, 2005

Module II

Jeromi P.D , *what ails Kerala economy?: a sectoral exploration*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol-XXXVIII, no.16, April 19, 2003

K K subrahmanian, *Development paradox in Kerala, Analysis of industrial stagnation*, Economic and political weekly, Vol: XXV ,No: 37,September 15,1990.

Joseph Tharamangalam, (ed) 2006, *Kerala the paradoxes of public action and development*, orient Longman

Module III

Jospeh Tharamangalam, *Is food security in Kerala a Myth?*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol-XLVI, no.20, may 14, 2011.

K J Joseph and K N Harilal, *Stagnation and revival of Kerala economy*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol -XXXVIII, No: 23,june 07,2003

K P Kannan, *Agricultural development in an emerging non agrarian economy: kerala's challenges*, Economic and Political Weekly,Vol-XLVI, No: 09, February 26, 2011

N Jayaram, *Gulf Migration Impact on Kerala economy*, Economic and Political Weekly,Vol-XLVIII ,No: 09,March 02,2013

Jeffery Robin, 1992, *Politics, women and wellbeing, How Kerala became a model*, Oxford university press, Delhi

B A Prakash, *Gulf migration and its economic impact: The Kerala Experience state*, Economic and Political Weekly, Vol.XXXIII, No: 50, december12, 1998.

P Balakrishnan, *Land reforms and the question of food in Kerala*, Economic and political weekly, Vol.XXXIV, No.21, may 22 1999.

P D Jeromi, *Economic reforms in Kerala*, Economic and political weekly, Vol.XL, No: 30july 23, 2005

K P Kannan, *Declining incidence of poverty in kerala*, Economic and political weekly, Vol .XXX,No>41-42,October 14,1995

P N Mari Bhat S Irudaya Rajan, *Demographic transition in Kerala revisited*, Economic and political weekly, Vol - XXV No. 35-36, September 01, 1990

KPK, *Kerala's growing food deficit*, Economic and political weekly, Vol - XXII No. 18, May 02, 1987

Achin chakraborty, *Issues in social indicators, composite indices and inequality*, Economic and political weekly, Vol - XXXVII No. 13, March 30, 2002 |

Joseph Tharamangalam, (ed) 2006, *Kerala the paradoxes of public action and development*, orient Longman

Oommen M A(ED), 1999, *Rethinking development: Kerala's experience*, vol.1& II, new Delhi:Institute of social sciences.

Course Title:	Basics of Economics
Course Category:	Open course
Credit:	2
Course Code:	5D03 ECO

Course Objectives

To enable the students to acquire knowledge (information) and develop an understanding of facts, terms, concepts, principles, problems, process etc .in economics. It also aims to acquaint candidates with the main institutions through which the productive process is carried out and to enable them to compare their own economic structure with that of the other areas of the world.

SYLLABUS

Module – I

Scope of economic theory

Definition of Economics: AdamSmith, Alfred Marshal, Lionel Robins, Samuelson .Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics. Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of production possibility frontier and opportunity cost. Demand and Supply – Price mechanism, Concepts of Elasticity.

Module - II

National Income and related aggregates

Some basic concepts: consumption goods, capital goods, final goods, intermediate goods; stocks and flows; gross investment and depreciation. Circular flow of income; Methods of calculating National Income – Value Added or Product method, Expendituremethod and Income method. Aggregates related to National Income: Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), Gross and Net Domestic Product (GDP and NDP) - at market price, at factor cost; National Disposable Income (gross and net), Private Income, Personal Income and Personal Disposable Income; Real and Nominal GDP. GDP and Welfare

Module - II

Money and Banking

Money – its meaning and functions. Supply of money – Currency held by the public and net demand deposits held by commercial banks. Money creation by the commercial banking system. Central bank and its functions (The Reserve Bank of India).

Module - IV

Government Budget and the Economy

Government budget - meaning, objectives and components. Classification of receipts - revenue receipts and capital receipts; classification of expenditure - revenue expenditure and capital expenditure. Measures of government deficit - revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, primary deficit: their meaning. Fiscal Policy and its role

Module –V

Balance of Payments

Balance of payments account - meaning and components; balance of payments deficit-meaning. Foreign exchange rate – meaning of fixed and flexible rates and managed floating. Determination of exchange rate in a free market.

Reference:

1. NCERT Economics Text Book for Class XII
2. Jhingan, M L, Modern Microeconomics (3rd Ed.) (2011), Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd., Delhi
3. Sikdar, Soumyen, Principles of Macroeconomics (2007), OUP, New Delhi

Course Title:	INDIA AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Course Category:	Open course
Credit:	2
Course Code:	5D04 ECO

Course Objectives

To enable the students to acquire knowledge (information) and develop an understanding of facts, terms, concepts, principles, problems, process etc .in economics. It also aims to acquaint candidates with the main institutions through which the productive process is carried out and to enable them to compare their own economic structure with that of the other areas of the world.

Syllabus

Module -I

Structural changes in Indian Economy after liberalization: present features of Indian Economy. Need, meaning , Significance and features of Liberalization, Globalisation and Privatization of Indian Economy.

Module –II

Planning and economic development in India –objectives and drawbacks of different five year plans in India. (Special emphasis on 12th Five Year Plan).

Module –III

Current challenges facing Indian economy: Poverty and Unemployment –Absolute and Relative, main programmes for poverty alleviation. A critical assessment of employment generation programmes in India. Key issues in Agriculture sector in India –credit and market –role of co –operatives, agricultural diversification, alternate farming –organic farming.

Human capital formation: Role of human capital in economic development, growth of education sector in India; employment, growth normalization and other issues, problems and policies.

Module –IV

Economic growth and development: meaning and differences- comparative study of Indian and Chinese economy on the following indicators. (A) unemployment (B) GDP growth rate (C) GDP percapita (D) Direct Foreign investment (E)Inflation (F) poverty

Module-V

Sustainable Development-understanding the concept, effects of economic development on resources and environment. Need for sustainable development for improving the quality of life – looking at the deteriorating quality of Air, Water, Food overtime etc.

Reference:

1. NCERT Economics Text Book for Class XI
2. GauravDatt&AshwaniMahajan, Datt&Sundaram Indian Economy (63rd Ed.)(2011), S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
3. Economic Survey for various years, publications of RBI and Financial Dailies.

Course Title:	ELEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
Course Category:	Open course
Credit:	2
Course Code:	5D05 ECO

SYLLABUS

Module-1

Subject matter of International Economics – International trade: merits and demerits – Adam Smith’s theory of absolute cost advantage – Ricardian theory of comparative cost advantage – free trade vs. protection – tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade.

Module-II

Balance of payments: meaning – disequilibrium in the balance of payments and the methods of correction – currency devaluation and depreciation – autonomous and accommodating transactions.

Module- III

Foreign exchange: determination of exchange rate – foreign exchange rate policy: fixed and flexible exchange rates – exchange control: scope, objectives and methods.

Module -IV

International capital flows and their classification – foreign direct investment and multinational enterprises – international economic organizations; *IMF, IBRD and WTO*..

References

1. Paul R. Maurice Obftfled, “International Economics Theory and Policy” Eighth Edition. Pearson Publication.
2. Dominic Salvatore – International Economics
3. Sodersten B.O & Geoffrey Reed – International Finance

Course Title:	ECONOMICS OF SHARE MARKETING
Course Category:	Open course
Credit:	2
Course Code:	5D06ECO

Course Objective

This course is meant for the students to understand the meaning and importance of Investment and its avenues.

SYLLABUS

Module I

Investment – Meaning – Nature of investment – Objectives of investment - Types of investment – Investment avenues (corporate securities, deposits, mutual fund, post office deposit, life insurance policies, P F schemes, govt. and semi govt. securities, derivative instruments) – Investment v/s Speculation – Risk and its types.

Module II

Financial System – Structure of financial system – Financial markets, types (spot market, future market, capital market, primary market, secondary market, private market, public market) – Financial institutions – Financial instruments – Financial services.

Module III

Money market– Meaning– Structure of money market (organised and unorganised) – Money market instruments (T-bills, bill of exchange, promissory notes, CP, CDs) Discount and Finance House of India.

Module IV

Capital Market – Meaning -- Nature– Money market v/s Capital market – Capital market instruments (industrial securities and gilt edged securities) – Types of Capital market – Primary market – Meaning – functions – Method of floatation (Public issues through prospectus, Offer for sale, Private placement, Right issue, e-IPOs.) – Book building – Bonus issue – Operators in primary market.

Module V

Secondary market – Meaning — Primary market v/s Secondary market - Stock exchange- Functions of Stock exchange – Stock exchanges in India – Trading procedure on a stock exchange - Types of speculators – Types of orders – OTCEI, NSE, NSDL – Stock market indices– SEBI–Purpose– Functions.

Reference:

1. Investment Management – Preeti Singh
2. Financial Markets, Institutions and Financial Services – Clifford Gomez.
3. Financial Institutions and Markets – L M Bhole and Jitendra Mahakud
4. Investment Management – V K Bhalla.

Evaluation:

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts

Continuous Evaluation

End Semester Evaluation

25% weight shall be given for Continuous Evaluation. The remaining 75% weight shall be given for End Semester evaluation

Continuous Evaluation of a course shall be based on periodic written tests, assignments, seminars and attendance

Sl no	Component	Weight
A	Attendance	1
B	Assignment	1
C	Seminar	1
d	Two test paper	2

Assignment: Each student shall be required to do **two assignments** for each course.

Valued assignments must be returned to the students.

Test: For each course there shall be **two test** in a semester. Valued answer scripts must be made available to the students.

Seminar: Students shall be required to present **a seminar** on a selected topic in each course.

The evaluation of the seminar will be done by Teachers handling the paper.

Attendance:

Attendance 90% and above "A".

85% to 89% "B"

80% to 84% "C"

75% to 79 % "D"

Below 75% "E"

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER
EXAMINATION TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 40

Type of questions and No. of questions	Marks
Very Short answer type questions	4X1=4
Short answer type questions	7X2=14
Short Essay type questions	4X3= 12
Essay type questions	2X5=10
Total	40

Model Question Papers

Core course

**KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY-I (Core Course)
SEMESTER I**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

(Answer All Questions. Each Caries One Mark)

1. What is economic model?
2. State the Law of Demand.
3. Define utility.
4. What is meant by the degree of monopoly power?

Part B

(Answer Any Seven Questions. Each Caries Two Marks)

5. Distinguish between homogenous and non homogenous production function.
6. What is optimal expansion path?
7. What is Giffen paradox?
8. Distinguish between returns to a variable factor and returns to scale.
9. What is capital deepening technical progress?
10. Briefly explain the limitations of traditional theories of consumer choice.
11. Briefly explain the elasticity of supply.
12. State and explain the Slutsky's Law.
13. Explain the Price Ceilings and Price Floors.

14. What are the important uses of the price theory?

Part C

(Answer Any Four Questions. Each Carries Three Marks)

15. Distinguish between cardinal and ordinal utility approaches to consumer behaviour.
16. Critically examine the Law of diminishing marginal utility.
17. Briefly explain the basic concepts of linear programming.
18. How does choice reveal preference according to Samuelson?
19. Explain the Hicksian version of splitting up of price effect into income effect and substitution effect.
20. Explain how Marshall resolved the Water-Diamond Paradox.

Part D

(Answer Any Two Questions. Each Carries Five Marks)

21. Explain the equilibrium of single and multi product firms using Isoquants, Production Possibility Curves, and other relevant tools.
22. Explain the short run and long run cost curves in traditional and alternative approaches.
23. Explain changes in demand and changes in quantity demanded. Illustrate different types and methods of measurement of price elasticity of demand.
24. Explain the important applications of Hicksian Indifference curve analysis.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY-II (Core Course)
SEMESTER 1I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

(Answer All Questions. Each Caries One Mark)

1. Define monopsony.
2. What is product differentiation?
3. What is 'great cost controversy'?
4. Define quasi rent.

Part B

(Answer Any Seven Questions. Each Caries Two Marks)

5. What is meant by Pareto Optimum?
6. Distinguish between accounting profit and economic profit.
7. Explain the functional and personal distribution of income.
8. Distinguish between marginal revenue product (MRP) and value of marginal product (VMP).
9. Define monopoly and explain the important factors responsible for its emergence.
10. Distinguish between optimal and suboptimal output.
11. 'Profit is a residual surplus.' Explain.

12. Explain monopolistic and monopsonistic exploitation.
13. Distinguish between collusive and non collusive oligopoly.
14. Distinguish between market wage and subsistence wage.

Part C

(Answer Any Four Questions. Each Carries Three Marks)

15. Explain the indeterminacy of price and output under bilateral monopoly.
16. Explain the product exhaustion theorem.
17. Explain briefly the Cournot Model of duopoly.
18. Explain the necessary conditions and features of oligopoly.
19. Explain critically the small group model of Chamberlin.
20. How does entry/exit mechanism ensure tangency solution to all firms under perfect competition in the long run?

Part D

(Answer Any Two Questions. Each Carries Five Marks)

21. Explain the oligopolistic interdependence, uncertainty and price stickiness with the help of Kinked demand Model.
22. Explain the large group model of Chamberlin.
23. Explain when price discrimination is possible and profitable. Explain the Discriminating Monopoly model.
24. Define social welfare and critically analyse the important criteria of social welfare.

**KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I (Core Course)
SEMESTER III**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

(Answer All Questions. Each Caries One Mark)

1. Define full employment.
2. State Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption.
3. Define money illusion.
4. What is meant by liquidity trap?

Part B

(Answer Any Seven Questions. Each Caries Two Marks)

5. Distinguish between voluntary and involuntary unemployment.
6. How far volatile is the investment in Keynesian macroeconomic system?
7. Define macroeconomics and explain how far different it is from microeconomics.
8. Distinguish between balanced and unbalanced budgets and define the Haavelmo effect.
9. Why do people demand money according to Keynes?
10. Comment on the statement, 'Supply creates its own demand'.
11. Briefly explain the concepts of neutrality of money and classical dichotomy.
12. Briefly explain the Keynesian concept of secular decline in MEC.

13. How does Relative Income Hypothesis explain consumption behaviour of households?
14. Distinguish between autonomous and induced investments.

Part C

(Answer Any Four Questions. Each Carries Three Marks)

15. Explain briefly the Keynesian multiplier. Calculate the value of investment multiplier when MPS is equal to 20%.
16. Briefly explain the circular flow of income and expenditure.
17. Explain the Keynesian and Classical interpretations of Saving Investment equality.
18. Explain the relation between investment and interest in Classical and Keynesian macroeconomic systems.
19. Distinguish between Keynesian and Classical interpretations of wage flexibility and labour market equilibrium.
20. Explain the relevance of Keynesian policies in the contemporary world of economic crisis.

Part D

(Answer Any Two Questions. Each Carries Five Marks)

21. Explain the Permanent Income Hypothesis. Explain the important similarities and differences between Permanent Income Hypothesis and Lifecycle Hypothesis.
22. Explain the important assumptions and features of Classical theory of Full Employment. How do Classical economists justify the laissez faire policy?
23. Explain Keynesian underemployment equilibrium with the help of algebra and cross diagram. How does Keynes justify the interventionist policy?
24. Explain the various methods of national income estimation. Explain the important difficulties of national income estimation in India.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (Core Course)
SEMESTER III

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 40 marks

Part A

(Answer any Ten Questions.Each question carries one mark)

1. Define dumping
2. What is reciprocal demand
3. Define terms of trade
4. Differentiate between current and capital account
5. What do you mean by protective tariff
6. What do you mean by BOP
7. What is invisible trade
8. Differentiate between international trade and inter-regional trade
9. What do you mean by free trade
10. What are the merits of fixed exchange rate
11. What do you mean by non-tariff barriers

Part B

(Answer any three questions, each question carries FIVE marks)

12. What are the factors affecting terms of trade

13. Critically evaluate the purchasing power parity theory
14. Illustrate different types of protection
15. Differentiate between Fixed exchange rate and Flexible exchange rate
16. Critically illustrate the impact of foreign direct investment in India since globalization

Part C

(Answer any two questions. Each question carries 7.5 marks)

17. Critically evaluate the Heckscher Ohlin trade theory
18. Critically examine the role of WTO in promoting the foreign trade of India

**KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MACROECONOMICS II(CORE COURSE)**

SEMESTER 1V

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

(Answer All Questions. Each Caries One Mark)

1. Define inflation.
2. What is Phillips Curve?
3. Define trade cycle.
4. What is seigniorage?

Part B

(Answer Any Seven Questions. Each Caries Two Marks)

5. What is meant by crowd out?
6. Distinguish between deflation and disinflation.
7. Explain briefly the concept of money multiplier.
8. What is meant by the monetary base?
9. How does stagflation invalidate the U-I tradeoff?
10. Explain the role of animal spirit in Keynesian macroeconomic system.
11. Explain briefly the disinflation and the sacrifice ratio.
12. Explain the important limitations of the basic ISLM model.
13. Explain the various types of unemployment.
14. Distinguish between inside money and outside money.

Part C

(Answer Any Four Questions. Each Caries Three Marks)

15. Distinguish between Inflationary gap and deflationary gap.
16. Explain the phases of trade cycles with the help of a graph.
17. Explain the monetarist interpretation of trade cycles.
18. Distinguish between short run and long run Phillips Curves.
19. Explain in a Keynesian perspective how fiscal policy can be used to cure depression and unemployment.
20. Explain liquidity trap with the help of LM curve.

Part D

(Answer Any Two Questions. Each Caries Five Marks)

21. Explain the Transaction and Cash Balance approaches to the Quantity Theory of Money.
22. Explain Hawtrey's and Hayek's theories of trade cycle.
23. Explain inflation and its causes. How do economists classify inflation?
24. Derive IS and LM curves and explain the basic ISLM model.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (CORE COURSE)

SEMESTER 1V

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 40

Part - A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Define environmental economics.
2. Define ecology.
3. What is e-waste?
4. Define externality.

Part - B

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

5. How is biocentrism different from anthropocentrism?
6. Explain the relationship between environment and economics
7. Differentiate between weak sustainability and strong sustainability
8. What is the significance of 'tragedy of Commons' in environmental economics?
9. What is the difference between public good and public bad?
10. Explain sustainable development.
11. What is pigovian fee?
12. Explain Bhopal gas tragedy.
13. What is environmental subsidy?
14. Explain Coase theorem.

Part - C

(Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.)

15. Explain the material balance model.
16. Explain the effects of global warming.
17. Explain different economic instruments for environmental protection.
18. What are the causes for market failure in environmental economics?
19. What is the significance of World commission on sustainable development.
20. Differentiate between environmental economics, resource economics and ecological economics

Part - D

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

- 21 Explain briefly the different environmental problems faced by India, with a special reference to Kerala.
22. Explain different methods of valuation of the environment.
23. How can economic incentives help in improving the quality of environment?
24. Track the growth and development of environmental economics.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I(CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER 1V

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 40

Part - A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.)

1. Define logarithm of a number.
2. Define supply function.
3. Give the empirical relation between mean, median and mode.
4. What is meant by sample space?

Part - B

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

5. What is the difference between frequency curves and frequency polygons?
6. Define dispersion. Which are the different measures of dispersion?
7. Solve $2x+7 = 4x+2$.
8. Distinguish between arithmetic progression and geometric progression.
9. The demand for a commodity is $D = 44 - 7p$. The supply function is $S = 2p - 10$. Find
 - (a) equilibrium price
 - (b) the quantity exchanged in the market at this price.
10. Distinguish between mean deviation and standard deviation.
11. What are the uses of Lorenz curve?
12. Write notes on coefficient of variation.
13. Define mutually exclusive events with an example.
14. A cyclist pedals from his house to college at a speed of 8 km/h and back from the college to his house at 12 km/h. Find the average speed

Part - C

(Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.)

15. If the 7th and 12th terms of an A.P. are 20 and 35 respectively, find the series.
16. The demand and supply functions of two commodities A and B are $DA = 10 - 2PA + PB$, $DB = 20 + PA - 5PB$
 $SA = 4PA$, $SB = -1 + 6PB$.
Find the equilibrium prices and quantities.
17. Evaluate using logarithm $431_{23}:63$

40:34_21:25 .

18. Find median from the following frequency distribution

Class 15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45 45 - 55 55 - 65 65 - 75

Frequency 4 11 19 14 0 2

19. Find the standard deviation and coefficient of variation of the values

10, 12, 80, 70, 60, 100, 0 and 4.

20. Before ten years the age of a father was four times of his son. After ten years the age of the father will be twice that of his son. What are the present ages of the father and the son?

Part - D

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

21. Explain the different methods of sampling.

22. Solve the following system of equations

$$x + 3y + z = 14$$

$$x - y + 3z = 10$$

$$2x + 4y - z = 10$$

23. Show that $\log 2 + 16 \log \frac{1}{16}$

$$15 \log 2 + 12 \log \frac{1}{25}$$

$$24 \log 2 + 7 \log \frac{1}{81}$$

$$80 \log 2 = 1.$$

24. Explain skewness and its absolute and relative measures.

**KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ALTERNATIVE ECONOMICS (CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER V**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum marks: 40

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) Define ecological economics.
- 2) What is meant by 'Immiserization of the Proletariat'?
- 3) Explain Gender budgeting.
- 4) What is econometrics?

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any seven Questions

- 5) Explain Marx' analysis of falling tendency of profit in capitalism.
- 6) Garry Becker's ideas on economics of gender?
- 7) Explain Herman Daly's steady state economics
- 8) Explain how Marx analyzed the capital accumulation and industrial reserve army.
- 9) Distinguish between rate of surplus value and rate of profit.
- 10) Relevance of behavioral economics.
- 11) Explain the term spaceship earth.
- 12) Define economics.
- 13) What is Concentration of capital? How it is different from Centralization of Capital?

14) Critically examine the problems of neo classical economics?

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any four Questions

15) Bring out the difference between women in development approach and women and development approach?

16) 'Capitalism carries its own seeds of destruction' - critically evaluate the statement.

17) Explain the relationship between human housekeeping and nature's housekeeping.

18) What is econo-physics?

19) Explain the contributions of Nancy folbre.

20) 'Marxism was grafted on Classical trunk' – explain.

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any two Questions

21) What is the scope of gender budgeting? Write a note on evolution of gender budgeting in India?

22) Explain the relevance of Marxian Economics in the contemporary world.

23) Explain how sustainability is treated in ecological economics. How is it different from conventional Economics?

24) Critically examine the recent trends in economics?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
(CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER V

Time: Three hours

Maximum marks: 30

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

1. What is deductive method?
2. Distinguish between positive and normative economics?
3. Define economics.

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any five Questions

- 4) What is a hypothesis?
- 5) What is laissez- faire system?
- 6) What is plagiarism?
- 7) Write a note on institutional economics.
- 8) Discuss about different methods of research in economics?
- 9) Adam smith's concept of value
- 10) Distinguish between demand price and supply price?

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) What makes neoclassical theoretical system different from classical school?
- 16) Theory of invisible hand
- 17) What is the essence of Keynesian revolution?

- 18) Explain various steps involved in economic research?
- 19) Write a note on assumption controversy in economics?
- 20) What are the ethical practices in social science research?

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) Define economics. Explain the nature and significance of economics as science?
- 22) Critically examine the methodological drawbacks of neo classical economics?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS (CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER V

Time: Three hours

Maximum marks: 40

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) What is development economics?
- 2) Define HDI?
- 3) What do you mean by disguised unemployment?
- 4) What is poverty trap?

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any SEVEN Questions

- 5) What is the significance of gender development index?
- 6) How agriculture is linked to other sectors of the economy?
- 7) Discuss about the concept of take off?
- 8) Define the term Solow residual?
- 9) Distinguish between natural growth rate and warranted growth rate?
- 10) What are the characteristic features of traditional society according to Rostow?
- 11) What is Lewisian turning point?
- 12) What is PQLI?
- 13) Distinguish between endogenous and exogenous growth models.
- 14) Problem of inequality in India.

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) Define unemployment. What are the types of unemployment?
- 16) Write short note on Growth and development?
- 17) Summarize the neo classical theory of growth by Solow?
- 18) Highlight the development indicators of India?
- 19) Bring out the interlinkages between inequality and development?
- 20) What is the essence of big push theory by Rosenstein-Rodan?

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) Critically evaluate Rostow's stage theory?
- 22) Explain the relevance of Nurksian balanced growth theory?
- 23) Analyse the contributions of Schumpeter to development economics in the light of innovation theory?
- 24) What are the main challenges to development? Explain the case of Indian economy?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 20104
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS OF BANKING AND FINANCE(CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER V

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 40

Part - A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.)

1. What is the main function of SEBI?
2. What is a gilt edged security?
3. What is the function of New Issue market?
4. What is the main advantage of financial derivatives?

Part - B

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

5. What is a call money market?
6. What is the difference between debit card and credit card?
7. What is a derivative?
8. What are the main objectives of Regional Rural Banks?
9. What is a commercial paper?
10. What is the difference between primary and secondary market?
11. Name the quantitative instruments of credit control used by RBI.
12. How is a banking institution different from a non banking financial institution?
13. Explain the components of Indian Money market.
14. Give two features that distinguish a bank from a NBFC

Part - C

(Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.)

15. What are the functions of a modern commercial bank?
16. Explain the functioning of a secondary market.
17. Differentiate between money market and capital market.
- 18 Explain the functions of NABARD
19. Explain the role of SEBI in regulating financial market.
20. What are the important functions of financial system?

Part - D

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

21. Critically examine the role of RBI in regulating Indian financial markets.
22. Explain the different components of Indian financial system.
23. Explain the functioning of stock markets in India
- 24 Illustrate the process of multiple expansions of bank deposits.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II(CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER V

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 40

Part – A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.)

1. Define identity matrix.
2. What is meant by limit of a function?
3. What is the relation between correlation and regression coefficients?
4. Define secular trend.

Part– B

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

5. Given the matrices $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 9 \\ 6 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ Find (i) $A + B$ and (ii) $A - B$.
6. Show that the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is singular.
7. Distinguish between minor and co-factor.
8. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x + 1$.
9. Define price elasticity of demand.
10. Discuss about total derivatives.
11. Distinguish between correlation and regression.
12. Explain the principle of least squares.
13. Define Laspyers and Paasches index numbers.
14. Define the components of a time series.

Part - C

(Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.)

15. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, find $2A - 3B$.

16. If $y = x \log x$, prove that $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$.
17. Explain marginal cost, marginal revenue and marginal productivity.
18. Explain scatter diagram.
19. Discuss about rank correlation.
20. Prove that Fisher's ideal index number satisfies both time reversal and factor reversal tests.

Part - D

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

21. Solve the following system of equations using Cramer's rule.
- $$5x + 6y + 4z = 15$$
- $$7x + 4y + 3z = 19$$
- $$2x + y + 6z = 46$$
22. A radio manufacturer produces x sets per week at a total cost of Rs. $x^2 + 78x + 2500$. The demand function is $8x = 600 - p$ where p is the price per unit. When is the net revenue maximum? What is the price per set then?
23. Discuss the various steps in the construction of index numbers.
24. Explain the different methods for measuring trend.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS
CENTRAL THEMES IN INDIAN ECONOMY
(CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER VI

Time: Three hours

Maximum marks:40

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) What is new economic policy?
- 2) Green revolution
- 3) Problem of ageing.
- 4) Concept of poverty.

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any SEVEN Questions

- 5) What do you mean by land reforms?
- 6) What are the key objectives of Indian planning?
- 7) Industrial sickness.
- 8) Write a note on public distribution system in Kerala.
- 9) Examine the role of cottage and small scale industries in the growth of Indian economy?
- 10) Explain the nature of cropping pattern in Kerala?
- 11) Trends in the pattern of exports from India since 1990's.
- 12) State the new economic policy of 1991?
- 13) What is demographic transition? .Explain different stages.
- 14) Explain the limitations of Indian economic planning.

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) Highlight Kerala's development in social sectors.
- 16) Explain the problems of capital formation in India
- 17) Structure of BOP behaviour in India.
- 18) Highlight the development indicators of India?
- 19). Examine the role of small scale industries in India.
- 20) Explain the problems of energy sector in Kerala.

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) How do you analyse the performance of education and health sector in India during post liberalisation era.
- 22) Critically examine the structure and composition of India's foreign trade?
- 23) Discuss the problems of capital formation in India.
- 24) Analyse the important objectives and strategies of planning in India.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
PUBLIC ECONOMICS(CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER VI

Time: Three hours

Maximum marks: **40**

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) Public good
- 2) Free riding
- 3) What is the difference between impact and incidence?
- 4) Define escheats.

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any SEVEN Questions

- 5) Write a note on externalities.
- 6) What is zero based budgeting?
- 7) Explain the benefit theory of taxation?
- 8) What is merit good?
- 9) Distinguish between deficit budget and surplus budget?
- 10) Distinguish between specific and Ad valorem taxes?
- 11) Forfeitures
- 12) Distinguish between progressive and proportional taxation.
- 13) Define sinking fund.
- 14) Distinguish between tax rate and tax base?

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) Critically examine the theory of public choice?
- 16) Explain the concept of shifting of taxation?
- 17) State the canons of public expenditure.
- 18) Define deficit financing. What are the methods of deficit financing?
- 19) Distinguish between impact and incidence. Explain Musgrave's concept of incidence.
- 20) Explain wise men peacock hypothesis?

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) Define public economics. Explain the scope and subject matter of public economics?
 - 22) Explain the merits and demerits of direct and indirect taxes.
 - 23) Define VAT. Explain the merits and demerits of VAT.
 - 24) Critically examine the theory of maximum social advantage?
-

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
BASICECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS (CORE COURSE)
SEMESTER VI

Time: 3 Hours

MaximumMarks: 40

Part-A

(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Define Econometrics.
2. What is BLUE?
3. Distinguish between Endogenous and Exogenous variables.
4. Distinguish between Population regression function and Sample regression function.

Part-B

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

5. What is the meaning of 'linear in parameters'?
6. Justify the use of random error term in a regression model.
7. Distinguish between time series data and cross section data.
8. Distinguish between statistical model and econometric model.
9. Define F ratio.
10. What is Heteroscedasticity?
11. What are the desirable properties of good econometric model?
12. What is the classic symptom of Multicollinearity?
13. How to find the presence of autocorrelation?
14. What are the important goals of Econometrics?

Part-C

(Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

15. State the Stochastic assumptions of OLS.
16. Explain Coefficient of determination.

17. Explain Durbin-Watson test for Autocorrelation.
18. Explain any two methods to overcome the problem of Heteroscedasticity.
19. What is multiple linear regression model?
20. Distinguish between Single equation and Simultaneous equation models.

Part-D

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

21. What is Econometrics? What are its scope and limitations?
22. Discuss the Methodology of Econometrics.
23. Explain in detail Gauss Markov theorem.
24. Explain the estimation procedure of Ordinary Least Squares method in Single linear regression model.

Complementary course

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

SEMESTER I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Part - A

(Answer all the 4 Questions. Each carries 1 Mark)

1. If $R = 9x - x^2$, MR is -----
2. If $D = 100 - 2p$, demand for free good is -----
3. If $z = x/y$, $\partial z/\partial x$ is -----
4. Find the elasticity of demand for the demand function $q = 27/p^3$

Part – B

(Answer any 7 questions. Each carries 2 Marks)

5. Define function.
6. Define continuity of a function at a point.
7. Derive the slope of function $ax + by + c = 0$.
8. Find the differential coefficient of $xy + y^2 = 4$
9. Differentiate convex and concave function.
10. Differentiate partial and total derivatives.
11. Differentiate x^x .
12. Criterion for minimum value of a function.
13. Find $d^2 z$ if $z = \sqrt{x + y}$
14. Define the following :

- a) Single valued function
- b) Single variable function
- c) Increasing function
- d) Convex function

Part – C

(Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 3 Marks)

- 15. Explain briefly different types of functions.
- 16. Draw the graph of $x^2 = 4y$.
- 17. When do you say $y = f(x)$ is continuous in the interval (a, b) .
- 18. Differentiate a^x / x^2 w.r.t x
- 19. If $y = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 6x$, find $d^4 y / dx^4$.
- 20. Using L ‘Hospital’s rules evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4}$

Part - D

(Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 5 Marks)

- 21. Define elasticity. If the demand law is $p = 20/q - 1$, find elasticity of demand with respect to price at the point where $q = 3$.
- 22. For the production function

$$16y^2 - y + 2(K - 4)^2 + 4(L - 5)^2 - 80 = 0 \text{ find marginal productivities.}$$

- 23. State Euler’s theorem and hence properties of homogenous functions.

Verify Euler’s theorem for the following function $u = 3x^2 + 2xy + y^2$

- 24. Explain the application of derivatives in economics.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS- I1(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

SEMESTER II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Part - A

(Answer all the 4 Questions. Each carries 1 Mark)

1. If in a matrix, the number of rows is equal to the number of columns , then the matrix is called -----
2. Solve $\int(x^3 + 1/x) dx$.
3. If two rows or columns of a determinant are identical, the value of the determinant is -----
--
4. A triangular matrix in which all the elements above the leading diagonal are zero is called a ---

Part - B

(Answer any 7 questions. Each carries 2 Marks)

5. Define Eigen value.
6. Differentiate consumer's surplus with producer's surplus.
7. What is the relationship between total and marginal values in economics?
8. Differentiate symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.
9. Mention any two properties of determinants.
10. What is the present value of a perpetual cash flow of Rs.1, 450 per year discounted at $v = 5\%$?

11. Integrate $e^x - 1/x$.

12. Without calculation, can you say the value of $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$ Why?

13. Marginal Revenue function is given as $100 - 8q$. Calculate Total Revenue when $q = 10$.

14. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ prove that $AB \neq BA$

Part - C

(Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 3 Marks)

15. Is it possible for a matrix to be its own inverse?

16. Integrate $(x^2 \cdot e^x) dx$.

17. Find the rank of A if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

18. Write the Lagrangian function for $U = (x+2)(y+1)$ and $P_x = 4$, $P_y = 6$ and $B = 130$ and find the optimal level of purchase x^* and y^* .

19. If Marginal Cost of a firm is given by $MC = 3q^2 - 4q + 5$, find out TC given that fixed cost is Rs. 100.

20. Evaluate $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Part – D

(Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 5 Marks)

21. Using Cramer's rule, solve:

$$4x + 3y - 2z = 1$$

$$x + 2y = 6$$

$$3x + z = 4$$

22. Explain the basic properties of definite Integrals.

23. Find the consumers surplus and producers surplus for the demand curve $d(x)=16-x^2$ and supply curve

$$s(x)=4+x.$$

24. If $MR=16-X^2$. Find the maximum total revenue also find AR and demand function.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS I(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

SEMESTER -III

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Part - A

(Answer all the 4 Questions. Each carries 1 Mark)

23. Marginal cost curve is the slope of -----
24. Elasticity of demand for the demand function $q = 27/p^3$ is -----
25. If MR is 7 and elasticity of demand is 2 , then AR is -----
26. Second order derivative of Total Utility function is -----

Part - B

(Answer any 7 questions. Each carries 2 Marks)

27. Distinguish with Average Product and Marginal Product.
28. Find the elasticity of demand and MR, at $P = 2$, if the demand function $q = 30 - 5p - p^2$.
29. Distinguish between income effect and substitution effect.
30. What is cross elasticity of demand?
31. Write a note on short-run cost function.
32. Compute Total, Average and Average variable costs for the Marginal Cost function $C' = 4 + 7x - 5x^2$, if the total fixed cost is 40.

33. What is Giffen good?
34. Find elasticity of demand of the function $x = 100 - 5p$ at $p = 10$
35. Define MRTS.
14. Write a note on linear homogeneous production function.

Part - C

(Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 3 Marks)

15. What combination of goods x and y should a firm produce to minimize cost when the joint cost function is $C = 5x^2 - 10y^2 - xy + 39$ and the firm has a production quota of $x + y = 34$.
16. Given $Q_1 = 100 - P_1 + 0.75P_2 - 0.25P_3 + 0.0075Y$. At $P_1 = 10$, $P_2 = 40$, $P_3 = 40$, and $Y = 10000$, use cross elasticity to determine the relationship between good 1 and other two goods.
17. Find the firm's expansion path expressed in terms of its total expenditure, given its production function $X = 8 \log L + 20 \log K$ and input prices $P_L = 1$ and $P_K = 5$.
18. Write a note on Linear Expenditure System.
19. State and explain mathematically the properties of indifference curves.
20. Derive first and second order conditions for the profit maximization of a firm under perfect competition.
21. For a firm under perfect competition, the demand function is given as $P = 100 - 0.01Q$ where Q is weekly production. The cost curve is given by $C = 50Q + 30,000$. Calculate equilibrium price and quantity.
22. Derive the expression for ordinary and compensated demand function.

Part - D

(Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 5 Marks)

23. Derive Slutsky equation and interpret the results.
24. Explain the role of theory and mathematics in Economics.
25. Explain the properties of Cobb-Dauglas Production function.
26. How can we derive production function from cost function?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS II(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

SEMESTER IV

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Part – A

(Answer all the 4 Questions. Each carries 1 Mark)

1. In linear programming, all of the solutions possible in the face of existing constraints are called -----
2. A primal LPP has 3 decision variables and 5 constraints. Its dual problem contains -----

3. Input-output analyses assume----- returns to scale.
4. Participant of the game is called -----.

Part – B

(Answer any 7 Questions. Each carries 2 Marks)

5. State any three assumptions of linear programming.
6. What is a transaction matrix?
7. Explain closed input-output model.
8. Explain the terms objective function and feasible region.
9. Define primal and dual of a linear programming problem.
10. State any three limitations of input-output analysis.
11. How is input-output analysis related to the concept of general equilibrium?
12. Distinguish between pure strategy and mixed strategy.
13. Define saddle point.
14. What is two person zero sum game?

Part - C

(Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 3 Marks)

15. Solve graphically the following Linear Programming Problem:

$$\text{Minimise } Z = 5x_1 + 6x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + 5x_2 \geq 1500$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 \geq 1200$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

16. What are the uses of linear programming in economic analysis?

17. State the Hawkins-Simon conditions for viability of an input-output system.

18. Explain the various steps involved in solving an LPP through simplex method.

19. What is input-output analysis? What are its uses?

20. Solve the following game by the principle of dominance

$$\begin{array}{cc}
 8 & 10 & 9 & 14 \\
 10 & 11 & 8 & 12 \\
 \hline
 & & 13 & 2 & 14 & 13
 \end{array}$$

21. Explain how a game problem is solved by graphic method.

Part - D

(Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 5 Marks)

22. The input coefficient matrix and final demand of a three sector economy given as :

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ & 0.2 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 10 \\ \\ 30 \end{matrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} \\ 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate output levels of the three sectors.

23. Solve the following Linear Programming Problem by simplex method:

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1 - x_2 \leq 4$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

24. Solve the following game problem graphically.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS-I (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER III

Time: Three hours

Maximum marks: 40

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) What is consumer's surplus?
- 2) Distinguish between cardinal and ordinal utility?
- 3) Concept of quasi rent.
- 4) What is selling cost?

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any SEVEN Questions

- 5) What do you understand by imperfect competition?
- 6) Distinguish between price elasticity and cross elasticity of demand?
- 7) What is production possibility curve?
- 8) Define opportunity cost.
- 9) What do you mean by product differentiation?
- 10) Differentiate between expansion and contraction of demand.
- 11) What is social cost?
- 12) What is monopoly?
- 13) Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost.
- 14) Define land. Discuss about its salient features.

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) What are the properties of an indifference curve?
- 16) Discuss about the functions and limitations of price mechanism?
- 17) Define elasticity of demand .what are the different degrees of elasticity of demand?
- 18) State the law of demand. What are its exceptions?
- 19) Define labour. What are features of labour?
- 20) Write a note on definitions of economics.

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) Critically examine marginal productivity theory of distribution?
- 22) How price and output is determined under perfect completion in the long run?
- 23) Define indifference curve. Discuss about the consumers equilibrium position under indifference curve analysis.
- 24) What is production? Explain the short run and long run laws of production?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS-II (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER III

Time: Three hours

Maximum marks:40

Part - A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) Distinguish between repo rate and reverse repo rate?
- 2) Define escheats.
- 3) What is sinking fund?
- 4) Define money.

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any SEVEN Questions

- 5) What are the functions of a commercial bank?
- 6) Distinguish between inflation and deflation.
- 7) Define poverty. Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.
- 8) What are non tax revenue items?
- 9) Explain the difference between depreciation and devaluation?
- 10) What is moral suasion?
- 11) Define international trade. What the characteristic features of international trade.
- 12) What is disguised unemployment?
- 13) Distinguish between surplus budget and deficit budget?
- 14) Define money. What are the functions of money?

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) What are the measures taken to correct disequilibrium in the balance of payments in India?
- 16) Explain the principles of budgeting.
- 17) What do you mean by inequality? Discuss about different types of inequality in India.
- 18) What is inflation? Discuss about different types of inflation.
- 19) Distinguish between balance of trade and balance of payments.
- 20) Explain the methods of debt redemption.

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) Explain the concepts of national income. What are the limitations in estimating national income?
- 22) Distinguish between direct and indirect tax. Explain the merits and demerits of direct and indirect taxes in India.
- 23)? Describe the functions of RBI. Explain the qualitative and quantitative credit control methods of RBI?
- 24) What is black money? Examine the causes and measures taken by government of India to tackle the issue.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT-I (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER III

Time:3 hours

Maximum marks: 40

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. What is Scholasticism?
2. Explain the concept 'Jubilee year'
3. What is Hedonism?
4. Explain the idea of 'Just price'

Part B

Answer any 7 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

5. Say's Law of Markets
6. Net Product
7. Theory of Market Glut
8. Labour Theory of value
9. Utopian Socialism
10. Theory of Comparative Cost Advantage
11. Naturalism and Optimism
12. Imperialism
13. Adam Smith's canons of taxation

Part C

Answer any 4 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

14. Compare the ideas of Mercantilism and Physiocracy

15. Explain the contributions of St Thomas Aquinas to Economic thought
16. Explain the Classical Theory of Economic Development
17. What are the factors responsible for the rise of Mercantilism?
18. Explain the features of State Socialism
19. What do you mean by Democratic Socialism?

Part D

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 5 marks)

20. Evaluate the contribution of Ancient thinkers to Economic Thought
21. Explain the contributions of Adam Smith to Economic Thought
22. Give a brief account of Marxian ideas
23. Critically explain Ricardian Theory of Rent

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT-II(COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER IV

Time:3hours

Maximum marks:40

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Gossen's first Law
2. Explain Gandhian idea of 'Village Sarvodaya'
3. Institutionalism
4. Multiplier

Part B

Answer any 7 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

5. Agio Theory of Interest
6. The Representative Firm
7. The 'Drain Theory'
8. Doctrine of Trusteeship
9. Quasi-rent
10. Ranade's ideas on the role of the state
11. Consumer's surplus
12. Fisher's Equation of Exchange
13. What are the features of Ancient Indian Economic Thought

Part C

Answer any 4 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

14. Give a brief account of the contributions of Subjective School to Economic Thought
15. Explain the contributions of Wicksell and Wicksteed to Economic thought
16. Explain the Keynesian Theory of Employment
17. State the contributions of AmartyaSen
18. Explain the features of Marginalist School
19. Briefly explain the contributions of Walras

Part D

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 5 marks)

20. Explain the contributions of Alfred Marshall to Economic Thought

21. Evaluate the salient features of Gandhian Economic Thought
22. Give a brief account of the contributions of Naoroji to Economic Thought
23. Assess the contributions of Keynes to the development of Modern Economic Thought

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
POPULATION STUDIES (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

SEMESTER IV

Time:3hours Maximum marks: 40

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Define Demography
2. Sex Ratio
3. Crude Birth Rate
4. Census

Part-B

Answer any 7 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

5. What are the main characteristics of population?
6. What are the important sources of population data?
7. Explain Optimum population
8. Infant Mortality Rate
9. Define Urbanization
10. Explain differential migration
11. Population pyramid
12. Explain the problem of ageing in the context of Kerala
13. Distinguish between positive checks and preventive checks
14. State the components of population change

Part C

Answer any 4 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

15. Explain the subject matter of Population Study
16. Compare the demographic features of Kerala and India
17. Explain the National Population Policy of India

18. Explain Evert Lee's Theory of Migration
19. What are the different methods of population projection?
20. Explain the different demographic stages in development

Part D

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 5 marks)

21. Explain the interrelationship between population and economic development
22. What are the causes and consequences of urbanization
23. Critically explain the Malthusian Theory of population
24. Explain five different measures of fertility

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
REGIONAL ECONOMICS (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER V

Time: three hours

Maximum marks: 40

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) What is urban bias?
- 2) Define backward area?
- 3) What is the meaning of regional imbalance?
- 4) Define “sectoral growth”?

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any SEVEN Questions

- 5) Explain the indicators of regional economic development?
- 6) How industrial developments tackle the problem of economic backwardness?
- 7) What is the meaning of innovation?
- 8) What are the different stages of economic growth in the stage theory?
- 9) Explain the features of location theories?
- 10) Explain the problems of backward regions in India?
- 11) Define regional disparities in the Kerala context?
- 12) State the regional economic advantages of Kerala compared to other states?
- 13) What do you mean by planning for regional development?

14) What are the achievements of eleventh five year plan in India to solve the problem of regional imbalances?

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) Briefly explain the features of different types of regions in India?
- 16) Explain how regional economics is related to other subjects?
- 17) Prepare a note on Weber's theory?
- 18) Explain the inter-state variation of poverty in India in the last two decades?
- 19) What is "income disparity"? Is it relevant in the Kerala economy?
- 20) Explain the important arguments of Kuznets in the sector theory?

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) Briefly explain the objectives, nature, scope and importance of regional economics?
- 22) What do you mean by cumulative causation? Explain the different views on it by Myrdal and Hirschman?
- 23) Make a comparative inter-state analysis of the industrial and agricultural development of India in the last five decades?
- 24) Briefly explain the measures taken by Kerala for regional development in the last five decades?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

Time: Three hours

Maximum marks: **40**

Part – A

(Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) What is crop diversification?
- 2) Define crop insurance?
- 3) What is the meaning of biotechnology?
- 4) Define “land reform”?

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any SEVEN Questions

- 5) Explain the importance of agriculture in economic development?
- 6) How agriculture is linked to other sectors of the economy?
- 7) What is the meaning of green revolution?
- 8) What are the problems of agricultural marketing in India?
- 9) Explain the role of informatics in the Indian agriculture?
- 10) Explain the nature of cropping pattern in Kerala?
- 11) Define farm management in the Kerala context?
- 12) State the new economic policy of 1991?
- 13) What do you mean by organic farming?
- 14) What are the achievements of eleventh five year plan in Indian agriculture?

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

- 15) Briefly explain the problems of agricultural finance in India?
- 16) Explain the production function in agriculture?
- 17) Prepare a note on agricultural extension?
- 18) Explain the nature and importance of technology in Indian agriculture?
- 19) What is “self help groups”? Is it relevant in the Kerala agriculture?
- 20) Explain the arguments against land reforms in Kerala?

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

- 21) Briefly explain the nature, scope and importance of agricultural economics?
- 22) What do you mean by sustainable agriculture? Explain the challenges of agricultural sustainability in India?
- 23) What is agricultural finance? Explain the salient features of the structure of agricultural finance in India?
- 24) Briefly explain the performance of Kerala agriculture in the last five decades?

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
GENDER ECONOMICS (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)

Time: **3hours**

Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Explain fertility rate
2. Explain the GEM
3. Define Gender Equity
4. Explain gender role

Part B

Answer any 7 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

5. Distinguish between Gender and Sex
6. Define femininity and masculinity
7. Explain work participation rate.
8. What do you mean by gender discrimination?
9. Explain gender stratification
10. Explain ICDS
11. Explain the misuse of sex determination technology.
12. Explain why dowry system is prohibited by law?
13. What is gender sensitive budget ?
14. "Gender is not static or immutable"-explain.
15. Explain GDI

Part C

Answer any 4 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

16. Explain feminization of agriculture.
17. Evaluate the role of SEWA in women empowerment.
18. Explain some major determinants of women's wage.
19. Discuss the impact of technology and modernization on women workers.
20. Explain the phenomenon of falling GER of girls in India.
21. Discuss various schemes to develop and empower women entrepreneurs in India

Part D

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 5 marks)

22. Do you think that the participation of women in the work force will bring changes in their status? Substantiate your answer with reference to Indian conditions.
23. Examine the health status of women in India and Governmental measures to improve it.

24. Explain the effects of globalization and liberalization on women well being in developing countries.
25. Explain the role of N.G.Os and self help groups to empower women.

Open course

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM (OPEN COURSE)
Model Question Paper

Time: 2 hours

Maximum marks: 20

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. What is meant Tourism multiplier
2. Define eco-tourism
3. What do you mean by a tourism product

Part B

Answer any 3 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

4. Distinguish between Tourist and Excursionist
5. Write a brief note on the functions of KTDC
6. Write a note on 'Travel Motivations'
7. Distinguish between inbound and outbound tourism
8. Explain the aims of World Tourism Organisation

Part C

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

9. Discuss the functions of Tour Operators
10. Discuss the key elements in tourism planning
11. Explain the various forms of tourism
12. Bring out the specific features of tourism marketing

Part D

Answer any 1 question (Each question carries 5 marks)

13. Discuss the economic and environmental impact of tourism development
14. Discuss the important eco-tourism centers in Kerala and their specialties.

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
KERALA ECONOMY (OPEN COURSE)**

Time: two hours

Maximum marks: 20

Part – A

Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

- 1) What is demographic transition?
- 2) What is empowerment?
- 3) Define migration.

Part – B

(Short answer type Questions) Answer any Three Questions

- 4) What is the nature and extent of unemployment in Kerala?
- 5) Explain the nature of cropping pattern in Kerala?
- 6) Write a note on traditional industries in Kerala.
- 7) What do you mean by privatisation? Is privatisation of service sectors an appropriate policy decision?
- 8) Issue of population ageing in Kerala?

Part – C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any two Questions

- 9) Is there energy crisis in Kerala?
- 10) Discuss about the implications of demographic transition in Kerala?
- 11) What do you understand by “Kerala model of development”?
- 12) How effective is the public distribution system in Kerala

Part – D

(Essay type Questions) Answer any one Question

13) Define decentralisation. Discuss about the impact of decentralisation policy on service sector?

14) Define globalisation. Explain the impact of globalisation on Kerala economy.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
BASICS OF ECONOMICS (OPEN COURSE)
SEMESTER-V

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum:20 M

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. What is Fiscal deficit
2. What are the merits of fixed exchange rate
3. Differentiate between private income and public income

Part B

Answer any 3 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

4. What are the methods of calculating National income in India
5. Briefly explain the central problems of an economy
6. What is Fiscal policy? Explain its role
7. Differentiate between Fixed exchange rate and Flexible exchange rate
8. Explain the problem of adverse selection.

Part C

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

9. Differentiate between Micro economics and Macro economics
10. Differentiate between GDP and GNP
11. What do you mean by CRR and SLR
12. What do you mean by BOP

Part D

Answer any 1 question (Each question carries 5 marks)

13. Explain the functions of RBI
14. Explain the money creation by the commercial banks in India

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
INDIA AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (OPEN COURSE)
SEMESTER-V

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum:20

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. What is mean by Globalisation
2. What is mean by sustainable development
3. Differentiate between absolute poverty and relative poverty

Part B

Answer any 3 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

4. Differentiate between growth and development
5. Explain the term HDI
6. What are is MNREGS
7. Differentiate between frictional and structural unemployment
8. What you mean by Privatisation

Part C

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

9. Explain the role of co-operative banks for the agricultural developments in India
10. Briefly explain the objectives of 12th five year plan
11. Compare Indian and Chinese economy on GDP growth, GDP percapita, FDI and poverty
12. Briefly explain the recent problems of agricultural sector in India

Part D

Answer any 1 question (Each question carries 5 marks)

13. Explain objectives and drawbacks of different five year plans in India
14. Explain the need for sustainable development for improving the quality of life

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2014
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ELEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (OPEN COURSE)
SEMESTER-V

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum:20

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Define dumping
2. What is reciprocal demand
3. Define terms of trade

Part B

Answer any 3 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

4. What is invisible trade
5. Differentiate between international trade and inter-regional trade
6. What do you mean by free trade
7. What are the merits of fixed exchange rate
8. What do you mean by non-tariff barriers

Part C

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

9. What are the factors affecting terms of trade
10. Critically evaluate the purchasing power parity theory
11. Illustrate different types of protection
12. Differentiate between Fixed exchange rate and Flexible exchange rate

Part D

Answer any 1 question (Each question carries 5 marks)

13. Critically evaluate the Heckscher Ohlin trade theory
14. Critically examine the role of WTO in promoting the foreign trade of India

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ECONOMICS OF SHARE MARKETING (OPEN COURSE)
5D06ECO
Model Question Paper**

Time: 2 hours

Maximum marks: 20

PART A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Define 'Bull'.
2. What do you mean by Right issue?
3. What is investment?

PART B

Answer any 3 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

4. What is money market? What are its characteristics?
5. Distinguish between Money market and capital market.
6. What is book building?
7. Distinguish between primary and secondary markets.
8. State the objectives of NSE.

PART C

Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

9. Write a note on Operators in Primary market.
10. Briefly explain Risk and its types.
11. Write Discount and Finance House of India.
12. What are the types of Capital market?

PART D

Answer any 1 question (Each question carries 5 marks)

13. Explain various Money market instruments.
14. What are the important functions of Primary market?

