KANNUR UNIVERSITY
(Abstract)

B.A. Economics/ Development Economics Programme- Scheme, Syllabus and Pattern of Question Papers of Core, Complementary Elective and Generic Elective Course under Choice Based Credit and Semester System (Outcome Based Education System-OBE) in Affiliated colleges with effect from 2019 Admission-Implemented-Orders issued.

Read:- 1.   U.O.No.Acad.C2/429/2017 dated,10-10-2017

2.   The Minutes of the Meeting of the Curriculum Restructuring Committee held on 28-12-2018.

3.   U.O. No.Acad.C2/429/2017 Vol.II dated,03-06-2019.

4.   The Minutes of the Meeting of the Board of Studies in Economics (UG) held on 07.06.2019

5.   Letter and Syllabus of B.A. Economics/ Development Economics Programme , Submitted by the Chairperson, Board of Studies in, Economics (UG) dated , 15.06.2019

ORDER

1.   A Curriculum Restructuring Committee was constituted in the University vide the paper read (1) above to co-ordinate the activities of the Syllabus Revision of UG programmes in Affiliated colleges of the University.

2.   The meeting of the Members of the Curriculum Restructuring Committee and the Chairpersons of different Boards of Studies held, vide the paper read (2) above, proposed the different phases of Syllabus Revision processes such as conducting the meeting of various Boards of Studies ,Workshops, discussions etc.

3.   The Revised Regulation for UG programmes in Affiliated colleges under Choice Based Credit and Semester System (in OBE-Outcome Based Education System) was implemented with effect from 2019 Admission as per paper read (3) above.

4.   Subsequently, as per paper read (4) above, the Board of Studies in Economics (UG) finalized the Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Paper for Core, Complementary Elective & Generic Elective Course of B.A.Economics/ Development Economics Programmes to be implemented with effect from 2019 Admission.

5.   As per paper read (5) above, the Chairperson, Board of Studies in Economics (UG) submitted the finalized copy of the Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Papers of B.A. Economics/ Development Economics Programmes for implementation with effect from 2019 Admission.

6.   The Vice Chancellor after considering the matter in detail and in exercise of the powers of the Academic Council conferred under Section 11(1) of Kannur University Act 1996 and all other enabling provisions read together with accorded sanction to implement the Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Paper (Core/Complementary Elective/Generic Elective Course) of B.A Economics/ Development Economics programmes under Choice Based Credit and Semester System (in OBE-Outcome Based Education System) in the Affiliated colleges under the University with effect from 2019 Admission, subject to reporting to the Academic Council.

7.   The Scheme, Syllabus & Pattern of Question Paper of B.A Economics/ Development Economics Programmes are uploaded in the University website. (www.kannuruniversity.ac.in)

      Orders are issued accordingly.

                                                            Sd/-

                                            DEPUTY REGISTRAR(ACADEMIC)
                                                  For REGISTRAR
To
   The Principals of Colleges offering B.AEconomics/ Development Economics Programme

Copy to:-   1.   The Examination Branch (through PA to CE)
               2.   The Chairperson, Board of Studies in Economics (UG)
               3.   PS to VC/PA to PVC/PA to Registrar
               4.   DR/AR-I, Academic
               5.   The Computer Programmer(for uploading in the website)
               6.   SF/DF/FC

                                                    Forwarded/By Order

                                                    SECTION OFFICER

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF STUDIES, ECONOMICS (UG)

SYLLABUS FOR B A PROGRAMME IN
ECONOMICS/DEVLOMENT ECONOMICS CORE,
COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE
AND GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM

(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

Vision: To establish a teaching, residential and affiliating University and to provide equitable and just access to quality higher education involving the generation, dissemination and a critical application of knowledge with special focus on the development of higher education in Kasargode and Kannur Revenue Districts and the Manandavady Taluk of Wayanad Revenue District.

Mission:

> ➢ To produce and disseminate new knowledge and to find novel avenues for application of such knowledge.

> ➢ To adopt critical pedagogic practices which uphold scientific temper, the uncompromised spirit of enquiry and the right to dissent.

> ➢ To uphold democratic, multicultural, secular, environmental and gender sensitive values as the foundational principles of higher education and to cater to the modern notions of equity, social justice and merit in all educational endeavors.

> ➢ To affiliate colleges and other institutions of higher learning and to monitor academic, ethical, administrative and infrastructural standards in such institutions.

> ➢ To build stronger community networks based on the values and principles of higher education and to ensure the region's intellectual integration with national vision and international standards.

> ➢ To associate with the local self-governing bodies and other statutory as well as non-governmental organizations for continuing education and also for building public awareness on important social, cultural and other policy issues.

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO)

PO1. Critical Thinking

1.1. Acquire the ability to apply the basic tenets of logic and science to thoughts, actions and interventions.

1.2. Develop the ability to chart out a progressive direction for actions and interventions by learning to recognize the presence of hegemonic ideology within certain dominant notions.

1.3 Develop self-critical abilities and also the ability to view positions, problems and social issues from plural perspectives.

PO2. Effective Citizenship

2.1. Learn to participate in nation building by adhering to the principles of sovereignty of the nation, socialism, secularism, democracy and the values that guide a republic.

2.2. Develop and practice gender sensitive attitudes, environmental awareness, empathetic social awareness about various kinds of marginalisation and the ability to understand and resist various kinds of discriminations.

2.3. Internalise certain highlights of the nation's and region's history. Especially of the freedom movement, the renaissance within native societies and the project of modernisation of the post-colonial society.

PO3. Effective Communication

3.1. Acquire the ability to speak, write, read and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in both English and in one Modern Indian Language

3.2. Learn to articulate, analyse, synthesise, and evaluate ideas and situations in a well-informed manner.

3.3. Generate hypotheses and articulate assent or dissent by employing both reason and creative thinking.

PO4. Inter disciplinarity

4.1. Perceive knowledge as an organic, comprehensive, interrelated and integrated faculty of the human mind.

4.2. Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development as a basic interdisciplinary concern of all disciplines.

4.3. Develop aesthetic, social, humanistic and artistic sensibilities for problem solving and evolving a comprehensive perspective.

PREFACE

Economic science has become one of the most dynamic and complex disciplines across natural, physical and social sciences. Its scientific as well as dynamic character has strengthened not only the scope of economics but positively contributed to other streams of knowledge as well. The new BA syllabi of Kannur University have greater scope for using mathematical and statistical techniques, apart from theory and policy. Further it has become more interdisciplinary or/ and multidisciplinary in terms of methods of enquiry and modes of analysis. In the revised syllabi we have incorporated new frontiers of economics such as gender economics, economic geography, economic history, heterodox economics, econometrics and mathematical economics. These interdisciplinary /multidisciplinary areas will strengthen the integrated knowledge profile of the students. Restructuring was done under the initiative of Kannur University and the active involvement of the Members of the Board of Studies in Economics (UG) through a series of deliberations and discussions. In order to make it more participatory and democratic, we have organized a two day workshop to finalize the restructured curriculum and the outcome based syllabi for the BA Economics Programme. Undergraduate economics teachers of all colleges affiliated to Kannur University have actively participated in the workshop and made significant contributions towards the Outcome Based Under Graduate Education. Apart from teachers of affiliated colleges, faculty members of national repute have been invited as resource persons to streamline the syllabi in terms of method, content, and integrity of its epistemology. The basic objective of the revised syllabi is to equip our undergraduates to face the academic and real life challenges in the fast changing world tuned by knowledge revolution, science, technology, research and development. We believe that the revised curriculum and syllabi may open new horizons of knowledge and meet the vision and mission of higher education in the country. It is our privilege to introduce the revised curriculum and syllabi before the fresh undergraduates who are getting enrolled in June 2019 onwards and other stake holders of Economics Undergraduate Education.

Dr. A. Ashokan
Chairperson
Board of Studies, Economics (UG)
Kannur University

Kannur University
Programme Specific Outcome of B.A Economics /
Development Economics Programme

The revised curriculum and syllabi of BA Economics Programme of Kannur University provide a structure of core courses, complementary elective courses and generic elective courses. Diversified course structure will contribute towards all round development of the student. The undergraduate programme in economics borrows ideas and techniques from a variety of other disciplines including history, geography, mathematics, statistics, management and environmental science. An undergraduate programme with sound footing in economic theory and empirics would equip the students to a range of career options in the field of economics, finance, commerce, entrepreneurship and management. The specific outcomes of the programme are summarized below:

1. The programme with structured curricula will support the academic development of the undergraduates.

2. The programme will provide the students with the opportunity to pursue courses that emphasize quantitative, qualitative and theoretical aspects of economics.

3. The programme will provide a well resourced teaching learning environment for the students of economics, which will definitely lead to the ultimate educational goal of "learning to be".

4. The programme will promote academic writing, critical thinking and research aptitude among the students.

5. Needless to point out, the students will gain a source of livelihood by expanding their skill set and widening their knowledge horizon.

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KANNUR UNIVERSITY
B A ECONOMICS PROGRAMME
WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT

(BA: Common English: 22, Additional Common: 16, Core: 64,
First Complementary Elective: 8, Second Complementary Elective: 8, Generic Elective: 2)

Semester	Course Title*	Credits	Hours per week	Total Credits	Total Hours
I	Common English I	4	5		
	Common English II	3	4		
	Additional Common I	4	4	20	25
	Microeconomic Analysis I	5	6		
	Complementary I	4	6		
II	Common English III	4	5		
	Common English IV	3	4		
	Additional Common II	4	4		
	Microeconomic Analysis I	4	6	19	25
	Complementary II	4	6		
III	Common English V	4	5		
	Additional Common III	4	5		
	Central Themes in Indian Economy	5	5	21	25
	International Economics	4	4		
	Complementary III	4	6		
IV	Common English VI	4	5		
	Additional Common IV	4	5		
	Research Methods and Techniques for Economic Analysis	4	5	20	25
	Environmental Economics	4	4		
	Complementary IV	4	6		
V	Generic Elective Course	2	2		
	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis I	4	6		
	Heterodox Economics	4	4		
	Macroeconomic Analysis I	4	5	22	25
	Development Economics	4	4		
	Economics of Banking and Finance	4	4		
VI	Basic Tools for Economic Analysis II	4	6		
	Macroeconomic Analysis II	4	5		
	Public Economics	4	5	18	25
	Basic Econometric Analysis	4	6		
	Project	2	3		
Total				120	150
Total Marks for Economics Programme	1525				

ECONOMICS CORE COURSES
WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION
(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTR	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS	MARKS (EXT+INT)
1 B 01ECO	MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	I	6	5	3	40+10=50
2 B 02 ECO	MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
3 B03 ECO	CENTRAL THEMES IN INDIAN ECONOMY	III	5	5	3	40+10=50
3 B04 ECO	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	III	4	4	3	40+10=50
4 B05 ECO	RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	IV	5	4	2+1*	30+10+10* =50
4B06 ECO	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	IV	4	4	3	40+10=50
5D 01ECO	GENERIC ELECTIVE	V	2	2	2	20+5=25
5 B07 ECO	BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	V	6	4	3	40+10=50
5 B08 ECO	HETERODOX ECONOMICS	V	4	4	3	40+10=50
5 B 09ECO	MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	V	5	4	3	40+10=50
5 B10 ECO	DEVELOPEMNT ECONOMICS	V	4	4	3	40+10=50
5 B11ECO	ECONOMICS OF BANKING AND FINANCE	V	4	4	3	40+10=50
6 B12 ECO	BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	VI	6	4	3	40+10=50
6 B13 ECO	MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	VI	5	4	3	40+10=50
6 B14 ECO	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	VI	5	4	3	40+10=50
6 B15 ECO	BASIC ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS	VI	6	4	3	40+10=50
6 B16 ECO	PROJECT**	VI	3	2	PROJECT EVALUATION	**25+25=50
	TOTAL			66		825

*Computer practical
** 25 marks each for Internal and External evaluation

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS CORE COURSES
WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION
(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS	MARKS
1 B 01 DEV ECO	MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	I	6	5	3	40+10=50
2 B 02 DEV ECO	MICRO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
3 B03 DEV ECO	THEORIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMNT	III	5	4	3	40+10=50
3 B04 DEVECO	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	III	4	4	3	40+10=50
4 B05 DEVECO	RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS ANALYSIS	IV	5	4	2+1*	30+10+10*=50
4B06 DEVECO	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	IV	4	4	3	40+10=50
5D 01 DEV ECO	GENERIC ELECTIVE	V	2	2	2	20+5=25
5 B07 DEV ECO	BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	V	6	4	3	40+10=50
5 B08 DEV ECO	HETERODOX ECONOMICS	V	4	4	3	40+10=50
5 B 09 DEVECO	MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	V	5	4	3	40+10=50
5 B10 DEV ECO	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES	V	4	4	3	40+10=50
5 B11 DEV ECO	ECONOMICS OF BANKING AND FINANCE	V	4	4	3	40+10=50
6 B12 DEV ECO	BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	VI	6	4	3	40+10=50
6 B13 DEV ECO	MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	VI	5	4	3	40+10=50
6 B14 DEV ECO	PUBLIC ECONOMICS	VI	5	4	3	40+10=50
6 B15 DEV ECO	BASIC ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS	VI	6	4	3	40+10=50
6 B16 DEV ECO (PROJECT)	PROJECT**	VI	3	2	PROJECT EVALU-ATION	**25+25=50
	TOTAL			66		825

*Computer practical
** 25 marks each for Internal and External evaluation

EVALUATION

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTAGE
EXTERNAL	4
INTERNAL	1

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

COMPONENT*	WEIGHTAGE**	REMARKS
COMPONENT1 EXAM	50%	
COMPONENT 2 ASSIGNMENT/ SEMINAR	50%	

*Any two components, Attendance shall not be a component

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS	MARKS
1	1 C 01ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	I	6	4	3	40+10=50
2	2 C 02 ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
3	3 C03 ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMCIS I	III	6	4	3	40+10=50
4	4 C04 ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMCIS II	IV	6	4	3	40+10=50
5	1 C05 ECO	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS I (FOR NON-ECONOMICS PROGRAMMES ONLY)	I	6	4	3	40+10=50
6	2 C06 ECO	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS II (FOR NON-ECONOMICS PROGRAMMES ONLY)	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
7	3 C07 ECO	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT I	III	6	4	3	40+10=50
8	4 C08 ECO	HISTORYOF ECONOMIC THOUGHT II	IV	6	4	3	40+10=50
9	1 C 09ECO	POPULATION AND DEVELOPEMNT	I	6	4	3	40+10=50
10	2 C10 ECO	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
11	3 C11ECO	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	III	6	4	3	40+10=50
12	4 C12 ECO	GENDER ECONOMICS	IV	6	4	3	40+10=50

ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS:
LIST OF GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES (ANY ONE OUT OF FIVE)
WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS/ WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS	MARKS (EXT+INT)
5 D 01 ECO/ DEV ECO	BASICS OF ECONOMICS	V	2	2	2	20+5=25
5 D 02 ECO/ DEV ECO	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY	V	2	2	2	20+5=25
5 D 03 ECO/ DEV ECO	KERELA ECONOMY	V	2	2	2	20+5=25
5 D 04 ECO/ DEV ECO	FUNDAMENTALS OF BUDGET	V	2	2	2	20+5=25
5 D 05 ECO/ DEV ECO	INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE POST-REFORM PERIOD	V	2	2	2	20+5=25

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
I	1B01 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	5	3

COURSE OUTCOME

The Course Outcomes are the knowledge and skills the student acquire at the end of a course.
1. A strong theoretical and empirical foundation in economics which produces employable graduates and has scope for a variety of opportunities for higher education in economics and related disciplines.

2. Students familiarity about the tool box of micro economics will enhance the capacity for understanding the functioning of economies.

3. A thorough knowledge and theoretical understanding of the foundations of modern economic analysis

Module I Introduction to Micro Economics

Scope and Subject Matter of Microeconomics, Difference between micro and macro economics-Use and limitations of micro economics- Economic model- uses, application and limitations. Scarcity and choice-PPC (15 hrs)

Module II Demand and Supply Analysis

Demand function- Law of demand- Reasons for the downward slope of the demand curve - Exceptions to the law of demand- Change in demand and change in quantity demanded- Elasticity of demand- Types-price elasticity- Income elasticity- Cross elasticity-advertising elasticity - factors affecting price elasticity - methods of measurement of elasticity - Supply- determinants- Law of supply- Changes in supply- Elasticity of supply. Concepts of equilibrium (static, dynamic, comparative static, stable, unstable, neutral, partial, general) Market Equilibrium -- Price Ceilings and Price Floors (25 hrs).

Module III Theory of consumer behavior

Water diamond paradox -Cardinal approach(Marshallian)-Assumptions, Law of diminishing marginal utility, Law of equi- marginal utility – solution to water diamond paradox – Ordinal approach- Assumptions-Indifference curve and its properties-consumer equilibrium by using indifference curve analysis- Price effect, Income and substitution effects -splitting (decomposition) price effect into income and substitution effects: (Hicks and Slutsky)- Effect of change in price and income on consumer equilibrium(Price consumption curve and Income consumption curve)-Engel curve- Consumer surplus Cardinal and Ordinal measurement- Behaviorist approach - Revealed

preference theorem of Samuelson – distinction between weak and strong ordering. Hicks' logical ordering   (38 hrs).

Module IV Production and cost

Production function-–short run (law of variable proportion) and long run (returns to scale) production function -Economies and diseconomies of scale - Iso-quants and Iso-cost analysis– Least cost input combination (Producer's equilibrium) - Expansion path – Theory of cost- Traditional and modern- Linear programming (Graphical method)   (30 hrs)

Books for Study
1. Dwivedi, D. N. (2002) Microeconomics: Theory and Applications. Pearson Education India.
2. Varian, H. R. (2014) Intermediate Microeconomics with Calculus: A Modern Approach, WW Norton & Company.
3. Mankiw, N. G. (2002) Microeconomics, Worth Publishers
4. Pindyck, R. S., Rubinfeld, D. L and Prem L.Mehta (2013). Microeconomics. Boston: Pearson.

Books for Reference
1. Salvatore, D. (2008) Microeconomics: Theory and Applications. OUP.
2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1975) Modern Microeconomics. Macmillan.
3. Mas-Colell, A., Whinston, M. D., & Green, J. R. (1995) Microeconomic theory (Vol. 1). New York: OUP.

CORE COURSE II: MICROECONOMIC ANALYSYS II

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
II	2B02 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students may acquire confidence to apply the principles of micro economics to the decision making of firms and the functioning of the market.

2. Students will also be able to analyze the distributional dynamics of the economy both at the micro and the macro level

Module I Perfect competition

Market structures –classification of markets– revenue concepts -perfect competition - characteristics – firm & industry – short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry – shutdown point. Perfect competition and Pareto optimality   (20 hrs).

Module II Monopoly

Monopoly and its features- types of monopoly –short run and long run equilibrium - price discrimination - Types- degrees of price discrimination-regulation of monopoly– Monopsony– bilateral monopoly- indeterminacy under bilateral monopoly   (24 hrs).

Module III Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly

Monopolistic competition – Features-firm and product group-non-price competition and selling costs - short run and long run equilibrium-group equilibrium- excess capacity –Oligopoly – Features of oligopoly – collusive, non- collusive and price leadership- kinked demand curve (Sweezy's model)- Duopoly –Cournot's model – Bertrand's model – Chamberline's small group model   (32 hrs)

Module IV Factor Pricing and Economic Welfare

Distribution: Functional versus personal distribution   - Demand for and supply of factors - concepts of total physical product (TPP) APP – VMP – MRP – marginal productivity theory of distribution – Product exhaustion theorem. Factor pricing under perfect competition and imperfect competition. Rent and Quasi rent-Ricardian theory of rent- Modern theory of rent-Theories of wages (subsistence, wage fund) Theories of interest (classical, neo classical and Keynesian) Theories of profit (dynamic, risk bearing, innovation and uncertainty). Economic welfare- criteria of welfare (GNP, Bentham, cardinal, Pareto, compensation, Bergson- Samuelson) (32 hrs)

Books for Study

1. Salvatore, D. (2008). Microeconomics: Theory and Applications. OUP.

2. Koutsoyiannis. A (1975). Modern Microeconomics. macmillan.

3. Pindyck, R. S., & Rubinfeld, D. L. (2013). Microeconomics. Boston: Pearson. .

4. Schaum's Series (2004) Outline of Microeconomics, McGraw Hills.

5. Varian, H. R. (2014). Intermediate Microeconomics with Calculus: A Modern Approach. WW Norton & Company

6. Mankiw, N. G. (2010). Microeconomics, Worth Publishers

Books for reference

1. Dwivedi, D. N. (2002). Microeconomics: Theory and Applications. Pearson Education

2. Varian, H. R. (1977). Intermediate Microeconomics, Workbook Solution Manual

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3B03 ECO	5	5	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. To help the students to identify the basic structure and working of Indian economy by enabling them to use qualitative and quantitative data relating to various economic issues and policies.

2. Students may get an opportunity to identify the strategic drivers in the development of Indian Economy.

3. It will create an environment to comprehend and critically appraise the current problems and policies relating to Indian economy.

Module I- India in the Global Scenario

Basic features of Indian Economy- Structural Changes in Indian Economy- A critical evaluation of Five Year Planning in India- NITI Ayog: Structure, Objectives and functions- Economic Reforms: Liberalisation, Privatization, Globalisation and its impacts- India as an Emerging Economic Power. Demonetization and its impact on Indian economy.   (20 hours)

Module II -Role of Agriculture, Industry and Service Sector

Role of agriculture: contribution to GDP, employment and international trade- Problems of Indian Agriculture- Causes of low productivity- New Agricultural Strategy: Green Revolution, Evergreen Revolution - WTO and Indian Agriculture. Role of industries in the Economic development of India- Problems of Public sector enterprises – Problems of Small Scale and Cottage Industries- New Industrial Policy 1991: its impact on Industrial Development in India. Role of Service Sector in the Indian Economy- Recent trends in India's Foreign Trade.   (35 hours)

Module- III -Emerging Development Issues

Poverty- Meaning, concepts and types - Extent of poverty in India- Poverty Eradication Programmes.

Unemployment- Meaning, concepts, types and causes of unemployment- Work Participation Rate- Magnitude of Unemployment in India. Inequality; Meaning and types- Regional inequality; Causes and remedies.   (15 hours)

Module IV -Kerala Economy

Unique Features of Kerala Economy- Demographic indicators- Agricultural Stagnation- Industrial Backwardness- Current issues in education, health and energy sectors- Decentralized Planning- Migration and Foreign Remittance- Problem of Aging- Women Empowerment.   (20 hours)

Books for Study

1. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2011). Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Dutt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (2008). Indian Economy, S Chand New Delhi.
3. Agrawal, A. N. (2015). Indian Economy. New Age International Pvt.
4. Kapila, U. (2009). Indian Economy: Performance and Policies. Academic Foundation.
5. Kapila, U. (Ed.). (2017). Demonetization: The Economists Speak. Academic Foundation.
6. Jalan, B. (2004). Indian Economy. Penguin UK.
7. Ashokan, A(2009) Perspectives of Health Economics, Serials Publication New Delhi

Books for Reference

1. Thirlwall, A. P. (1994). Growth and Development: With Special Reference To Developing: with Special Reference to Developing Economies. Macmillan International Higher Education.
2. Joshi, V, Little, I. M. D., & Little, I. M. D. (1996). India's Economic Reforms, 1991-2001. OUP.
3. Ishwar, D. C. (2010). Indian Economy–Environment and Policy.
4. Desai. B, (2008) Industrial Economy in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
5. Parayil, G., & Sreekumar, T. T. (2003). Kerala's Experience of Development and Change. Journal of Contemporary Asia, 33(4), 465-492.
6. Franke, R. W. (2001). Local Democracy and Development: People's Campaign for Decentralized Planning in Kerala. Leftword.
7. R.K Lekhi & Joginder Singh (2010) Agricultural Economics, Kalyan Publishers. New Delhi.
8. Oommen, M. A. (1993). Essays on Kerala economy. Oxford & IBH Publishing Company.
9. Rangarajan, C., & Kannan, R. (2004). Select Essays on Indian economy (Vol.1). Academic Foundation.
10. Kapila, U. (Ed.). (2009). Indian Economy Since independence. Academic Foundation.
11. Dutt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (2008) Indian Economy, S Chand,New Delhi.

12.	Basu, K. (Ed.). (2004). India's Emerging Economy: Performance and Prospects in the 1990s and Beyond. MIT press.

13.	Prakash, B. A. (Ed.). (2012). The Indian Economy Since 1991: Economic Reforms and Performance, 2/e. Pearson Education India.

14.	Jalan, B. (2012). Emerging India: Economics, Politics, and Reforms. Penguin

15.	Jalan, B. (2004). Indian Economy. Penguin UK.

16.	Jeffrey, R. (2016). Politics, Women and Well-being: How Kerala became a model'. Springer.

17.	George, K. K. (1999). Limits to Kerala Model of Development: An analysis of fiscal crisis and its implications. Centre for Development Studies. Thiruvananthapuram

THEORIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3B03 DEV ECO	5	5	3

Course outcomes

1. To know the determinants and measurement issues relating to growth and development

2. To enable students to understand the theories and strategies of growth and development

3. To provide basic understanding about the developmental challenges faced by LDCs

4. To provide a general outlook on various policy issues in development.

Module I: Introduction to Development Economics

Defining the concepts of Economic growth and Economic development , Structure and characteristics of developing nations, Vicious circle of poverty both on demand and supply side- Basic requirement of development - Measures of economic growth-Gross Domestic product, Per capita income concepts –limitations .Measures of economic development- Human Development index and other indices of development (PQLI, GDI, HPI, MPI, GEM, Green Index, Global Hunger Index, Global happiness index etc), Recent trends in human development indices , Core values of development (Denis Goulet), Amrithya Sen's capability approach. Development gap.

(17 Hours)

Module II: Determinants of development:

The role of capital in development: Sources of capital, Capital formation, capital –output ratio, Natural capital: supply of land and other natural resources, Human capital: Education and health indicators , Human capital formation and manpower planning, Technological progress and development, Capital intensive and labour intensive, intermediate technology, Growth of population and development, Theory of demographic transition, Role of institutions in development, Basic concepts in gender and development-sex and gender-Women in Development(WID) and Women and development(WAD)

(20 hours)

Module III: Theories of Growth and development.

Theories of Adam Smith, David Ricardo and Malthus, Marx's stages of Growth and Marxian theory of economic development-Schumpeter's theory-Rostow's stages theory, Big push theory, Critical minimum effort theory, Nelsons low level equilibrium trap theory, Lewi's model of unlimited supply of labour, Disguised unemployment as a saving potential-Theories of Nurkse, Vakil and Brahmananda, Balanced and Unbalanced growth theories, Harrod –Domar and Solow swan Growth models (35 hours)

Module IV: Policies for Development

   Role of monitory and Fiscal policies in economic development, inward and outward oriented foreign trade policies and its impact on development. Role of industrial and agricultural policies on development, Role of foreign aid and foreign capital on economic development.

(18)

Books for study

1. A P Thirlwall,(2006) *Growth and Development, with Special Reference to Developing Countries,* Palgrave Macmillan,

2. A N Agarwal and S P Singh (1958), *The Economics of Underdevelopment*, OUP

3.Misra and Puri(2007): Economics of Development and Planning –Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

4. Todaro, Michael, P (1993); Economic Development in the Third World, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.

Books for References

1. Meir, Gerald, M (1990) Leading Issues in Economic Development –OUP Delhi.

2. Adelman Irma (1962): Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, California.

3. Sen, Amartya (1982) Poverty and Famines, OUP.

4. Nurkse, Ragnar(1957) Problems of Capital formation in Under Developed Countries, Monthly Review Press, Newyork

5. Agarwal, R.C (2004) Economics of Development and Planning –Theory and Practice, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra

6. Utsa Patnaik, *Trends in urban poverty under economic reforms: 1993-94 to 2004-05*, EPW, Vol-XLV No.4, January 23, 2010.

7. Kaushik Gangopadhyay and Kamal Singh, Extent *of poverty in India A different Dimension,EPW V*ol-XLVIII No.06, February 09, 2013

8. Radhicka Kapoor, *Inequality matters*, EPW Vol-XLVIII No. 02, January 12, 2013

9. Himanshu, T*owards new poverty lines for India*, EPW, Vol-XLV, No.01, January 02, 2010

10. UNDP Reports

CORE COURSE IV: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3B04 ECO/ DEV ECO	4	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Enabling the students to assess current international economic issues based on theory and evidence.

2. Preparing the students to undertake higher studies and research in issues related to International Economics

3. Students may get an opportunity to examine the trends in global economic performance

MODULE I: Introduction to International Economics – Meaning, nature and contents of International economics. Importance of the study of International economics, International and Inter regional trade, tools in trade theory- indifference Curve, Production Possibility Curve- community Indifference Curve. Theories of absolute advantage, Comparative advantage, Opportunity cost theory, Reciprocal demand theory, Heckscher - Ohlin theory – criticisms. Empirical tests of trade models- Leontief Paradox   (18 hours)

MODULE II. Terms of Trade – Terms of trade and its importance, classification of TOT, Commercial policy – Free trade vs protection- Methods of trade restrictions – Tariff barriers and non tariff barriers – Types of tariff, effect of tariff, methods of non tariff barriers – Quotas , Export subsidies, Voluntary Exchange restraints, International cartels, Dumping, technical, administrative and other measures. WTO and Free trade agreements   (19hours)

MODULE III. Foreign Exchange – Foreign exchange market and its structures. The foreign exchange rate fixed and flexible, exchange rate regime in India, theories of exchange rate Termination , the Mint Parity theory, the Purchasing Power Parity theory, Demand and supply analysis   (17 hours)

MODULE IV. Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments –Meaning and definition, structure of BOP- Current account and Capital account- balance of payment equilibrium and disequilibrium- Causes of disequilibrium – corrective measures- automatic and deliberate measures. The Brettonwoods system and IMF – Role of IMF to address the BOP disequilibrium – India's BOP since 1991   (18 hours)

Books for Study

1. Feenstra, R. C., & Taylor, A. M. (2010). *Essentials of International Economics*. Macmillan.

2. Obstfeld, M., & Krugman, P. R. (2003). *International Economics: Theory and Policy*. Addison-Wesley/Pearson.

3. Appleyard, D. R., Field Jr, A. J., Cobb, S. L., & Lima, A. F. (2010). International Economics, McGraw Hill.

Books for Reference

1. Salvatore, D(2009) International Economics , OUP
2. Miltiades Chacholiades(2012) International Economics, McGraw-Hill
3. Sodersten, B., & Reed, G. (1980). International Economics, St. *Martin's Press, New York.*
4. Henry Thompson (2010) International Economics, Global Markets and Competition, Cambridge University Press India Pvt Ltd
5.   Thomas Pugel (2010) International Economics, McGraw-Hill
6. Vaish, M. C., & Singh, S(1990) International Economics, Oxford, IBH

CORE COURSE V
RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
IV	4B 05 ECO/ DEV ECO	5	4	2+1*

*computer practical

COURSE OUTCOME

1. To initiate students to the field of academic research.
2. Introduce quantitative, qualitative and analytical tools required to prepare small research projects.
3. To bridge the gap between theory and empirics and to familiarize the use and importance of data in research
4. To highlight the importance of scientific research in economics based on academic honesty, integrity and ethics

Module I:

Introduction: Importance of academic research in Economics. Positive science and Normative- deductive and inductive methods -Problems of Research in Social Sciences: Quantification, Organizing Controlled Experiments, Replication and Verification; Criteria of Good Research. Research Methods: Social Survey, Case Study, Experimental Method, Econometric Method. (Definition, Features, Importance and Limitations)   (23 hours*)

Module II:

Basics of Research in Economics –Significance of Theory and Hypothesis. The research Design: Steps in Research Process & Structure of Research Report-Identification of research problem-review of literature- framing research questions-hypothesis formation.   (18 hours)

Module III:

Academic Report Writing: Preparation of Synopsis; Explaining the Research Problem and Preparation of Bibliography; Notations and Symbols; Techniques for Referencing; importance of footnotes, bibliography and references, Preparation of Articles for Journals; Books; Preparation of Abstracts.

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.   (22 hours*)

Module IV

Empirical Investigations: Sources of Primary and Secondary Data; Census and Sampling Methods; Economic Statistics in India. Major Sources of data.NAS and NSSO -Data structure, key concepts and variables- Data portal of RBI   *(*12hours*)*

Written examination will be based on first four modules only. (30 marks) Practical examination based on fifth module for 10 marks

PRACTICAL

This introduces the student to the process extraction, analysis and presentation of data towards drawing statistical inferences. The students will be introduced to important data sources that are available in India and will be trained in the use of free statistical software to analyse data.

Module V:

Elementary calculations: Measures of central tendency and dispersion: Forms of presentation of data: trend line, charts and graphs. Growth rates; Method of Splicing and Deflating Series. Modes of referencing. Specific Styles- APA and MLA (students are encouraged to use free software packages)   (15 hrs)

Books for Study
1. Ranjith Kumar (2014): Research Methodology: A Step-by- Step Guide for Beginners, Sage.
2. Goode, William J. and Hatt, P.K(1980) Methods in Social Research, McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Uwe Flick (2012): Introducing Research Methodology: A Beginner's Guide to Doing a Research Project, Sage.
4. Ross, R. (1974): Research: An Introduction, Barnes & Noble Books, New York.
5. Kothari, C. R., and Garg, G. (2019). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques.

Books for Reference
1. Kurien, C. T, (ed.1973) A Guide to Research in Economics. Sangam Publishers for Madras Institute of Development Studies, Madras
2. CORE THE ECONOMY : Economics for A Changing World, Available at:
   http://www.core-econ.org/
3. National committees for research Ethics in Norway, Guidelines for Research Ethics in the Social Sciences, Law and the Humanities, 2006
4. MLA Handbook for writers of Research Papers, East-West Press Pvt .ltd, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Informatics Technology in action, Pearson, Dorling Kindersley, 2011
6. Gilbert, Norma (1981): Statistics, Holt-Saunders, Japan
7. Bernard (1966): Statistics in Research, Oxford & IBH, Mumbai.

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CORE COURSE VI: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
IV	4B06 ECO/ DEV ECO	4	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. To provide a deeper understanding about the interface between ecology and economy.

2. Understand the economic incentives to improve and conserve the environment.

3. To provide basic conceptual understanding of environmental disaster, its management and mitigation

4. Ultimately, greater awareness will be imparted about the issues of environmentally sustainable development in an interdisciplinary perspective.

Module I: Introduction to Environmental Economics

Meaning, need, nature and scope of environmental economics –Environment and Ecology- Environment and Economy interaction: Material Balance Model-the laws of thermodynamics– Environment and Ethics: Approaches – Bio centric and Anthropocentric **(13 hours)**

Module II: Natural Resources and Sustainable Development

Renewable and exhaustible resources- Resource taxonomy – Sustainable development: meaning, weak and strong sustainability, approaches and indicators, threats to sustainable development – Issues of natural resources related to forest resource, water resources, energy resources, food resources and land resources – Need for conservation of natural resources **(17 hours)**

Module III Market Failure and Externalities

Public Good: Meaning and features – Environmental quality as a public good – Externalities: Positive and Negative externalities – Market failure in the presence of externalities – free rider problem – Common Property Resources – Tragedy of Commons: Coase theorem and Property Rights – Abatement of externalities: Emission Standards, Pigouvian tax and Subsidies**(20 hours)**

Module IV Climate Change, Pollution and Disaster Management   Climate Change and its impact: Green house effect and Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone layer Depletion, Loss of Bio diversity and Desertification –

i) Types of Pollutions: Air, Water, Noise, Soil, Marine, Thermal, Nuclear pollution, Solid Waste and E-waste – Major Environmental issues in Kerala: consumerism and waste products, land sliding, sand mining and laterite stone mining. – Environmental awareness movements in India (Silent Valley and Narmada Bachao movements) –

ii) Disaster Management: concepts of hazard, risk, vulnerability and disaster, types and classification of disasters, importance and relevance of disaster management in the present environmental scenario   **(22 hours)**

Note: compulsory field visit to various eco spots/ecologically sensitive places NOT MORE THAN 5 days. Report of field visit may be considered as assignment of this paper.

Books /Reports for Study:

1. Kolstad, C. (2011). Intermediate Environmental Economics: International Edition. OUP

2. Callan, S. J., & Thomas, J. M. (2013). Environmental Economics and Management: Theory, Policy, and Applications. Cengage Learning.

3. Rabindra N. Battacharya, (2008) Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, OUP

4. Barry C Field,(2012) Natural Resource Economics: An Introduction, Waveland Press, Inc

5. Subhashini Muthukrishnan, (2015) Economics of Environment, PHI Private Limited, Delhi

6. On disaster management, visit at:

    i).https://ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/National%20Disaster%20Management%20Plan%20May%202016.pdf; Web: www.ndma.gov.in

    ii) Chaminda Pathirage, Krisanthi Seneviratne, Dilanthi Amaratunga and Richard Haigh (2014) Knowledge factors and associated challenges for successful disaster knowledge sharing, Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, Centre for Disaster Resilience, University of Salford.

Books for Reference

1. Tom Tietenberg (2004) Environmental and Natural Resource Economics, Pearson

2. Vinod K. Sharma (1999) Disaster Management. National Centre for Disaster Management, IIPE, New Delhi

3. Nick Hanley, Jason F Shogren & Ben White (1997), Environment Economics: Theory   and Practice. Macmillan India Ltd

4. Singh Katar and Shishodia A (2007) Environmental Economics, Theory and Applications, Sage Publication.

5. John Asafu-Adjaye (2005) Environmental Economics for Non-economists: Techniques and Policies for Sustainable Development. World Scientific Publishing Pvt. Co.

6. Barry C Field and Martha K Field (2010), Environmental Economics-An Introduction, McGraw Hill.

BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5 B0 7ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. To enable the students to understand economic concepts with the aid of mathematical and Statistical tools.

2. To equip the students to quantify economic variables and to enable them to apply statistical techniques in Economics.

3. To analyze and interpret empirical data with the help of statistical tools

Module I: Elementary Mathematics

Number system, laws of indices, logarithm, arithmetic and geometric progressions, compound growth rate. Equations: linear and quadratic equations and their solution. Applications in economics – market equilibrium   (28 hours).

Module 2: Elementary Set theory and economic functions: Set theory: Concept, types, operations, Cartesian product-Functional relations and functions-graphs- application in economics. Cost, revenue, total product, average cost, demand and supply curves, PPC Curve –indifference curve –isoquant.   (24 hours).

Module 3: Introduction to Statistics: Meaning, definition of statistics- role of statistics in economics-Collection of data: types of Data – Census and Sampling-Types of sampling. Classification of data-tabulation. Presentation of data: Histograms, polygon, frequency curves, bar and pie diagrams. Analysis and interpretation of data: Measures of central value: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean-partition values-Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile deviation, Mean deviation and Standard Deviation-Lorenz Curve and Gini Coefficient and its economic application- Skewness and Kurtosis   (40 hours).

Module 4: Basic Probability: Meaning and approaches, definition of probability, addition theorem, conditional probability, independence of events and multiplication theorem (Simple examples)   (16 hours)

Books for Study

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1980) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Palgrave MacMillan.

2. Monga G.S. (2007), Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

3. Mehta and Madnani(2000), Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

4. Gupta S.P(1996): Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand& Sons, New Delhi

5. S. C. Gupta (1999) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

Books for Reference

1. Veerachamy R. (2005), Quantitative Methods for Economics, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Dowling, E.T (2006): Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Schaum's Online Series, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Chiang, A.C (2005): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.
4. Taro Yamane (1996): Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey, Prentice Hall.
5. Agarwal, D.R (1995): Mathematics for Economics, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
6. Yule and Kendall (1984): An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, Charles Gtiffin & Co, London.
7. Spiegel, M.R (2000): Theory and Problem of Statistics, McGraw Hill, London.

HETERODOX ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5 B08ECO/ DEV ECO	4	4	3

Course Outcome

1. Familiarity with different perspectives of alternative schools of thought may get easily exposed to pluralistic approach to both economic theory and policy.

2. Through such an exposure the course will enhance and diversify the knowledge profile of the students and may get opportunities to pursue higher studies and research in heterodox economics.

Module 1 Features and Limitations of Mainstream Economics

Features of Mainstream or Orthodox Economics – rationality – optimizing behaviour of economic agents - existence of equilibrium- central role of market- Critique of Mainstream Economics –- imperfect information- market failure- role of government- role of institutions (15 hrs)

Module 2 An Introduction to Heterodox Economics

Definition, Nature and Scope of Heterodox Economics –Brief history of heterodox economics

(10 hrs)

Module 3 Foundations of Heterodox Economics: **Marx and Veblen**

Economic ideas of Marx – Dialectical Materialism-Modes of production- historical evolution of human society- labour theory of value- accumulation of capital- immiserization of proletariat-Concentration and centralisation of capital-decline in profit and crises of capitalism- current relevance of Marxism-Marx as a heterodox economist.

Veblen's Old Institutionalism- evolution and role of institutions-conspicuous consumption and leisure class- role of business enterprises- similarities of ideas between Veblen and Marx (28 hrs)

Module 4 New Developments in Heterodox Economics

i) Institutionalism-Keynesian revolution-Schumpeter's economic ideas- behavioural economics - feminist economics - ecological economics – neuro-economics (brief descriptions only)

ii) Evolution of Heterodox Economic ideas in India- Gandhian economics (19 hrs).

Books for study

1. Mearman, A., Berger, S., & Guizzo, D. (2019). *What is Heterodox Economics?: Conversations with Leading Economists*. Routledge.

2. Slaughter, C. (1985). Marx and Marxism, Orient Longman.

3. Ashokan.A (2019) An Introduction to Heterodox Economics(forthcoming)

4. Lee, F. (2009). *A History of Heterodox Economics: Challenging the Mainstream in the Twentieth Century*. Routledge.

5. Albelda, R (2016). *Alternatives to Economic Orthodoxy: Reader in Political Economy:* Routledge.

6. Sweezy, P. M. (1970). *Theory of Capitalist Development*. Monthly Review Press.

7. Jo, T. H., & Lee, F. (Eds.). (2015). *Marx, Veblen, and the Foundations of Heterodox Economics: Essays in Honor of John F. Henry*. Routledge.

Books/Reports for Reference

1. Jo, T. H., Chester, L., & D'Ippoliti, C. (Eds.). (2017). *The Routledge Handbook of Heterodox Economics*. London: Routledge.

2. Barker, D., & Kuiper, E. (2003). *Toward a Feminist Philosophy of Economics*. Routledge.

3. Power, M. (2012). A History of Heterodox Economics. *On the Horizon* ,Vol. 20 Issue: 3, pp.253-259, https://doi.org/10.1108/10748121211256847

4. Samuels, W. (Ed.). (2002). *The Founding of Institutional Economics*. Routledge.

5. CORE THE ECONOMY : Economics for A Changing World, Available at: http://www.core-econ.org/

6. Heilbroner, R. L. (2011). *The Worldly Philosophers: The Lives, Times and Ideas of the Great Economic Thinkers*. Simon and Schuster.

7. Fischer, L., Hasell, J., Proctor, J. C., Uwakwe, D., Perkins, Z. W., & Watson, C. (Eds.2017). *Rethinking Economics: An Introduction to Pluralist Economics*. Routledge.

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B09 ECO/ DEV ECO	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will be able to get a perspective on the working of an economy.
2. By sharpening the macroeconomic tool box students will be able to appreciate macroeconomic policies.
3. Enables the students to pursue higher studies in the core domain of economics.

Module I: Definition of Macroeconomics – Evolution of Macroeconomics (Classical, Keynesian and Post – Keynesian) – Circular and cyclical trends of Macroeconomic variables (endogenous and exogenous, dependent and independent, ex-ante and ex-post, stock and flow) – Circular flow of income and Expenditure in two, three and four sector economies.   (15Hrs)

Module II : Classical model of full employment – Assumptions of Classical economics – Say's law of markets- Fischer's equation of exchange- Real theory of interest- wage-price – interest flexibilities- saving-investment equality- labour market – money market – commodity market – neutrality of money – classical dichotomy – criticisms of classical theory.   (20 Hrs)

Module III: Keynesian model of underemployment equilibrium – wage-price rigidity – meaning, definition and types of unemployment – consumption function – Saving function – investment function — MEC and MEI- interest elasticity of investment – Keynesian model of income determination (two sector, three sector and four sector) – Investment multiplier, Balanced budget multiplier and foreign trade multiplier – Inflationary gap and deflationary gap –Instruments of Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy.   (30 Hrs)

Module IV: Keynesian and Post – Keynesian consumption theories – Theory of consumption puzzle - Absolute, Relative, Permanent and Life cycle hypotheses – autonomous and induced investment–Accelerator theory of Investment.   (25Hrs)

Books for Study:

1. Dornbusch, R., Fisher, S., & Startz, R. (2001). Macroeconomics. Eight Ed.
2. Froyen, R. T., & Perez, S. J. (1990). *Macroeconomics: Theories and policies* , Pearson
3. Rangarajan, C.& Dholakia, B. H. (1979). *Principles of Macroeconomics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education
4. Turner P. (1993) Modern Macroeconomic Analysis, McGraw-Hill.
5. Errol D'Souza (2008) Macro Economics – Pearson Education.

Books for Reference:

1. Mankiw, N. G. (2002). Macroeconomics Worth Publishers.

2. Levačić, R., & Rebmann, A. (1982). An Introduction to Keynesian-neoclassical Controversies

3. Heijdra B., van der Ploeg F. (2002) Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, OUP.

4. CORE THE ECONOMY The Economy Economics For A Changing World, Available at: http://www.core-econ.org/

5. Amit Bhaduri(1995) Macroeconomics: Dynamics of Commodity Production, MacMillan

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B10ECO	4	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. To make the students aware of the methodological and measurement issues relating to growth and development.

2. To enable the students to understand the theory and empirics of Development Economics with special reference to less developed countries

3. To provide an understanding about the various development issues and the development gap between policy and practice.

Module 1 -Introduction to Development Economics:

Concept of growth and development- Growth vs development debate Measures of economic Growth and limitations (GDP, Per Capita Income), Measures of economic development and limitations (PQLI, HDI, GDI,GEM HPI,MPI etc) Trend assessment in human development indices, Development gap, Dennis Goulet's core values of development, Introduction to Amartya Sen's capability approach, Development gap   (15 hours)

Module II- Theories of Development

Development theories: Ideas of Adam Smith, Marxian theory of development, Rostow's stage of growth theory, Schumpeter's innovation theory, Balanced and unbalanced theory: big push theory- critical minimum effort theory- Low Level of Equilibrium Trap- Arthur Lewis theory- Nurkse theory of disguised unemployment as saving potential. Wage good model of Vakil and Brahmanada   (20 hours)

Module III: Growth Models

Harrods- Domar growth model - Neo- Classical Theory of Growth by Solow- Kaldor's growth model, Joan Robinson's golden rule of capital accumulation   (15 hours)

Module IV: Issues in Economic Development

Poverty and economic growth, Concept and measurement of poverty, Trends in poverty in India. Measures and strategies for poverty reduction. Inequality: Meaning, measurement and extent of inequality and national level. Economic growth and inequality, Kuznets inverted U hypothesis, Trends in inequality in India. Unemployment: concept, types and status of unemployment in India. Unemployment and economic growth, Concept of inclusive growth in development   (22 hours)

Books for study

1. A P Thirlwall (2006), *Growth and Development, with Special Reference to Developing Countries,* Palgrave Macmillan.

2. A N Agarwal and S P Singh (Ed.1958) *The Economics of Underdevelopment*, OUP.

3. Misra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (1986) Economics of Development and Planning: Theory and Practice

4. Todaro, M. P. (1977). *Economic Development in the Third World: An Introduction to Problems and Policies in a Global Perspective*. Pearson Education.

5. Sen, Amartya Kumar (1970) *Growth Economics,* Penguin Education

6. Ray, D. (1998). *Development Economics*. Princeton University Press.

Books for Reference

1. Acemoglu, D., & Guerrieri, V. (2008). Capital Deepening and Non-balanced Economic Growth. *Journal of political Economy*, *116*(3), 467-498.

2. Dasgupta, P. (2007). *Economics: A Very Short Introduction*. OUP Oxford.

3. Basu, K., & Maertens, A. (2012). *The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India*. OUP.

4. Patnaik, U. (2013). Poverty trends in India 2004-05 to 2009-10: Updating poverty estimates and comparing official figures. *EPW*, 43-58.

5. Patnaik, U. (2010). Trends in urban poverty under economic reforms: 1993-94 to 2004-05. *EPW,* 42-53.

6. Gangopadhyay, K., & Singh, K. (2013). Extent of Poverty in India: A Different Dimension. *EPW*, 75-83.

7. Himanshu, R., & Sen, A. (2010). Towards New Poverty lines for India. *EPW*, *45*(1), 2-8.

8. Dasgupta, P. (2013). The Nature of Economic Development and the Economic Development of Nature. *EPW*, 38-51.

9. Mishra, P. (2013). Has India's Growth Story Withered? *EPW*, 51-59.

10. Prabahath Patnaik, *Economic Growth and Employment,* EPW, Vol: XLV1, No: 26-27, June 25, 2011.

11. Bose, A. & Chattopadhyay, S (2010). The Analytics of Changing Growth Rates, EPW 64-68.

DEVELOPEMNT ECONOMICS: CORE COURSE X:

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B 10 DEV ECO	4	4	3

Course outcomes

1. To equip students to the fundamentals of economic planning and implementation.
2. To know the tools and techniques of development planning and its application in the context of development
3. To impart the knowledge about the issues relating to sustainable development and environmental protection.

SYLLABUS

Module: 1: Introduction to Development Planning:

Development planning: meaning and rationale of economic planning –Types of planning-Short term, medium term and long term planning; planning by direction and planning by inducement; indicative and imperative planning; centralized and decentralized planning ;Totalitarian and Democratic planning ; Physical and Financial planning; Rolling and fixed planning.   (13 hours)

Module: II: Techniques in Planning: Economic Controls in a planned economy-meaning, need, and types of economic control. Planning strategy,- Investment criteria – Need and Types Minimum Capital-Output ratio criterion , The Social Marginal Productivity criterion , Marginal Per capita Reinvestment Quotient, Marginal Growth contribution criterion , Time series criterion. Choice of techniques: Cost –Benefit analysis and Project evaluation, Uses of Input–Output analysis, Linear Programming-Role of shadow prices in planning.   (25 hours)

Module: III: Economic Planning in India and Kerala: Planning in a mixed economy-Objectives and strategy of planning in a mixed economy - Plan Models- Harrod –Domar model and Mahalanobis model- Review of five year plans in India: Objectives, resource mobilization, achievements and limitations. Role of planning in a market economy. Planning in the post reform period in India, NITI Aayog: objectives, performance and critical evaluation. Decentralized governance in Kerala: People's planning, Sustainability of Kerala model of development and emerging developmental challenges (25 hours)

Module IV: Objectives and strategies of Sustainable Development:

Sustainable Development: Brudtland Commission Report, Meaning and objectives and strategies of sustainable development, Problems of Sustainable Development, UNDP and Millennium Development goals, Report of the Club of Rome, The Earth Summit at Rio De Genero and Recent Developments.   (11 hours)

Books for Study

1. Thirwal,A.P.(1994), Growth and Development-ELBS/Macmillan, London

2. Agarwal, A.N and Kundan Lal(1992)Economics of Development and Planning. Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi

3. Todaro, Michael, P (1993) Economic Development in the Third World, Orient Longman,Hyderabad,

4. Misra and Puri(2007)Economics of Development and Planning –Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

5. Chakravarthy, Sukhamoy (1987) *Development Planning*, OUP

Books for Reference

1. Agarwal, R.C (2004) *Economics of Development and Planning* –Theory and Practice, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal Educational Publishers, Agra

2. Debraj Ray (1998) *Development Economics*; Oxford Indian paperbacks

3. Oommen, M.A (1993) *Essays on Kerala Economy*, Oxford IBH. New Delhi.

4. Oommen, MA (1999) *Rethinking Development* –Kerala's Development Experience Vol I&II ,Institute of Social Sciences, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

5. Ashok Rudra (1985), *India Plan Models*, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

6. Govt. of India: Planning Commission's Documents.

7. Government of Kerala (2019) *Economic Review*, Kerala State Planning Board, Thiruvananthapuram.

ECONOMICS OF BANKING AND FINANCE

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5B 11ECO/ DEV ECO	4	4	3

Course Outcome

1 The students will be equipped with theoretical as well as practical aspects of the structure and working of financial system and regulatory mechanisms.

2 The course is expected to expand the skill set of the students for higher studies and employment in finance

3 The students will be aware of the innovations and the related trends in the field of banking and finance with special reference to instruments like derivatives.

Module I Financial System:

Meaning and functions, financial intermediaries, financial markets, financial instruments. An overview of the structure of Indian financial system.   (05 hours)

Module II Banking and Non- Banking Financial Institutions:

Commercial Banks- Functions, liabilities and asset structure, principles of sound lending, mechanism of credit creation, role of commercial banks in economic development. Development Banks: meaning and objectives, development banks in India: IDBI, SIDBI, NABARD. NBFIs; meaning and types. Innovations and recent trends in Indian banking sector; ATM, E-Banking, Credit cards, Debit cards, Smart cards, Internet banking, Mobile banking, Core banking, ECS, NEFTS, RTGS. An overview of banking sector reforms in India (Narasimham, Verma, P J Nayak)

(36 hours)

Module III Financial Markets and Instruments:

Money market, functions, features of Indian money market. Components of money market and their instruments; call money market, commercial bill market, treasury bill market, certificate of deposits, commercial papers, interbank participation certificates, repo instruments. Capital market: features, functions, structure of Indian capital market, primary market and secondary market. Stock exchanges (BSE, NSE), stock market index. Derivative market; meaning, financial derivatives (basic concepts); forwards, futures, options, swaps. Internet trading,   (23 hours)

Module IV Regulatory Mechanism:

Reserve Bank of India (RBI); functions and powers, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI); objectives, powers and functions. Measures taken by RBI and SEBI to regulate the financial system in India. A brief account of the objectives of IRDAI and PFRDA. (08 hours)

Books for Study

1. Gordon, E., & Natarajan, K. (2009). Financial Markets and Services. Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Narayana Nadar, E (2016) Money and Banking, PHI Learning Private Ltd, Delhi.
3. Machiraju, H. R. (2010). Indian Financial System. Vikas Publishing House.
4. Khan, M. Y. (2013). Indian Financial System. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
5. Varshney and Maheswari(2005)Banking Theory and Practice, S Chand & Sons
6. Sarma, V. N. (2011). Banking and financial Systems. Cambridge India.
7. Khanna, P. (2005). Advanced Study in Money and Banking: Theory and Policy Relevance in the Indian Economy (Vol. 1). Atlantic Publishers & Dist.
8. Muraleedharan, D. (2014). Modern Banking: Theory and Practice. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
9. Machiraju, H. R. (2008). Modern Commercial Banking. New Age International.
10. Pathak, B. V. (2011). The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services. Pearson Education India.
11. Gurusamy. (2009). Indian Financial System, 2E. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
12. Pathak V V (2012) The Indian Financial System. Pearson's Education Private Ltd.

Books for Reference

1. Chandra, P. (2017). Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management. McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Bhole, L. M. (2004). Financial Institutions and Markets: Structure, Growth and Innovations, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Misra, B. S. (2010). Credit Cooperatives in India: Past, Present and Future. Routledge
4. De Kock, M.H (1976). Central Banking, Granada Publishing Limited, New Delhi
5. Preetisingh(2010)- Dynamics of Indian Financial System, Ane Books, New Delhi.
6. Chandler, L. V., & Jaffee, D. M. (1977). Regulating the Regulators: A Review of the FINE Regulatory Reforms. Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, 9(4), 619-635.
7. Sayers, R.S (1985) Modern Banking, OUP, Oxford.
8. S K Basu (1980)-Banking Theory and Practice, Macmillan.

BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B 12 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. To enable the students to understand and interpret economic concepts with the aid of mathematical and statistical tools.

2. To enable students to apply statistical techniques in Economics.

3. To analyze and interpret empirical data with the help of statistical tools

Module I: Matrices

Concepts, Types, Operation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, determinants, inverse (for 2x2 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.

(18 hours)

Module II: Differential calculus

Limit and continuity (definition only), differentiation of single variable function: rules, higher order derivatives, sign and magnitude of derivatives and its interpretation – concept of slope, maxima and minima of unbounded functions. Applications of simple derivatives in economics: Elasticity of demand, Marginal Cost and Marginal Revenue. Differentiation of two variable functions: partial derivatives of first and second order- Application of Partial derivatives in economics: Demand analysis and Production analysis-Cobb-Douglas production function.

(32 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.   (28 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, Laspyer'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, deflating, uses of index numbers.   (30hours)

Books for Study

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1980) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Palgrave MacMillan.
2. Monga G.S. (2007) Mathematics and Statistics for Economists, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. Mehta and Madnani (2000) Mathematics for Economists, Sultan Chand & Sons.
4. Gupta S.P (1996): Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand& Sons, New Delhi
5. S. C. Gupta (1999) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

Books for Reference
1. Chiang, A.C (2009): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.
2. Yamane, T. (1968). Mathematics for economists: An Elementary Survey.
3. Aggarwal, D.M: Business Mathematics and Statistics, Ane Books, New Delhi.
4. Yule, G. U., & Kendall, M. G. (1968). An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, Charles Griffin and Co. *Ltd, London.*
5. Spiegel, M. R. (2016). Schaum's Outlines Probability and Statistics.

MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B13 ECO/ DEV ECO	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will be equipped with a sound idea of advancements in macro economics with tools like IS-LM and the developments there after.

2. Students will be equipped with the theories of economic fluctuations and needed policy intervention

3. Student will be able to develop critical thinking and research inquisitiveness in macro economics

4. Opportunities to higher studies and prospects for employment through the knowledge of theories and concepts in Macroeconomics will be enhanced.

Module I: Neoclassical synthesis - integration of Real and Monetary sectors – basic IS-LM 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 IS and LM curves – limitations of the basic IS-LM model. (25 hours)

Module II : Inflation and Unemployment – Inflation; meaning and types - Causes of inflation – disinflation and sacrifice ratio – interest rate and inflation (Fisher effect) – relationship between inflation and unemployment – Philips curve and U-I trade off – Stagflation and U - I trade off – Adaptive expectation – natural rate of unemployment (NAIRU) – Long run Philips curve .

(25 hours)

Module III: : Trade cycles – Meaning and definitions of trade cycles – phases of trade cycles – shorter and longer cycles – theories of trade cycles – Hawtrey's theory – Hayek's theory – Keynesian theory – Hicks theory- Samuelson's theory. (20 hours)

Module IV: Money – meaning and definition of money – Difficulties of Barter - functions of money – types of money – demand for money- Quantity theory of money – Cambridge approach - Keynesian demand for money – Restatement of quantity theory of money – Portfolio theories of money demand – Supply of money – measures of money supply in India – Inside money and Outside money – Monetary Base – Fiat money – Seigniorage – Money multiplier – Quantitative and qualitative instruments of Monetary Policy. (20 hours)

Books for Study:

1. Dornbusch, R., Fisher, S., & Startz, R. (2001). Macroeconomics, Mc Graw Hill
2. Froyen, Richard T(1990)Macroeconomics : Theories and Policies' – Pearson
3. Rangarajan, C., & Dholakia, B. H. (1979). *Principles of macroeconomics*. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Turner P. (1993) Modern Macroeconomic Analysis, McGraw-Hill.
5. Errol D'Souza (2008) Macro Economics – Pearson Education.

Books for Reference:

1. Mankiw, N. G. (2002). Macroeconomics Worth Publishers.
2. Levačić, R., & Rebmann, A. (1982). An Introduction to Keynesian-neoclassical Controversies.
3. Heijdra B., van der Ploeg F. (2002) Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, OUP.
4. Shapiro, E. (1978). *Macroeconomic Analysis*

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B14 ECO/ DEV ECO	5	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Better conceptualization of the economic rationale of govt. in terms of allocation, distribution, stabilization and growth in a federal system

2. Better exposure to resource mobilization by the govt. through innovative fiscal instruments like GST.

3. Students are expected to get an overall perspective of public policy and the development programmes aimed at public welfare as well

Module 1: Introduction

Meaning and scope of public economics - Distinction between private and public finance - Fiscal functions (Allocation, Distribution, Stabilization, Growth) - The Principle of Maximum Social Advantage - Public Goods , Private Goods, Externalities. **[18 hours]**

Module II: Public Expenditure

Meaning of public expenditure- Types (Developmental, non developmental, revenue and capital expenditure)- Canons of public expenditure- Theories of public expenditure (Wagner's law, Wiseman Peacock hypotheses)- Reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure in India- Trends in public expenditure in India **[20hours]**

Module III: Public Receipts

 (a) **Tax revenue** – Meaning of tax- Canons of taxation- Classification of taxes (Direct and Indirect taxes; Progressive, Proportional, Regressive, Digressive taxes: Specific and Ad Valorem taxes) Impact, incidence and shifting of tax burden (concepts only) - Tax evasion and tax avoidance - Transition of Indirect tax system in India- GST in India and its features- Major trends in tax revenue of the government of India.

(b) **Non- tax revenue** – Commercial Revenue, Administrative Revenue, Gifts and Grants.

(c) **Public debt**: Meaning - Sources of public borrowing- Classification of public debt- Methods of repayment of public debt - Trends in public debt of India. **[28 hours]**

Module IV: Constitutional Mechanisms in India

(a) **Budget** - Meaning- Classification (Surplus and deficit budget, Performance, Programme and Zero Base Budgeting) - Budgetary procedures in India- Major budgetary deficit concepts

(Revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, primary deficit and monetized deficit) -   Major highlights of the current year's Budget: India and Kerala.

(b) **Fiscal Federalism**: Meaning of fiscal federalism-Principles of federal finance- Finance commission: Functions of finance commission, Major recommendations of latest finance commission.   **[24 hours]**

Books for Study

1. Jha, R. (2009). *Modern Public Economics Second Edition*. Routledge.
2. Musgrave, R. A., Musgrave, P. B., & Bird, R. M. (1989). *Public Finance in Theory and Practice* (Vol. 5). New York: McGraw-Hill.
3. Stiglitz, Joseph E and Jay K. Rosengard (2015) Economics of the Public Sector, WW Norton & Co
4. Herber, B. P. (1979). Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin INC, Illinois.
5. Holley H. Ulbrich (2011) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Routledge.

Books for Reference

1. Dalton, H. (2013). *Principles of Public Finance*. Routledge.
2. Myles, G. D. (1995). *Public Economics*. Cambridge University Press.
3. Gupta, J. R. (2007). *Public Economics in India Theory and Practice*. Atlantic Publishers.
4. Mithani, D. M. (1998). Modern Public Finance: Theory and Practice. *Himalaya House*.
5. Singh, S. K. (2008). *Public Finance in Theory & Practice*. S. Chand.
6. Tyagi, B. P (2010).Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath & Co.
7. Rana, K.C & Varma, K.N (2005) A Study in Public Finance.
8. Mithani, D. M. (1998). Modern Public Finance: Theory and Policy. *Himalaya House*.

BASIC ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B15 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. This course provides a comprehensive introduction to basic econometric concepts, methodology and techniques of analysis.

2. The Students will acquire knowledge and adequate skills for the development of simple linear econometric models.

3. The students will be able to perform econometric analysis relating to their project work and future research and development.

Module I: Introduction to Econometrics

Definition and Scope of Econometrics - Division of Econometrics: Theoretical and Applied Econometrics-Methodology of Econometrics- Stochastic and Non-stochastic relations-Limitations of Econometrics.   (24 Hours)

Module II: Linear Regression Analysis

Simple regression analysis:-Population regression function- Sample Regression Function- The Method of Ordinary Least Squares(OLS)-Assumptions of OLS-Properties of OLS estimators-The Gauss-Markov theorem-Coefficient of determination (r^2)-interpretations of regression coefficients–Hypothesis testing –Null and Alternative Hypothesis –Type I error and Type II errors- Level of significance and degrees of Freedom- Basic form of Multiple linear regression model. (35 Hours)

Module III: Violation of Classical Assumptions of Regression Model

Multi-collinearity: Meaning, Causes and Consequences of Multi-collinearity- Detection and Remedial measures. Autocorrelation: Meaning, Causes and Consequences of Autocorrelation – Detection of Autocorrelation (Graphical method and the Durbin-Watson Test)-Remedial measures. Heteroscedasticity: Meaning, Causes and Consequences- Detection of Heteroscedasticity (The Glejser test and Goldfeld-Quandt Test) –Remedial measures.   (35 hours)

Module IV: Basic Econometric Applications

Linear Regression models: Demand function – Non-linear regression models: Cobb-Douglas Production function (basic forms only).   (14 hours)

Books for Study

1. Gujarati, D. N. (2004). Basic Econometrics. The McGraw– Hill Companies.

2. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1977). *Theory of Econometrics: An Introductory Exposition of Econometric Methods,* Macmillan

3. Studenmund.A.H (2017) Using Econometrics: A Practical Guide, Pearson Education Limited.

Books for Reference

1. Nachane, D. M. (2006). Econometrics: Theoretical Foundations and Empirical Perspectives. *OUP*.

2. Lodha, S., & Soral, G (2016). Evidence for Seasonality and Changes in Seasonal Trends in Indian Stock Market. *IUP Journal of Applied Finance*, *22*(3), 87.

3. Greene, W. H. (2003). Econometric Analysis, Prentice Hall. New Jersey, 16.

4. Gujarati,Damodar (2015): Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Macmillan, New York.

5. Wooldridge.M. Jeffrey (2009) Econometrics, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

6. Griffiths, W. E., Hill, R. C., & Judge, G. G. (1993). Learning and Practicing Econometrics. John Willey and Sons. *Inc. New York, USA*.

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CORE COURSE XVI:
PROJECT WORK

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SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
VI	6B 16 ECO/DEV ECO	3	2	EXTERNAL PROJECT EVALUATION

The students are directed to identify a relevant project topic in economics or related areas during the V semester itself and approval from the Head of the Department is mandatory. After getting the approval of the project proposal from the Head, they will work on it under the supervision of the concerned faculty members. Students are further requested to complete review of literature, field work, questionnaire, if any, during the V semester itself. Only the writing part may be earmarked for the VI semester. This is for the timely completion and improving the quality of the work. It is the duty of the HoDs to ensure the above procedures.

Project Guidelines

1. Approval of the project proposal by the head of the Department
2. Title of the project
3. Introduction
4. Research Objectives
5. Research Questions
6. Review of Literature
7. Methodology and Methods
8. Results and Interpretation
9. Conclusion
10. Bibliography/References
11. Appendix
12. The project work is a team/ group work. Each group shall not exceed five members. The students should ensure that the work is original. It should follow proper reference style, preferably APA style. Two hard copies of the project report should be submitted to the Department on or before February 15.
13. Project valuation: A panel of experts appointed by the university to evaluate the project report at the CV camp (external evaluation =25 marks) and internal evaluation based on Viva Voce exam as per the university norms (internal valuation= 25 marks). The Project work will be treated as a full course and total marks is 50. An examiner may evaluate only 7 projects per day: Four projects in the FN and Three projects in the AN. Remuneration for project evaluation may be fixed by the University.

The time frame and stages of completion of the project work are summarized in table 1. The procedures and other details regarding the project work are summarized in table 2.

Table 1 Stages of Completion of the Project work

Time Period	Activities	Guide's remarks	Signature of student	HoD
June	Assignment of guide, Preliminary discussions, Selection of the broad area of study.			
July to Mid August	Literature Survey - Formulation of the Problem- Setting up of objectives and Chalking out the methodology			
End of August	Presentation of the Synopsis and finalization of the Topic and Title			
September	Data Collection			
November	Tabulation and Data Analysis			
December	Midterm Evaluation to review the progress of the Project			
January first week	Submission of the draft report			
February first week	Final draft			
February Second Week	Oral/ Poster Presentation and internal Viva			
On or before February 15	Project submission			

Table 2 Three Stage Evaluation Scheme for Project assessment

Sl No	Domain	PROCESS	I Stage Internal	II Stage Mid-term Evn. Seminar/ poster	III Stage Final External @ CV Camps	Total
1	**Planning & Design**	Preliminary Discussion Leading to Choice of Topic and Problem	2	4	5	**11**
		Construction/ definition of Problem				
		Literature Survey / Basic Reading				
		Identifying the Problem (and also its clarity)				
		Choice of Data and their Sources				
2	**Methodology**	Sampling Design in case of primary Data & Finalization of Data Set and sources in case of Secondary Data	2	3	7	**12**
		Analytical tools & its Suitability				
		Tabulation & Analysis				
3	**Analysis & Discussion of the Results**	Mid-term Review of the progress	2	4	8	**14**
		Discussion of Result & Validation of the Objectives				
		Summary &Suggestions/ policy recommendations				
4	**Final Report & oral/ Poster Presentation**	Final Project & Oral/ Poster Presentation	4	4	5	**13**
		Reference /Bibliography				
		Overall Scientific approach and Academic Commitment				
		TOTAL	**10**	**15**	**25**	**50**

* Frequency of discussion and finalization of the decisions and timely completion of the each stage must be verified by the guide

** It is not the end results alone but the involvement and commitment of the students in the completion must also equally be valued.

ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS:
COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSES
WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION
(2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDT	EXAM HRS	MARKS
1	1 C 01ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I	I	6	4	3	40+10=50
2	2 C 02 ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
3	3 C03 ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMCIS I	III	6	4	3	40+10=50
4	4 C04 ECO/ DEV ECO	MATHEMATICAL ECONOMCIS II	IV	6	4	3	40+10=50
5	1 C05 ECO	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS I (FOR NON-ECONOMICS PROGRAMMES ONLY)	I	6	4	3	40+10=50
6	2 C06 ECO	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS II (FOR NON-ECONOMICS PROGRAMMES ONLY)	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
7	3 C07 ECO	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT I	III	6	4	3	40+10=50
8	4 C08 ECO	HISTORYOF ECONOMIC THOUGHT II	IV	6	4	3	40+10=50
9	1 C 09ECO	POPULATION AND DEVELOPEMNT	I	6	4	3	40+10=50
10	2 C10 ECO	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	II	6	4	3	40+10=50
11	3 C11ECO	AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	III	6	4	3	40+10=50
12	4 C12 ECO	GENDER ECONOMICS	IV	6	4	3	40+10=50

EVALUATION

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTAGE
EXTERNAL	4
INTERNAL	1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

COMPONENT*	WEIGHTAGE**	REMARKS
COMPONENT 1 EXAM	50%	50%
COMPONENT 2 i)Assignment ii) Seminar/Viva -	50%	50%

*Any two components, Attendance shall not be a component

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS I

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1	1C 01 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will be equipped with the basics of mathematical tools and their application for better understanding and interpretation of economic theory.
2. 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.
3. The basic outcome of the course will be the enhancement of skills in applying mathematical concepts that are indispensable for in depth study of theoretical as well as empirical economics.

Module I Functions and Graphs in Economics

Constants and Variables, Concept of Function - Classes and types of Functions: Single valued and multi-valued, single variable and multi-variable, increasing and decreasing, convex and concave functions. Quasi concavity and monotonicity, Graph of functions: linear, quadratic and cubic, logarithmic, exponential functions and their graphs. Economic functions: Demand function, Supply function, Cost function, Revenue function, Profit function, Utility function, Consumption function, Production function, saving function, Investment function (30 hours)

Module II Differentiation of Single Variable functions

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

Module III Differentiation of multi Variable functions

Derivatives and Differentials - Partial and total derivatives, Total differential - Higher order Derivatives and differentials - Homogeneous function - properties - Constrained optimization - Lagrange multiplier method. Application of Multivariable differentiation in economics: Marginal analysis (40 hours)

Books for Study

1. Edward T Dowling (2001):Introduction to Mathematical economics, Schaum's outline series, McGraw –Hill international edition

2. Srinath Barauh (2010) Basic Mathematics and its Application in Economics, Amanad, New Delhi

3. Peter J Hammond & Knut Sydsaeter (2010) Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Pearson

Books for Reference

1. Allen. R.G.D (1956): Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan
2. Yamane, Taro (2004): Mathematics for Economists: An Elementary Survey, PHI, New Delhi
3. Chiang. A.C (1988): Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill.

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1I	2C 02 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. The course will provide the basics of mathematical tools for analyzing economic theory.

2. The analytical ability of students in dealing with economic theories and concepts is expected to be enhanced by involving in calculus and matrix algebra

Module I: Integral Calculus

Concept of integration - Integral of single variable function –Indefinite integration- Rules of indefinite Integrals- Integration by substitution and integration by parts –Economic applications of indefinite integration: relationship between total and marginal values- present and discounted values- Definite integral-Properties of definite integration, Economic applications of Definite integration :Area under curve and area between curves- consumer's surplus and producer's surplus

(38 hours)

Module II Matrix Algebra - I

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

Module III Matrix Algebra - II

Linear independence and rank of matrix - characteristic root or Eigen value –quadratic functions- The discriminants and Sign definiteness of quadratic functions- Optimization conditions of quadratic forms subject to linear constraints.   (30 hours)

 Books for Study

1. Dowling E.T (2003) Introduction to Mathematical Economics, 2nd Edition, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, New York.
2. Chiang A.C. and K. Wainwright (2013) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Education; Fourth edition
3. Allen R.G.D (1976) Mathematical Economics 2 ed., Macmillan
4. Boumol. W. J (1987) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, 4 ed., Prentice Hall of India.

Books for Reference

1.   Colell, A. Mas et. Al (1991) Microeconomic Theory, Harvard University Press.
2.   Hands, D.W. (1991) Introductory Mathematical Economics, D.C. Heath.
3.   Handy, S.T. (1997) Operations Research, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
     Mukherji, B. and V. Pandit (1982) Mathematical Method of Economic Analysis, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-I

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3 C03 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Understanding of the basic mathematical concepts and tools will be improved.

2. Students will be able to conceptualize economic problems mathematically and develop skills in applying mathematical tools and techniques in microeconomic theory.

Module I Introduction to Mathematical economics

Meaning and scope of Mathematical Economics – Role of mathematics in economics- Mathematical formulation of economic theories (Law of demand, Law of supply)- Variables, constant and coefficients- Limitation of Mathematical Economics   (18 hours)

Module II Theory of Consumer Behaviour

Consumer equilibrium- Utility function- - Cardinal and ordinal utility approaches – Indifference curves and its mathematical properties- Constraint Maximization (First and second order conditions)- Demand functions –Ordinary and compensated demand functions - Elasticity of demand- Price elasticity, income elasticity and cross elasticity of demand –- Derivation of Slutsky equation – Cases of normal, inferior and Giffen goods   (29 hours)

Module III Theory of Producer Behaviour

Production function - Homogeneous and non-homogeneous production functions –Cobb-Douglas and CES functions– Elasticity of substitution – Constraint output maximization and cost minimization- Revenue and cost functions- Profit maximization (first and second order condition)- Relationship between AR, MR and elasticity of demand.(45 hours)

Module IV Price and Output Determination

Equilibrium of firms under different market structures- perfect competition and monopoly- Price and output determination under discriminating monopoly.(16 hours)

Books for Study:

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.
3. Dowling E.T(2003), Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, New York

Books for Reference:

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.

2. Chiang, A.C. (1986) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

3. Colell, A.Mas et.al (1991) Microeconomic Theory, Harvard University Press.

4. Hands, D.W. (1991) Introductory Mathematical Economics, D.C. Heath.

5. Handy, S.T. (1997) Operations Research, PHI, New Delhi.

6. Mukherji, B. and V. Pandit (1982) Mathematical Method of Economic Analysis Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

<p style="text-align:center">COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE 04:
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS-II</p>

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
IV	4C 04 ECO/ DEV ECO	6	4	3

<u>COURSE OUTCOMES:</u>

1. The course will provide an understanding of the fundamental concepts of linear programming, input output analysis and game theory and their applications in economics.

2. It will enhance the capacity of the students in recognizing an economic variable with the help of mathematical tools

Module: I Linear Programming

Concept – Basic assumptions - Formulation of LPP – Solution to LPP : Graphic method, Extreme point theorem, solutions to maximization and minimization problems – Simplex method : Solutions to maximization problems – Duality in LPP – Formulation of dual – Characteristics – Economic interpretation of dual – Applications and limitations of linear programming. (45 hours)

Module II Input – Output Analysis

Concept – Main features – Assumptions - Technical coefficients and Technological matrix – Open and Closed model – Static and Dynamic model – Solutions to two sector and three sector models – Technological viability and Hawkins – Simon conditions – Applications and Limitations of input output analysis. (40 hours)

Module III Game Theory

Fundamental concepts- – Two person zero sum game – Solution of pure strategy games : Maximin and Minimax strategy, Saddle point – Solution of mixed strategy problems : Arithmetic method – Principle of dominance – Graphic method – Transforming game to LPP - Concept of Nash equilibrium and Prisoner's Dilemma. (23 hours)

Books for Study

1. Dowling E.T (2003) Introduction to Mathematical Economics, 2nd Edition, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw-Hill, New York.
2. Chiang A.C. and K. Wainwright (2013) Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Education; Fourth edition
3. Allen R.G.D (1976) Mathematical Economics 2 ed., Macmillan
4. Boumol. W. J (1987) Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India.

Books for Reference

4. Colell, A. Mas et. Al (1991) Microeconomic Theory, Harvard University Press, Cambridge. Hands, D.W. (1991) Introductory Mathematical Economics, D.C. Heath.
5. Handy, S.T. (1997) Operations Research, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. Mukherji, B. and V. Pandit (1982) Mathematical Method of Economic Analysis, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

<div align="center"><u>COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE 05:</u></div>
<div align="center"><u>INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS -I</u></div>

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1	1C 05 ECO	6	4	3

<div align="center">COURSE OUTCOME</div>

1. The students will get an overall background of the economic theory

2. Specific inputs from micro economics covering the fundamental concepts will improve their analytical skills

Module I: Introduction to Economics

Definition of Economics- Micro and macro economics- Scarcity and choice-Production possibility curve-Central problems of an Economy-Role of price mechanism   (20 hrs)

Module II: Demand analysis

Law of Demand-Elasticity of demand-price, cross and Income elasticity of Demand-Measurement of elasticity of demand -Cardinal Utility approach-Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility-consumers surplus-Ordinal utility- Indifference Schedule -Indifference curve Analysis- Properties of Indifference Curve   (20 hrs)

Module III: Theory of production, cost and revenue

Production function-factors of production - Laws of production-Short run (Law of variable proportions)-Long run (Returns to scale)-Economies and diseconomies of Scale-Cost function - Types of costs-cost curves(TC,TFC,TVC,AVC,AFC,AC,MC)-Revenue and Revenue curves(TR,AR and MR)   (28 hrs)

Module IV: Market forms and Distribution theory

i) Perfect Competition and its features- Equilibrium of the firm in short run and long run-Monopoly and its features-price and output determination under Monopoly-Price discrimination-Monopolistic competition and its features -price and output determination under Monopolistic Competition.

ii) Marginal productivity theory of distribution- Rent and Quasi rent Wages-Nominal and real wages- subsistence wages- Interest-natural and market rate of interest- profits-Gross and Net profits   (40 hrs)

Books for study

1. Mankiw, Gregory N(2008)Microeconomics, Worth Publishers

2. Koutsoyiannis(2010) A Modern Microeconomics, MacMillan

3. Dominik Salvatore (2010) Principles of Microeconomics, Oxford, International Student Edition.

Books for Reference

1. Dwivedi, D.N(2002): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, 2nd Ed., Pearson, New Delhi

2. Watson and Getz (2011) Price Theory and its Uses', New Delhi: AITBS Publisher.

INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS II

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
II	2C 06 ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. To familiarize the students about the subject matter of economics mainly relating to concepts in macro economics and public finance.

2. Students are expected to get an awareness of the development issues of Indian economy with special reference to poverty, inequality, unemployment and black economy.

Module I: National Income Accounting

Concepts of National income [GNP/GVA, NNP, NI, Personal Income, Disposable Income, per-capita income] Computation of NI- Methods and Difficulties   (20 hrs)

Module II: Money and Banking

Barter system -Meaning of money-type, role and functions of money -functions of commercial banks- 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.   (24 hrs)

Module III: Public Finance

Scope and subject matter-sources of public revenue (tax revenue and non tax revenue) –public expenditure -public debt- methods of debt redemption- Budget-types of budget   (33 hrs).

Module IV: Development issues of Indian economy

Poverty, Inequality, Unemployment and Black money- Demonetization –Features of Kerala economy-Kerala model of development- decentralized planning in Kerala-Demographic profile of Kerala with latest census report (32 hrs)

Books for Study

1. Dewett KK (2002): Advanced Economic Theory, S.Chand

2. Mankiw, Gregory N(2007) 'Macroeconomics' – Worth Publishers

3. Uma Kapila(2012)Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation

4. Prakash, BA(2004) Kerala's Economic Development Emerging Issues and Challenges, Sage

5. Mithani, D.M(2010): Modern Public Finance: Theory and Practice , Himalaya Publishing House

Books for Reference
1. Lekhi, R.K(2010) Public Finance, Kalyani Publishers
2. Hajela, T.N(2012) Public Finance , ANE Books
3. Gupta, DP and Gupta, R K – Modern Banking in India, Asian Books Private Ltd.

HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT- I

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1II	3C 07 ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students are expected to get an idea of the economic philosophy in a historical perspective

2. Students are also exposed to heterogeneous thinking in economics

Module I: Introduction and Pre Classical Economic Thought

Scope and significance of Economic Thought – Ancient Economic thought: Economic ideas of Aristotle and Plateau – Doctrines of Just Cost and Just Price – Medieval Economic Thought: Francois Quesnay - Abu Yusuf and Ibn Khaldun – Economic Ideas of Mercantilism: St.Thomas Acquinas, Thomas Mun – Physiocracy: Natural Order, Tableau Economique **(30 hours)**

Module II: Classical Economic Thought

Classicism: Features – Ideas of (i) Adam Smith: concept of Laissez faire, invisible hand, division of labour, naturalism and optimism, theory of value, canons of taxation- critiques of Adam Smith's thought –(ii) David Ricardo: theory of rent, theory of distribution, ideas of economic development and foreign trade, stationary state, criticism (iii) J.B Say: Says Law of Market and its implications (iv) T.R. Malthus: theory of population and theory of glut, criticism – (v) J.S. Mill : Reciprocal demand (vi) Jeremy Bentham: Utilitarianism **(36 hours)**

Module III: Socialist Economic thought

Early socialists: Contributions of St.Simon and Sismondi – Utopian Socialism: Ideas of Robert Owen, Charles Fourier, Proudhon and Louis Blanc – State Socialists: Robertus and Lasalle

(24 hours)

Module IV: Basic Tenets of Marxian Political Economy

Marx's Method : Dialectical Materialism – Mode of Production –Capitalist Production – Labour theory of Value - Surplus Value – Organic Composition of Capital – Declining Rate of Profit - Accumulation of Capital – Industrial Reserve Army – Immiserization of the Proletariat – Concentration and Centralization of Capital – Capitalism and Crisis – Relevance of Marxian Economics in the Contemporary Capitalist World - Lenin's Theory of Imperialism – Democratic Socialism **(18 hours)**

Books for Study:

1. Robert B Ekelund, Jr. and Robert F. Hebert (2007) A History of Economic Theory and Method, Waveland Press.

2. Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni (2005) An Outline of the History of Economic Thought, OUP.

3. Phyllis Deane (2012) The Evolution of Economic Ideas, Cambridge University Press

4. Haney,Lewis (1949)History of Economic Thought, Macmillan

5. Eric Roll (1961)A History of Economic Thought, Prentice-Hall, New York

6. Landreth, Harry and Colander, David (2002). History of Economic Thought. Hougthon Mifflin

Books for Reference:

1. Sandelin, Bo, Trautwein, Hans, Wundark, Richard (2008). A Short History of Economic Thought. Routledge.

2. Hollis, Martin (2008). The Philosophy of Social Science: an introduction. Revised and Updated. Cambridge University Press.

3. Barber,William(2009) A History of Economic Thought, Wesleyan University Press

4. Lekachman Robert (1989)A History of Economic Ideas, McGraw Hill

5. Ganguli B.N , Indian Economic Thought: A Nineteenth Century Perspective

6. Gagan Jain, Nobel Prize winners in Economics, Publisher: Three Essays Collective

7. Ghosh and Ghosh (2015), Concise History of Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE 08:
HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT- II

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1V	4C 08 ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students are expected to get an idea of the economic philosophy in a historical perspective

2. Students are also exposed to some of the heterogeneous thinking in economics like Neoclassical, Keynesian and Indian economic thinking

Module I: Marginalism and Neo Classical School

The marginal revolution : Ideas of Herman Heinrich, Gossen, William Stanely Jevons, Leon Walras and Carl Menger, Frederich List, Wieser, Bohm-Bawerk, Wicksell ,Wicksteed, Veblen, Institutionalism, Wilfredo Pareto, Alfred Marshall, A.C Pigou and Irving Fisher –Difference between Classical and Neo-classical approach   (38 hours)

Module II Keynes and Post Keynesians

Keynes as a critique of Classical Economics – Keynesian theory of Employment: Effective

Demand, Underemployment equilibrium– Concept of Multiplier – Post Keynesian Developments:

Monetarism and New Classical School: Rational Expectation (30 hours)

Module III Indian Economic Thought

Ancient Indian Economic Thought: Kautilya and Thiruvalluvar. Modern Indian Economic Thought: Dada Bai Naoroji, M G Ranade, R.C. Dutt, J K Mehta, Economic Ideas of M K Gandhi, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, M.S. Swami Nathan, Amartya Sen (30 hours)

Module IV Nobel Laureates in Economics

History of Nobel Prize – Nobel laureates in economics: Contributions of Gunnar Myrdal, Arthur Lewis, Elinor Ostrom, Thaler, Amartya Sen and Nordhaus (Current Nobel laureate in economics) [10 hours]

Books for Study:

1. Haney,Lewis (1949)History of Economic Thought, Macmillan

2. Eric Roll (1961) A History of Economic Thought, Prentice-Hall, New York

3. Robert B Ekelund, Jr. and Robert F. Hebert (2007) A History of Economic Theory and Method, Waveland Press.

4. Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni (2005) An Outline of the History of Economic Thought, OUP.

5. Phyllis Deane (2003) The Evolution of Economic Ideas, Cambridge University Press

6. Landreth, Harry and Colander, David (2002). History of Economic Thought. Hougthon Mifflin

Books for Reference:

1. Sandelin, Bo; Trautwein, Hans; Wundark, Richard (2008). A Short History of Economic Thought. 2nd Edition. Routledge.

2. Hollis, Martin (2008). The Philosophy of Social Science: an introduction. Revised and Updated. Cambridge University Press.

3. Barber,William(2009) A History of Economic Thought, Wesleyan University Press

4. Lekachman Robert (1989) A History of Economic Ideas, McGraw Hill

5. Ganguli B.N, Indian Economic Thought: A Nineteenth Century Perspective

6. Gagan Jain DLit, Nobel Prize winners in Economics, Publisher: Three Essays Collective

7. Ghosh and Ghosh (2015) Concise History of Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi

POPULATION AND DEVELOPEMNT

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1	1C 09 ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will be able to identify the linkage between population and development

2. Students will be able to get an idea of the basic demographic concepts like fertility, mortality, migration and urbanization

3. Students are also expected to get an understanding on the regional, national and global population trends

Module I: Introduction

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Population Studies- Difference between Demography and Population Studies- Subject matter of Population Studies; Structure, Size, Characteristics and Distribution of population- Components of population change viz fertility, mortality and migration- Sources of Population Data; Census, Sample Surveys, Registration of Vital Events and NPR- Population and Economic Development- Inter relationship between Population and Development- Theories of population: Theory of Demographic Transition, Malthusian theory of population and Optimum theory of Population   (35 hours)

Module II: Measures of Fertility and Mortality

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- Neo Natal Death Rate and Post Neo Natal Death Rate   (18 hours)

Module III: Migration and Urbanization

Migration- meaning, types, determinant and consequences- Causes of Migration- Theories of Migration- Evert Lee's theory of Migration and Ravenstein's Laws of Miggration. Urbanisation- Meaning, Definition, Causes and consequences of Urbanisation   (30 hours)

Module IV: Trends in Population Growth

Population growth trends in Kerala, India and the world- Age composition of India and Kerala- Ageing- National Population Policy- Family Welfare Programmes- Age Pyramids- - Population Dividend- Zero Population Growth- Population Projection- Stable, Stationary and Quai-stationary Population   (25 hours)

Books for Study
1. Asha.A Bhande & Tara Kanikkare (2000) Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Misra, B. D. (1982). *An Introduction to the Study of Population*. South Asian Publishers.
3. Bougue, D.J (1971) Principles of Demography, Wiley

Books for Reference
1. Peter.R. Cox (1981), Demography, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
2. Demeny and Geoferry Menicoll (1998) Population and Development, Earth Scan Publications.
3. Agarwal,S.N(2000) India's Population Problem, Tata Mc Grew Hills
4. Sreenivasan,K and K.B. Pathak, Dynamic of Population and Family Welfare, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
5. Prasad.P.K, (2010) Population Planning; Policy and Programmes, Deep and Deep Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Zakaria, KC and S.Irudyarajan (2004) Kerala's Demographic Transition: Determinants and Consequences, Sage, New Delhi.
7. Govt of India: Census 2011

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
II	2C10 ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will be exposed to the emerging branch of economic geography.

2. The course will provide preliminary inputs for sharpening their analytical tools of economic geography.

3. Students will also get an idea of geography of key economic variables in the Indian context

Module 1:

Economic Geography – Philosophy, Nature, Scope and Significance – Economic Geography and Inter-disciplinarily – Key Concepts in Economic Geography – Cluster, Core, Periphery, Agglomeration, Space, Place and Scale - World Economic Geography: Geography of Global Income Disparity **(20 Hours)**

Module 2:

Theoretical Approaches in Economic Geography – Neo-classical Spatial Equilibrium: Centre Place Theory & Cumulative Causation – Marxist Inspired Approaches to Uneven Development: Spatial Division of Labour Theory – Immanuel's Core–Periphery Theory – New Economic Geography – Krugman's Centre–Periphery Model. **(35 Hours)**

Module 3:

Geography of Growth and Development in India: Regional Disparities in Income, Human Development, Poverty and Unemployment, Geography of Sectoral Growth in India: Agriculture, Industry and Services **(25 Hours)**

Module 4:

Factors Responsible for Regional Imbalances India - Economic Policies for Addressing Regional Imbalances in India: Planning for Regional Development: Fine Year Plans and Decentralised Planning **(28 Hours)**

Books / Reports for Study

1. M. Sokol, (2011), "Economic Geography" International programmes, University of London - London School of Economics

2. Saxena (2014) Economic Geography, Rawat Publications

3. Krugman (1991) Geography and Trade, Cambridge IT press.

Books / Reports for Reference

1. Scott, A. J. (2017). A Perspective of Economic Geography. In *Economy* (pp. 3-23). Routledge.

2. Krugman, P. (1991). Increasing Returns and Economic Geography. *Journal of Political Economy*, *99*(3), 483-499.

3. Kurian, N. J. (2000). Widening Regional Disparities in India. *EPW*, *35*(7), 538-550.UNCRD (2012), Regional Planning and Development

4. Nayyar, G. (2008). Economic Growth and Regional Inequality in India. *EPW*, 58-67.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
III	3C11 ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOME

1. The course is expected to provide a basic knowledge of the essentials of agricultural economics
2. Students are expected to get an opening for higher studies and research in agricultural economics
3. The course will help students to get an agrarian entrepreneurship towards a source of livelihood.

Module I: agricultural Economics – nature and scope – role and importance of Agriculture Economic development – inter-linkages between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors (15 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 (25 hours)

Module III Agricultural production and productivity – 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- (35 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 – Major issues of Kerala agriculture.(30 hours)

Books for Study:

1. Amarjit Singh,A N Sadhu, Jasbir Singh (2002),' Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics '– Himalaya Publishing House
2. SAR Bilgrami(2018) 'An Introduction to Agricultural Economics' - Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Dutt and Sundaram (2009) 'Dutt and Sundaram's Indian Economy', S Chand and Co.
4. Govt of Kerala(2018) Economic Review, Kerala State Planning Board, Thiruvananthapuram

Books for Reference

1. Joginder Singh and Lekhi , R.K (2017)'Agricultural Economics: An Indian Perspective' – Kalyani Publishers, Bengaluru
2. Subba Reddy, S et.al (2008) Agricultural Economics, OUP

GENDER ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
1V	4C 12 ECO	6	4	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students will be having an understanding of the basic concepts relating to gender as a social construct and its link with development.

2. Students are exposed to gender challenges to development

MODULE 1:   Introduction to Gender Economics

Meaning and importance of gender economics – Definition of gender: LGBTQ– Distinction between gender and sex- gender equity and gender equality– Patriarchal and Matriarchal families – Approaches of gender development: WID, WAD and GAD - Gender inequality indices - GDI, GII, GEM (18 hours)

MODULE II :   Gender Status in India

Demography of female population in India : Sex ratio, Mortality, Morbidity and life expectancy – Gender inequalities in education - Health and nutrition – feminization of poverty – Concept of missing women – National Rural Health Mission – Equity in health delivery system. (20 hours)

MODULE III: Women and Labour Market

Discrimination in the labor market – Wage disparity- paid & unpaid work- Productive & unproductive work – Visible and invisible work –Female work participation rate – LFPR and Gender discrimination - Occupational segregation - Triple role of women- Housewifisation – Feminization and gender inequality (32 hours)

MODULE IV: Women Empowerment

Concept of women empowerment – Political participation & decision making: Ratio of Women law makers in the Centre, State and Local bodies - Education and Socio Economic empowerment – Issues related to women's education –Access, Enrolment, Dropouts - Women empowerment programmes in India with special reference to Kudumbasree in Kerala – Role of Government, NGOs and Self Help Groups in Women Empowerment. (38 hours)

Books for Study

1. Boserup, E. (1970). Women's Role in Economic Development George Allen and Urwin.

2. Desai,N. and M.K.Raj(1974),Women and Society in India, Research Centre for Women Studies, SNDT University, Bombay

3. Seth .M. (2000), Women and Development: The Indian Experience, Sage.

4. Pal, M., Bharati, P., Ghosh, B., & Vasulu, T. S. (2012). *Gender and Discrimination: Health, Nutritional Status, and Role of Women in India*. OUP.

5. Venkateswaran, S. (1995). *Environment, Development and the Gender Gap*. Sage.

Books for Reference

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.2001), The Elgar Companion to Feminist Economics

3. Agarwal ,Bina ,(1994)A Field of One's Own: Gender and Land Rights in South Asia, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi

4. 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.

5. Krishnaraj.M, R. M Sudarshan and A.Shariff (1999) Gender, Population and Development, OUP, New Delhi

6. Srinivasan, K and A.Shroff (1998), India: towards population and Development Goals, OUP, New Delhi

7. Wazir, R, (2000) The Gender Gap in Basic Education: NGOs as Change Agents, Sage.

8. Govt.of India (2009) Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in India, National Family Health Survey 2005-06, Ministry of Family Welfare, New Delhi.

9. Das, Kumar, (2009) Gender Dynamics in Economic Development of India, Reference Press, New Delhi

10. Sen, Sujata (2012), Gender Studies, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt.Ltd & Pearson

11. Sen, Suvarna (2006), Gender and Development, ICFAI University Press, Hyderabad.

PART C:

ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS: GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES WORK AND CREDIT DISTRIBUTION (2019 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

EACH DEPARTMENT SHALL OFFER A POOL OF FIVE GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE **AT A TIME, TRANSACTION THROUGH GUIDANCE MODE**. STUDENTS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS CAN CHOOSE **ANY ONE OF THE GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE FROM THE POOL OF FIVE COURSES.** ALL DEPARTMENTS (WHETHER IT IS A CORE DEPARTMENT OR COMPLEMENTARY DEPARTMENT CAN OFFER THE COURSE IN SEMESTER V)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	SEMESTER	HOURS/ WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HOURS	MARKS EXT+INT
5 D 01 ECO/ DEV ECO	BASICS OF ECONOMICS	V	2	2	2	20+5
5 D 02 ECO/ DEV ECO	DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY	V	2	2	2	20+5
5 D 03 ECO/ DEV ECO	KERALA ECONOMY	V	2	2	2	20+5
5 D 04 ECO/ DEV ECO	FUNDAMENTALS OF BUDGET	V	2	2	2	20+5
5D 05 ECO/ DEV ECO	INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE POST-REFORM PERIOD	V	2	2	2	20+5

EVALUATION

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTAGE
EXTERNAL	4
INTERNAL	1

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

COMPONENT *	WEIGHTAGE**	REMARKS
COMPONENT 1 EXAM. ----------------------	50%	
COMPONENT 2 ASSIGNMENT VIVA/SEMINAR	50%	

*Any two components, Attendance shall not be a component

BASICS OF ECONOMICS

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5D 01ECO/ DEV ECO	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Students will have an understanding of the basic concepts of economics in everyday life
2. Students will be able to get an idea of major economic issues

Module I: Introduction to Economics

Definition of Economics – Nature and scope of economics – Problems of scarcity and choice: The three key economic questions – Opportunity Cost - Micro and Macro economics –Elementary theory of demand: determinants of household demand, market demand, movement along and shift of the demand curve – Elementary theory of supply: determinants of supply, movement along and shift of supply curve – Market equilibrium

Module II Market and Economy

Forms of Market: Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly – Characteristics of a good economy - Types of Economy: Features of Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed Economy- Growth and Development- Issues in Economic Development: Causes of Poverty, Unemployment and Inequality – Basic concepts of National income: GNP, GDP, NNP and PI – Functions of Money – Basic concepts: CRR and SLR, Repo rate, Surplus and Deficit Budget

Books for Study
1. Dominick Salvatore(2004) Microeconomics : Theory and Applications, OUP, New Delhi
2. Pindyck Robert and Rubinfeld Daniel (2014) Micro Economics 8th Edition Pearson.
3. Dwivedi,D N(2011) Macro Economics Theory and Policy 5th Edition , McGraw Hill.
4. Fernando, A.C(2010) Indian Economy , Pearson India Education Services Pvt.Ltd
5. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan(2016) , Indian Economy, S.Chand New Delhi

Books for Reference
1. Mankiw, Gregory N (2009) Principles of Macroeconomics'–Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Errol D'Souza (2008) Macro Economics – Pearson Education.
3. Ashok Thomas et.al.(2018) Macro Economics, McGraw Hill Education (India) Edition

DEVELOPEMNT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5D 02ECO/ DEV ECO	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will be able to develop a comprehensive perspective on the development issues confronted by Indian economy.

2. Students will be able to apply economic theories and concepts for understanding contemporary development issues.

Module 1 Poverty in India:

Poverty; meaning, absolute poverty and relative poverty, causes of poverty, poverty line, head count index, basic needs approach, capability approach. Extent, magnitude and inter-state comparison of poverty, poverty eradication measures in India since 1991.

Module 2 Unemployment and Inequality in India:

Unemployment; meaning, causes of unemployment, types of unemployment, NSSO classification of unemployment, extent and magnitude of unemployment, labour force participation rate, informalisation of labour, Inequality; meaning, causes of inequality, extent of inequality, inclusive growth.

Books for Study

1 Misra, S.K and V K Puri(2018): Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.

2 Datt, Gaurav and Ashwani Mahajan(2016) Indian Economy, S. Chand and Sons.

3 Kapila, U. (Ed.). (2009). *Indian Economy since independence*. Academic Foundation.

4 Datt, Ruddar and K P M Sundaram(2017)Indian Economy, S. Chand and Sons.

5 Dhingra, I. C. (2013). *The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy*. Sultan Chand & Sons.

6 Agrawal, A. N. (2012). Indian Economy: Problems of Development and Planning.

7 Remesh Singh(2019) Indian Economy, McGraw Hill Private Ltd.

Books for Reference

1 Jalan, B. (2012). *Emerging India: Economics, Politics, and Reforms*. Penguin Books India.

2 Uma Kapila(2013)Two Decades of Economic Reforms in India: Towards Faster Sustainable and More Inclusive Growth, 3rd edition, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

3 Kaushik Basu (2004) India's Emerging Economy: Performance and Prospects in the 1990s and Beyond, MITP Press.

4 Sen, A. (1982). *Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*. OUP.

KERALA ECONOMY

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5D 03ECO/ DEV ECO	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students will be able to understand the structural changes in Kerala Economy.

2. The course will provide the students a basic understanding about the developmental issues of Kerala Economy.

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. Sectoral composition of Kerala economy-developmental challenges faced by agriculture, industry and service sector, significance and growth of service sector: health, education, and banking, tourism, IT, transport - liberalization policies and its impact on service sector.

Module II Developmental Issues in Kerala

Demographic transition-aging population–Migration-inward and outward migration-Poverty-Unemployment-environmental issues, food security, energy crisis- Decentralized governance and its impact on Kerala economy- Fiscal crisis of Kerala.

Books/Report for Study

1. Government of Kerala (2019) Economic Review, Kerala State Planning Board, Thiruvananthapuram

2. Prakash, B. A. (1999). *Kerala's Economic Development: Issues and Problems*. Sage.

Books for Reference

1. George, K. K. (1999). *Limits to Kerala Model of Development: An Analysis of Fiscal Crisis and its Implications*. Centre for Development Studies.

2. Tharamangalam, J. (Ed.). (2006). *Kerala: The Paradoxes of Public Action and Development*. Orient Longman.

3. Harilal, K. N., & Joseph, K. J. (2003). Stagnation and Revival of Kerala economy: An Open Economy Perspective. *EPW*, 2286-2294.

4. Oommen M A (Ed. 1999), Rethinking Development: Kerala's Experience, vol.1 & II, New Delhi: Institute of social sciences.

FUNDAMENTALS OF BUDGET

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5D 04 ECO/ DEV ECO	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOME

1. Students will get an idea about budget and the basic concepts, apart from budgetary procedures

2. Students will acquire basic knowledge about the sources of revenue and expenditure of govt.

Module I. Budget

Meaning and objectives of budget- Principles of budgeting - Budgetary procedure (preparation of the budget, presentation of the budget in the parliament, execution of the budget and parliamentary control over the budget)- Balanced ,surplus and deficit budgets- Performance budget and Zero Based Budget- Consolidated fund and contingency fund- - Major deficit concepts (Revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, primary deficit)- Major highlights of the current year's Budget.

Module II. Public expenditure and revenue

Public expenditure – Meaning- classification (Revenue and capital expenditure, plan and non-plan expenditure), reasons for the growth of public expenditure in India.

Public revenue - Sources (Tax revenue and non-tax revenue)- Tax (meaning and features)- Direct and indirect taxes- progressive, proportional, regressive and digressive taxes- Tax evasion and tax avoidance – Finance commission and functions.

Books for Study

1. Jha, R. (1998), Modern Public Economics, Routledge, London

2. Mithani, D.M: Modern Public Finance: Theory and Practice

3. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave(1976) Public Finance in Theory and Practice, McGraw Hill

4. Rana, K.C & Varma, K.N: A Study in Public Finance.

Books for Reference

1. Hajela, T.N (2010): Public Finance, Ane Books

2. Herber, B.P. (1967) Modern Public Finance, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.

3. Andley,K.K and K. P. M. Sundharam(1966) Public Finance and Public Economics: With Special Reference to Underdeveloped Countries, Ratan Prakashan Mandir,

4. Singh S K (2010): Public Finance: Theory and Practice, S Chand.

INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE POST REFORM PERIOD

SEMESTER	COURSE CODE	HOURS PER WEEK	CREDIT	EXAM HRS
V	5D 05ECO/ DEV ECO	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOMES

1. Students will be aware of the structural changes in the Indian economy during the post reform period.

2. Students will be equipped to evaluate the impact of the New Economic Policies on the various sectors of the economy.

Module1: Introduction to Economic Reforms in India

The background of economic reforms –The macroeconomic crisis in the beginning of 1990's, Rationale for the economic reforms, Concepts of neoliberalism, globalization, liberalization and privatization etc

Module 11: Review of Economic Reforms in India in the Last 25 years

Performance of Indian economy: An evaluation based on GDP growth. Sectoral (Agricuture, industry and service) wise growth and share of each sector.–Agriculture sector reforms -New agricultural policy: Objectives and strategies; features WTO agreement. Impact of reforms on agriculture sector. Industry-New industrial policy: Objectives and strategies , Service Sector growth after reforms, Volume ,Composition and direction of trade in the reform period –Concepts of FDI and FPI .Impact of neo economic policies on status of poverty ,unemployment and inequality. Jobless growth and casualisation of labour. Inclusive growth policies: features and strategies.

Books for Study

1. Uma Kapila (2017) "Indian Economy: Performances and Policies" Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

2. Ruddar Dutt & KPM Sundaram (2013): Indian Economy; S.Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi

3. Puri, V. K., & Misra, S. K. (2014). *Indian Economy-its Development Experience*. Himalaya Publishing House.

Books for Reference

1. Dhar, P. K. (2000). *Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions*. Kalyani Publishers.

2. Kapila, U. (Ed.). (2009). *India's Economic Development Since 1947*. Academic Foundation.

CORE COURSE: MODEL QUESTION PAPER
KANNUR UNIVERSITY
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I (Core Course)
SEMESTER I

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 40**

Part A
(Answer All Questions. Each Carries One Mark)
1. What is economic theory?
2. State elasticity of Demand.
3. Define consumer surplus.
4. What is meant by substitution effect?
5. Define production function
6. Define market equilibrium

                                                                                            1x6=6

Part B
(Answer Any Six Questions. Each Carries Two Marks)
7. Distinguish between micro and macro economics.
8. What is expansion path?
9. What is water diamond paradox?
10. Explain linearly homogenous production function.
11. Briefly explain revealed preference theory of Samuelson.
12. Briefly explain the elasticity of supply.
13. State and explain the law of diminishing marginal utility.
14. Explain the Price Ceilings and Price Floors.

                                                                                            6x2=12

Part C
(Answer Any Four Questions. Each Carries Three Marks)
15. Distinguish between cardinal and ordinal utility approaches to consumer behavior.
16. Critically examine the Law of equi marginal utility.
17. Briefly explain the scope and subject matter of micro economics.
18. What is an indifference curve? Explain the properties of indifference curve.
19. Explain the Hicksian version of splitting up of price effect into income effect and substitution effect.
20. Explain producer equilibrium with the help of isoquant isocost analysis.

                                                                                            4x3=12

Part D
(Answer Any Two Questions. Each Carries Five Marks)
21. Explain consumer equilibrium with the help of ordinal analysis.
22. Explain the short run and long run cost curves in traditional and alternative approaches.
23. Explain elasticity of demand. Illustrate different types and methods of measurement of price elasticity of demand.
24. Explain economies and diseconomies of scale.

5x2=10

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

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 40**

Part A
(Answer All Questions. Each Carries One Mark)

1. Define price discrimination.
2. What is selling cost?
3. What is functional distribution?
4. Define quasi rent.
5. Distinguish between MRP and VMP
6. What is excess capacity?   1x6=6

Part B
(Answer Any Six Questions. Each Carries Two Marks)

7. Explain the types of monopoly.
8. Explain the features of perfect competition.
9. What is shut down point?
10. Explain subsistence theory of wages.
11. Distinguish between collusive and non collusive oligopoly.
12. Explain monopsony market.
13. Explain the degrees of price discrimination.
14. Explain price leadership   2x6=12

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 Bertrand Model of duopoly.
18. Explain the necessary conditions and features of oligopoly.
19. Explain Keynesian theory of interest.
20. Examine group equilibrium under monopolistic competition?   3x4=12

Part D
(Answer Any Two Questions. Each Carries Five Marks)

21. Define monopoly. Explain price and output determination under short run and long run.
22. Explain marginal productivity theory of distribution
23. Briefly explain the Ricardian theory of rent
24. Explain price rigidity under oligopoly   5x2=10

B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION ECONOMICS
CENTRAL THEMES IN INDIAN ECONOMY
(SEMESTER III)

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum Marks: 40
Part A
(Very short answer type questions) Answer all Questions
1. Work Participation Rate
2. NITI Ayog
3. Decentralized Planning
4. Concept of Poverty
5. Disguised unemployment
6. Demonetization

(6 x 1= 6)
Part B
(Short answer type questions) Answer Any **SIX** Questions
7. Examine the causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture
8. Write a note on Agreement on Agriculture
9. What you mean by Ever Green Revolution
10. Examine the fiscal crisis in Kerala
11. Examine the role of Cottage and Small Scale industries in the growth of Indian economy
12. Explain the nature of Cropping Pattern in Kerala
13. State the New Economy Policy of 1991.
14. What is demographic Transition? Explain its different stages.   (6 x 2 = 12)
Part C
(Short Essay type questions) Answer Any **FOUR** Questions
15. Highlight Kerala's development in Social Sector.
16. Explain the importance of agriculture in Indian economy
17. Briefly explain the reasons of income inequalities in India
18. Examine the features of Kerala economy
19. Explain the role of small scale industries in India
20. Write a note on health sector in Kerala

(4 x 3 = 12)
Part D
(Essay type questions) Answer Any **TWO** Questions
21. Explain the pattern of Industrial development since Independence
22. Briefly explain the impact of WTO on Indian agriculture
23. Evaluate the Poverty Eradication Programmes after 1991.
24. Examine the Unemployment problem in Kerala   (5X2=10)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION –DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS (CORE COURSE)
3 B03 DEVECO: THEORIES OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SEMESTER III

Time: 3 hours   Max.Marks: 40

Part – A
(Very short answer type Questions. Answer all Questions)
1. Define HDI
2. Define Human Capital formation
3. What is surplus value?
4. Explain stationary state
5. Define the term innovation
6. Explain the concept of take off   **(6x1=6marks)**

Part – B
(Short answer type Questions- Answer any Six Questions)
7. What is intermediate technology?
8. Explain the theory of demographic transition
9. Distinguish between backward linkages and forward linkages
10. What are the determinants of development?
11. What is the significance of gender development index?
12. Explain the core values of development
13. Differentiate between Women in Development (WID) and Women and Development (WAD)
14 What is organic composition of capital?

                                                               (6x2=12Marks)
Part – C
(Short Essay type Questions-Answer any Four Questions)
15. Explain Rostow's stages of growth
16. Explain Human Development Index. Compare recent trends in HDI in India and Kerala.
17. Explain the Unbalanced growth theory.
18. Explain Schumpeter's theory of economic development.
19. Discuss Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis
20. Explain advantages and disadvantages of inward looking and outward looking policies.

                                                               (4x3=12
                                                               Marks)
Part – D
(Essay type Questions) Answer any Two Questions
21. Critically Examine Lewis labour surplus theory of development
22. Explain the structure and characteristics of a developing economy
23) Critically evaluate Marxian theory of development?
24) Explain the relevance of Harrod Domar theory?

                                                               (2x5=10 Marks)

CORE COURSE: MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
(SEMESTER III)

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum: 40 marks**

Part – A (Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

1. What do you mean by BOP?
2. Define net barter terms of trade
3. Differentiate between international trade and inter-regional trade
4. What do you mean by free trade
5. Define Voluntary export restraints
6. Define export subsidies   (1x6=6)

Part – B (Short answer type Questions) Answer any SIX Questions

7. What is reciprocal demand
8. What do you mean by non-tariff barriers
9. Define dumping
10. Write a short note on balance of trade
11. Critically illustrate the impact of foreign direct investment in India since globalization
12. Define terms of trade
13. Differentiate between current and capital account
14. What do you mean by optimum tariff

                                                                   (2x6=12)

Part – C (Short Essay type Questions) Answer any FOUR Questions

15. Critically evaluate the purchasing power parity theory
16. Explain the comparative cost theory
17 Give a brief account of foreign portfolio investment
18 Examine the impact of tariffs
19. Discuss the role of IMF in correcting BOP disequilibrium in member countries
20. Explain the opportunity cost theory.   (3x4=12)

Part-D (Essay type Questions) Answer any TWO Questions

21. Critically evaluate the Heckscher- Ohlin trade theory
22 Discuss the role of WTO and other free trade agreements in promoting the foreign trade of India
23. What do you meant by balance of payment disequilibrium .Give a brief account of the important causes of the BOP disequilibrium and the measures to correct the disequilibrium?
24. Describe the different types of non-tariff barriers and its impact on the trade.

                                                                   (5x2=10),

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
IV SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION
CORE COURSE IN ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
RESEARCH METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Time: 2 Hours   **Max. Marks: 30marks**

Part A (Answer **All** Questions)

1. What is hypothesis?

2. What are footnotes?

3. What is research?   **(1X3=3)**

Part B (Answer **Any 5** Questions)

4. Distinguish between bibliography and reference.

5. Distinguish between inductive and deductive method.

6. What are the criteria of good research?

7. Distinguish between questionnaire and schedule.

8. What are the major modes of referencing in research?

9. What are the functions of literature review?

10. Distinguish between census and sampling method.   **(2x5=10)**

Part C (Answer **Any 4** Questions)

11. Briefly explain the structure of research report.

12. What are the problems of research in social science?

13. Explain the structure of research report.

14. Explain the various steps involved in research process.

15. What are the ethical practices in social science research?

16. Briefly explain the steps involved in research process.

                                                                          (3X4=12)

Part D (Answer **Any One** Question)

17. Explain the various types of research methods.

18. What is plagiarism? Explain the various forms and consequences of plagiarism.

                                                                          (5X1=5)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
IV Semester B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours   **Max. Marks: 40**

Part - A
(Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Environmental economics.
2. Disaster management
3 E-waste
4. Externality
5. Vulnerability
6. Soil erosion

                                                (1x6=6)

Part - B
(Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.)

7. How is a biocentrism different from anthropocentrism?
8. Explain the relationship between environment and economy
9. Differentiate between weak sustainability and strong sustainability
10. What is the significance of 'tragedy of Commons' in environmental economics?
11. Explain free rider problem
12. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources.
13. Explain the important pollution control instruments.
14. What is resource taxonomy?

                                              (2x6=12)

Part - C
(Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 3 marks.)

15. Explain the material balance model.
16. What are the causes and effects of global warming?
17. Explain the need for conservation of natural resources
18. Explain Coase theorem
19. What are the causes for market failure in environmental economics?
20. Explain the nature and scope of environmental economics.

                                              (3x4=12)

Part - D
(Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.)

21 Explain briefly the major environmental problems in Kerala.
22. Define Sustainable development. What are the indicators and obstacles of sustainable development.
23. What are the different types of disasters? Explain the importance and relevance of disaster management in the present environmental scenario.
24. Explain the market failure in the presence of externalities.   (5x2=10)

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

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 40**
Part-A (Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark)
1. Define G.P. with an example.
2. Distinguish between equal sets and equivalent sets.
3. Solve $2x + 3 = 5$.
4. Define standard deviation.
5. What is meant by skewness.
6. State the mathematical definition of probability.   (1 x 6 = 6 marks)
Part-B (Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

7. If the 7th and 12th terms of an A.P are 20 and 35. Find the series.
8. Find log X if   (i) X= 126 × 256.4 and (ii) X= 354 / 236.2
9. Draw the graph of $Y = 5X + 4$.
10. Distinguish between primary and secondary data.
11. What are the major parts of a table?
12. Explain Lorenz curve.
13. Compute the quartile deviation and inter quartile range for the following values :
      7, 85, 25, 60, 5, 10, 74, 12, 16, 10.
14. Given A, B, C are independent events and P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.2 and P(C)= 0.4. Find
     the probability for (a) all occurring (b) none occurring (c) at least one occurring and (d)
     exactly one occurring.

                                                                (2 x 6 = 12 marks)

Part-C (Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

15. Explain the laws of indices.
16. Explain the set operations with suitable examples.
17. A company sells X tins of talcum powder each day at Rs. 30 a tin. The cost of
     manufacturing and selling these tins is Rs. 20 per tin plus a fixed daily overhead
     cost of Rs. 1,000. Determine (i) cost function (ii) revenue function and
     (iii) profit function. What are the total cost, total revenue and total profit when
     1000 tins are manufactured and sold a day ? What is the average cost when 10
     units are produced ?
18. Briefly explain the different methods of sampling.
19. Define conditional probability and the independence of events.
20. Calculate mean deviation about median from the following data.

Marks	10 - 20	20 - 30	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80
No. of students	4	6	10	20	10	6	4

                                                                (3 x 4 =12 marks)

Part-D (Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

21. Calculate median and mode from the following data.

Wages(in Rs.)	No. of workers
15 - 19	31
20 - 24	47
25 – 29	59
30 – 34	78
35 – 39	104
40 – 44	113
45 – 49	81
50 – 54	60
55 – 59	52
60 – 64	25

22. Calculate coefficient of variation for the following data.

Marks	No. of students
20 - 29	5
30 - 39	12
40 - 49	15
50 - 59	20
60 - 69	18
70 - 79	10
80 - 89	6
90 - 99	4

23. Explain the methods of collecting primary data.

24. Explain the addition and multiplication rules of probability. Give suitable examples.

(5 x 2 =10 marks)

CORE COURSE: MODEL QUESTION PAPER
V SEMESTER B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION-2019
ECONOMICS / DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
HETERODOX ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum: 40 marks**

PART-A
(Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark)

1. Heterodox economics
2. Neo-classical economics
3. Organic Composition of Capital
4. Materialistic Interpretation of History
5. Neuro economics
6. Innovation   (1x6=6)

PART-B
(Answer any **Six** questions. Each question carries **2** marks)

7. Features of institutionalism
8. Labour theory of value.
9. Behavioural economics.
10. Mode of production
11. Immiserisation of the proletariat
12. Feminist economics
13. Concentration and centralization of capital.
14. Distinguish between C-M-C and M-C-M[1]   (2x6=12)

PART-C
(Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries **3** marks)

15. State the basic features of mainstream economics
16. Write a short on ecological economics.
17. Examine the relevance of Marxian economics in the modern era.
18. Explain the main ideas of Thorestein Veblen
19. What is trusteeship doctrine?
20. Explain how under consumption leads to capitalist crisis.

                                                           (3x4=12)

PATRT-D
(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **five** marks)

21. What is heterodox economics? Explain its nature and scope
22. Give an account of Marxian economic ideas.
23. Do you think that Gandhian economics is an alternative to mainstream economics?
24. Compare and contrast heterodoxy and orthodoxy in economics.

                                                      (5x2=10

CORE COURSE: MODEL QUESTION PAPER
FIFTH SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION
CORE COURSE IN ECONOMICS / DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MACROECONOMICS ANALYSIS I

Time: 3 Hours   Maximum: 40 marks

Part A -   **Short answer**
Answer all questions

1. State Say's Law of Markets
2. What is a flow variable?
3. What do you mean by a Laissez – faire Economy?
4. Define Involuntary Unemployment.
5. What is Liquidity trap?
6. State Demonstration effect.   (6 x 1 = 6)

Part B -   **Short Essay**
Answer any 6questions

7. Distinguish between Laissez – Faire and State intervention ideologies.
8. What do you mean by Monetarism?
9. State the major postulates of Classical economics
10. State the Quantity theory of Money
11. Distinguish between autonomous and induced consumption.
12. Why the value of Balanced Budget multiplier is always one?
13. What is the relationship between MPC and Investment multiplier?
14. State the concept of Accelerator.   *(6× 2 =12)*

Part C -   E**ssay**
Answer any 4 questions

15. Write a brief note on the evolution of Macroeconomics.
16. Elucidate the saving – investment equality of Classical Economics.
17. Briefly explain Keynesian concept of Underemployment equilibrium.
18. Distinguish between permanent and transitory concepts of Income and Consumption.
19. Show the working of investment multiplier with the help of an example.
20. Briefly explain the Absolute Income Hypothesis.   *(4 × 3 =12)*

Part D -   **Long Essay**
Answer any 2 questions

21. Examine the criticisms leveled against the Classical Economics by J M Keynes.
22. Illustrate the determination of Income in two, three and four sector economies under Keynesian Economics.
23. Distinguish between Inflationary gap and Deflationary gap. Suggest remedies to solve these instabilities.
24. Explain the major Post-Keynesian theories of Consumption.

(2 × 5 =10)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
V SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION-ECONOMICS
(5B10 ECO)
DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
(CORE COURSE)

Time: 3 hours   **Maximum marks: 40**

Part – A
(Very short answer type Questions- Answer all Questions)

1) Define development economics?
2) Define Human poverty index?
3) What do you meant by structural unemployment?
4) What is development gap?
5) Define the term innovation
6) Explain the concept of take off   (6x1=6marks)

Part – B
(Short answer type Questions- Answer any Six Questions)

7) What is the significance of gender development index?
8) Explain the idea of capability by Amartya Sen
9) Explain the core values of development
10) Define the term Solow residual?
11) Distinguish between natural growth rate and warranted growth rate?
12) What are the characteristic features of traditional society according to Rostow?
13) What is organic composition of capital?
14) Distinguish between endogenous and exogenous growth models.

          (6x2=12Marks)

Part – C
(Short Essay type Questions-Answer any Four Questions)

15) Define unemployment. What are the types of unemployment?
16) Differentiate between Growth and development?
17) Summarize the neo classical theory of growth by Solow?
18) Explain theory of unlimited supply of labour?
19) Differentiate between balanced growth and unbalanced growth
20) What is the essence of big push theory by Rosenstein-Rodan?

          (4x3=12 Marks)

Part – D
(Essay type Questions-Answer any Two Questions)

21) Critically evaluate Marxian theory of development?
22) Explain the relevance of Harrod- Domar theory?
23) Analyses the contributions of Schumpeter to development economics in the light of Innovation theory?
24) Explain the measurement of growth and development and limitations of various measures.

          (2x5=10 Marks)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2019
DEELOPMENT ECONOMICS (CORE COURSE)
5B10 DEV ECO: DEVELOPMENT PLANNING: TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES
SEMESTER V

Time: 3hours   **Maximum Marks: 40**
Part A
Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)
1. Define economic planning
2. Explain the concept of plan models
3. What do you understand by rolling planning?
4. Explain disguised unemployment
5. Write a note on club of Rome
6. Define peoples planning

                                                              (6x1=6marks)

Part B
(Answer any 6 questions -Each question carries 2 marks)
7. What is meant by sustainable development?
8. Explain the term physical planning
9. What do you mean by investment criteria?
10. Explain economic controls
11. What do you understand by the term linear programming
12 Explain the concept of perspective planning
13. Role of shadow prices in economic planning
14. Explain the limitations of planning in India

                                                              (6x2=12
Marks)
Part C
(Answer any 4 questions -Each question carries 3 marks)
15. Explain the concept of cost-benefit analysis
16. Explain some anti-poverty programs implemented in India
17. Explain the concept of democratic planning
18. Explain advantages and disadvantages of capital intensive technology
19. Explain the objectives and strategies of 12[th]five year plan
20. Explain a short note on Earth Summit at Rio De Geneiro and Recent Developments.
                                                              (4x3=12 Marks)
Part D
(Answer any 2 questions -Each question carries 5 marks)
20. Discuss the merits and demerits of major investment criteria.
21. Explain the salient features of planning in India and state its objectives and strategies.
22. Explain the problems and policies of sustainable development
23. Evaluate the sustainability of Kerala model of development and point out emerging
    challenges

                                                              (2x5=10 Marks)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
ECONOMICS/ DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
V SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS OF BANKING AND FINANCE

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum: 40 Marks**

PART-A
(Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark)

1   What is financial system?
2   What is SIDBI?
3   What is ATM?
4   What is call money market?
5   What is reverse repo?
6   What is IRDAI?   (1x6=6)

PART-B
(Answer any **Six** questions. Each question carries **2** marks)

7   Distinguish between debit card and credit card?
8   What is Treasury bill?
9   Write a note on commercial paper.
10 What is NBFC?
11 Distinguish between primary market and secondary market?
12 What are futures?
13 Write a note on PFRDA.
14 List out the major objectives of SEBI?   (2x6=12)

PART-C
(Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries **3** marks)

15 What are the functions of the commercial banks?
16 Explain the term money market. State the main features of Indian money market.
17 What are the functions of IDBI?
18 Explain the principles of sound lending.
19 Examine the role of NABARD in rural credit.
20 Discuss the various kinds of financial derivatives.   (3x4=12)

PATRT-D
(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **five** marks)

21 Explain the different components of Indian financial system?
22 Explain the innovations and recent trends in commercial banking in India.
23 Explain briefly the banking sector reforms in India.
24 Critically examine the role of RBI and SEBI in regulating Indian financial system.

                                                                                    (5x2=10)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
VI SEMESTER B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – II

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 40**

Part-A (Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark)
1. Define a lower triangular matrix with an example.
2. Define limit of a function.
3. Define positive and negative correlations with examples.
4. Define simple linear regression.
5. Define secular trend.
6. What is time reversal test?   (1 x 6 = 6 marks)

Part-B (Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

7. Test whether the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
is singular or non-singular.
8. Write the relationship among AR, MR and elasticity.
9. Find the marginal cost and average cost from the total cost function
$C = 60 + 10x + 15x^2$.
10. Define derivative of a function.
11. Explain scatter diagram method of studying correlation.

12. If the two regression coefficients are – 0.4 and – 0.9, what is the correlation coefficient?
13. Define maxima and minima of a function.
14. Explain Fisher's index number and its importance.

                                                (2 x 6 = 12 marks)
Part-C (Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

15. Show that $A^3 + 4A^2 – A - 12 I = 0$ when
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
16. Explain the rules of differentiation.
17. From the following data fit a regression line of X on Y

X	5	6	7	3	2
Y	4	5	8	2	1

18. Explain Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient. What are the merits and demerits?

19. Calculate seasonal indices from the following data by the method of simple averages.

Season	1972	1973	1974	1975
I	75	86	90	100
II	60	65	72	78
III	54	63	66	72
IV	59	80	85	93

20. Explain the construction of consumer price index numbers.

(3 x 4 =12 marks)

Part-D (Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

21. Solve the system of equations using Cramer's rule :

5x - 6y + 42 = 15,
7x + 4y - 32 = 19,
2x + y + 6z = 46.

22. Calculate Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient for the following data

X	10	6	9	10	12	13	11	9
Y	9	4	6	9	11	13	8	4

23. Explain the components of time series.

24. Compute Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's price index from the following data.

Commodities	2004		2005	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	2	8	4	6
B	5	10	6	5
C	4	14	5	10
D	2	19	2	13

(5 x 2 =10 marks)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
SIXTH SEMESTER BA DEGREE EXAMINATION
CORE COURSE IN ECONOMICS/ DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS II

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum: 40 Marks**

Part A -   Short answer

Answer all questions

1. Define IS-LM
2. What would happen to IS if saving increases?
3. What is Demand pull inflation?
4. Define Natural rate of Unemployment.
5. What do you mean by Juglar cycle?
6. Define seigniorage.   (6 x 1 = 6)

Part B -   Short Essay
Answer any 6questions
7. Show the shifts in general equilibrium due to the increase in demand for money using IS-LM framework.
8. Write a note on Cost push inflation.
9. List out two limitations of IS-LM.
10. What do you mean by Adaptive Expectation?
11. What is Barter system?
12. Which are the Income motives of demand for money?
13. Distinguish between Depression and Prosperity.
14. Distinguish between inside money and outside money.

(6X 2 =12)

Part C -   Essay
Answer any 4 questions
15. Show important shifts in IS and LM and the resultant changes in general equilibrium.
16. Distinguish between Short run and Long run Philips curves.
17 Explain the Monetary theory of trade cycles.
18. Examine the Neoclassical synthesis.
19. What are the important measures of money supply in India? Explain.
20. What do you mean by Fischer Effect?

(4 X 3=12)

Part D -   Long Essay
Answer any 2 questions
21. Illustrate the integration of Real and Monetary sectors and General equilibrium through IS-LM framework.
22. Examine the important monetary and fiscal weapons to combat Inflation and Unemployment.
23. Compare and contrast between Keynesian and Hayek's theories of trade cycles.
24. Illustrate the Keynesian theory of demand for money.   *(2 × 5=10)*

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

Time: 3hours   Maximum marks 40

Part – A

(Short answer type questions. Answer all questions. Each carries one mark)

1) Private good
2) Progressive Tax
3) Budget
4) Escheats.
5. Sinking Fund
6. Tax incidence   (6X 1=6)

Part – B

(Short essay type questions. Answer any **SIX** questions. Each carries two marks)

7) Explain externalities.
8) Describe zero-based budgeting
9) Distinguish between developmental and non-developmental expenditure
10) Describe the characteristics of public good.
11) Distinguish between vertical and horizontal imbalance.
12) Analyse the trends in public expenditure in India.
13) List the features of tax.
14) Explain the major highlights of current year's budget   (6 X 2=12)

Part – C

(Essay type questions. Answer any **FOUR** questions. Each carries **three** marks)

15) Describe the fiscal functions of government.
16) Explain the features of GST implemented in India
17) State the canons of public taxation.
18) Define deficit financing. What are the methods of deficit financing?
19) Critically examine the principle of maximum social advantage.
20). Explain the methods of repayment of public debt.   (4 X 3=12)

Part – D

(Long essay type questions. Answer any **TWO** questions. Each carries **five** marks)

21) Define public economics. Explain the scope and subject matter of public economics.
22) Explain the sources of public revenue.
23) Briefly explain the major theories of Public expenditure. Examine the reasons for the growth of public expenditure in India.
24) Critically examine the functions of finance commission. What are the major recommendations of latest finance commission?   (2 X 5=10)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
BASIC ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS
SEMESTER VI

Time: 3 Hours   **Maximum Marks: 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.
5. What is Panel data?
6. Define Applied Econometrics   (1X6=6)

Part-B (Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

7. What is the meaning of 'linear in parameters'?
8. Justify the use of random error term in a regression model.
9. Distinguish between time series data and cross section data.
10. Distinguish between statistical model and econometric model.
11. Explain the concept of Null Hypothesis and Alternative Hypothesis.
12. What are the causes of Autocorrelation?
13. What are the desirable properties of good econometric model?
14. What is the classic symptom of Multicollinearity?   (2X6=12)

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 meant by non- linear regression model?
20. What are the important goals of Econometrics?   (3X4=12)

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

21. Briefly explain the meaning and scope of Econometrics and point out its limitations.
22. Discuss the Methodology of Econometrics.
23. Explain in detail Gauss Markov theorem.
24. Briefly explain the detection and remedial measures of Multicollinearity. (5X2=10)

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

Time: 3 Hours   **Max. Marks: 40**

Part - A
(Answer all the 6 Questions. Each carries 1 Mark)

1. Define the following: a) Single valued function b) Single variable function
2. If D = 100 – 2p, find the demand for free good
3. Derive the slope of function ax + by + c = 0.
4. Find the elasticity of demand for the demand function q = 27/p3
5. Define function.
6. Define continuity of a function at a point.   **(6x1=6 Marks)**

Part – B
(Answer any 6 questions. Each carries 2 Marks)

7. Derive the slope of function ax + by + c = 0.
8. Find the differential coefficient of $xy + y2 = 4$
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 d2 z if z = √x + y
14. What is mean by constraint optimization?   **(6x2=12Marks)**

Part – C
(Answer any 4questions. 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. Define Lagrange multiplier
19. If y = 3x3 – 2x2 + 6x, find d^4 y/dx^4 .
20. Using L 'Hospital's rules evaluate Lt X →2 x2 – 5x+6 / x2 – 4

                                    (4x3=12 Marks)

Part - D
(Answer any 2questions. 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, 16y2 – y +2(K- 4)2 + 4(L-5)2 – 80 = 0 find marginal productivities.
23. State Euler's theorem and hence properties of homogenous functions. Verify Euler's theorem for the following function u = 3x2 + 2xy +y2
24. Explain the application of derivatives in economics.   **(5x2=10 Marks)**

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2019
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II (**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**)
SEMESTER I

Time: 3 Hours   **Max. Marks: 40**
Part - A
(Answer all the 6 Questions. Each carries 1 Mark)
1. Define singular matrix
2. Solve ∫(x3 +1/x) dx.
3. Explain trace of a matrix
4. Define the order of a matrix
5. Differentiate between diagonal and non-diagonal matrix
6. Define cofactor matrix
.   **(6x1=6 Marks)**
Part – B
(Answer any 6 questions. Each carries 2 Marks)
7. Define Eigen value.
8. Differentiate consumer's surplus with producer's surplus.
9. What is the relationship between total and marginal values in economics?
10. Differentiate symmetric and skew symmetric matrix.
11. Mention any two properties of determinants.
12 What is the present value of a perpetual cash flow of Rs.1, 450 per year discounted at v = 5%?
13. Integrate e^x – 1/x.
14. Marginal Revenue function is given as 100 – 8q. Calculate Total Revenue when q = 14. explain gauss elimination method

                                                                                    (6x2=12 Marks)
Part – C
(Answer any 4questions. Each carries 3 Marks)
15. Is it possible for a matrix to be its own inverse?
16. Integrate $(x^2 . e^{x)}$ dx.
17. Find the rank of matrix A if A = 1   4   0
                                                        2   5   0
                                                        3   6   0
18. Write the Lagrangian function for U = (x+2) (y+1) and Px = 4, Py = 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 = 3q2 - 4q + 5, find out TC given that fixed
    cost is Rs. 100.
20. Evaluate   1   2   5
                           2   3   1
                          -1   1   1   **(4x3=12 Marks)**
Part – D
(Answer any 2questions. 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.
25. If $MR=16-x^2$.Find the maximum total revenue also find AR and demand function
                                                                                    (2x5=10 Marks)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
BA DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS / DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS – I (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER - III

Time: 3 Hours   **Max. Marks: 40**

Part - A
(Short answer type questions. Answer all questions. Each carries one mark)

1. Define cross elasticity of demand
2. Describe Cardinal utility
3. Define discriminating monopoly
4. If the price of the commodity is Rs.10 and marginal revenue is Rs.20, price elasticity of demand is ....
5. Given the total revenue function, $R = 50x – 3x^2$, marginal revenue function is...............
6. If TR = 20x and TC = 5x + 2, then profit function is ....   (6 x 1 = 6)

Part - B
*(Short essay type questions. Answer any **SIX** questions. Each carries two marks)*

7. Distinguish between ordinary demand function and compensated demand function.
8. Explain homogeneous and homothetic utility functions.
9. State the first and second order conditions for profit maximisation of a firm under perfect competition.
10. Explain the properties of indifference curves.
11. Find price elasticity of demand for the demand function $Q = 1400 – P^2$ at P = 20
12. Find marginal cost and average cost for the total cost function $TC = 3Q^2+7Q+12$ at Q = 3.
13. Let the demand function for a commodity be P = 25 - 9x, where P is the price and 'x' is the quantity demanded, find marginal revenue.
14. Find equilibrium price for a commodity when demand and supply functions are
    Q_d = 25p - 20 and Q_s = 5p + 80 respectively.   (6 x 2 =12)

Part - C
*(Essay type questions. Answer any **FOUR** questions. Each carries **three** marks)*

15. Explain the role of mathematics in economics.
16. Find out consumer's equilibrium level of consumption of commodity x and y, given the utility function, U = f (x,y), P_1 = Rs.5, P_2 = Rs.5 and consumers money income, M=Rs.50.
17. Explain the mathematical relationship between AR, MR and Price elasticity of demand.
18. Given Q1 = 50 – 4P1 - 3P2 + 2P3 + 0.001Y. At P1 = 5, P2 = 7, P3 = 3,Y = 11000 and Q_1 =26 use cross elasticity to determine the relationship between good 1 and the other two goods.
19. Evaluate the elasticity of substitution of production function, $Q = A[\alpha K^{-\beta} + (1-\alpha)L^{-\beta}]^{-1/\beta}$
20. 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.   (4 x 3 = 12)

Part - D
*(Long essay type questions. Answer any **TWO** questions. Each carries **five** marks)*

21. Explain the constraint utility maximisation.
22. Derive Slutsky equation and interpret the results.
23. Explain the properties of Cobb-Douglas Production function.
24. A producer has the possibility of discriminating between domestic and foreign markets for a product where the demand functions are Q_1 =21 - 0.1P_1 and Q_2 = 50 - 0.4P_2 Given the total cost function, TC = 2000+10Q where, $Q = Q_1 + Q_2$ what price the producer will charge in order to maximise profit with discrimination between markets and without discrimination.

                                               (2 x 5 = 10)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
BA DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS / DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS – II (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER - IV

Time: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 40

Part - A
(Short answer type questions. Answer all questions. Each carries one mark)
1. Define objective function of a linear programming problem.
2. Write a note on input output table.
3. Define payoff of a game.
4. ----------- are the mirror image problems of primal linear programming problems.
5. The open static input output model was developed by --------------
6. When pay-off of one player is equal to the loss of another, the game is called--------- game.

(6 x 1 = 6)

Part - B
(Short essay type questions. Answer any **SIX** questions. Each carries two marks)
7. Explain technical constraints and optimal solution in linear programming.
8. Distinguish between slack and surplus variables.
9. State any four applications of linear programming.
10. Explain Technological matrix.
11. Distinguish between open and closed input output table.
12. Describe two person zero sum game
13. Explain Maximin and Minimax strategy of a game theory
14. Explain the concept of Nash equilibrium.   (6x 2 = 12)

Part - C
(Essay type questions. Answer any **FOUR** questions. Each carries **three** marks)
15. Write down the dual of the following linear programming problem.

   Minimize, $Z = 6X_1 + 4X_2 + X_3$
   Sub. to, $X_1 + X_2 \leq 10$
   $3X + X_2 + X_3 \geq 23$
   $7X_1 – X_3 \geq 6$
   $X_1, X_2, X_3 \geq 0$

16. State the Hawkins-Simon Conditions for viability of an input-output system. Given the

   technological coefficient matrix, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.4 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$, verify this system is viable or not .

17. The technological matrix of a two sectors, X and Y is given by $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$. If the

   final demand of the two sectors are 10 and 40 respectively, find the gross output of the two sectors.

18. What is meant by Saddle point in game theory. From the following pay off matrix, find the optimal strategies for both players and the saddle point.

   Player B

   Player A $\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 5 & 7 \\ -7 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

19. Solve the following game by Principle of dominance.

   Player B

   Player A $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 10 & 9 & 14 \\ 10 & 11 & 8 & 12 \\ 13 & 12 & 14 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

20. Explain Prisoner's Dilemma in game theory.   (4 x 3 = 12)

Part - D

(Long essay type questions. Answer any **TWO** questions. Each carries **five** marks)

21. Solve the following linear programming problem by graphic method.

Maximise, $Z = 24X_1 + X_2$

Subject to, $4X_1 + X_2 \leq 20$

$2X_1 + 5X_2 \leq 40$

$10X_1 + 5X_2 \leq 60$

$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$

22. Solve the following LPP problem using Simplex method.

Maximise, $Z = 5X_1 + 3X_2$

Subject to, $X_1 + X_2 \leq 2$

$5X_1 + 2X_2 \leq 10$

$3X_1 + 8X_2 \leq 12$

$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$

23. Given the technology matrix A and final demand vector F, find the gross output of the three sectors.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.6 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad F = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix}$$

24. Solve the following game problem graphically.

Player B

Player A $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 6 & -3 & 5 \\ -3 & 4 & -4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (2 x 5 = 10)

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

Time: 3 hours   **Maximum marks: 40**

Part – A
Answer all Questions. Each Carries One Mark

1) Define Economics.
2) Distinguish between cardinal and ordinal utility?
3) Concept of quasi rent.
4) What is selling cost?
5) Distinguish between micro and macro economics?
6) Define production function   1x6=6

Part – B
Answer any Six Questions. Each Carries Two Marks

7) What are the features of perfect competition?
8) Distinguish between price elasticity and cross elasticity of demand?
9) What is production possibility curve?
10) Define consumer surplus.
11) What do you meant by product differentiation?
12) Differentiate between expansion and contraction of demand.
13) What is the relation between average cost and marginal cost?
14) Explain the central problems of the economy.   2x6=12

Part – C
Answer any Four Questions. Each Carries Three Marks

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) State law of variable proportion?
20) Explain consumer surplus.   3x4=12

Part – D
Answer any Two Questions. Each Carries Five Marks

21) Critically examine marginal productivity theory of distribution?
22) How price and output is determined under monopolistic competition in the long run?
23 Explain various definitions of economics
24) What is production? Explain the short run and long run laws of production?

                                                                    2x5=10

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

Time: 3 hours   **Maximum marks: 40**

Part – A
Answer all Questions. Each Carries One Mark

1) Distinguish between CRR and SLR?
2) Define public debt
3) What is GNP?
4) Define money.
5) What is an open market operation?
6) Define poverty.

1x6=6

Part – B
Answer any Six Questions. Each Carries Two Marks

7) Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.
8) What are non tax revenue items?
9) Distinguish between repo and reverse repo rate
10) What is moral suasion?
11) Explain decentralized planning in Kerala.
12) What is disguised unemployment?
13) Distinguish between surplus budget and deficit budget?
14) Define money. What are the functions of money?

2x6=12

Part – C
Answer any Four Questions. Each Carries Three Marks

15) What are the sources of public revenue?
16) Explain the principles of budgeting.
17) What do you meant by inequality? Discuss about different types of inequality in India.
18) What is inflation? Discuss about different types of inflation.
19). Explain the limitations associated with national income calculation
20) Explain the methods of debt redemption.

3x4=12

Part – D
Answer any TWO Questions. Each Carries Five Marks

21) Explain Kerala model of development
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

2x5=10

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

Time: 3 hours   **Maximum marks: 40**

Part A
Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Mercantilism
2. Invisible hand
3. Classicism
4. Just price
5. Democratic socialism
6. Stationary state

                                                                1x6=6

Part B
Answer any 6 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

7. Economic ideas of Physiocracy
8. Laissez faire
9. Utopian Socialism
10. Theory of Market glut
11. Reciprocal demand
12. Naturalism and Optimism
13. Immiserisation of the proletariat
14. Utilitarianism

                                                                2x6=12

Part C
Answer any 4 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

15. Canons of Taxation
16. Ricardian theory of rent
17. Contributions of Sismondi
18. I R A
19. Malthusian theory of population
20. Factors responsible for the rise of mercantilism

                                                                3x4=12

Part D
Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 5 marks)

21. Evaluate the contribution of Ancient thinkers to Economic Thought
22. Give a brief account of Marxian ideas
23. Explain the contributions of Utopian socialists
24. Explain Say's Law of Market. What are the implications of this law?

                                                                2x5=10

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

Time: 3 hours   **Maximum marks: 40**

Part A
Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Gossen's first Law
2. Effective demand
3. Institutionalism
4. Multiplier
5. Brain drain
6. Quasi-rent

                                             1x6=6

Part B
Answer any 6 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

7. Doctrine of Trusteeship
8. Ideas of Carl Menger
9. The 'Drain Theory'
10. Fisher's equation of Exchange
11. Economic thought of Koutilya
10. Ranade's ideas on the role of the state
11. Difference between classical and neo-classical approach
12. What are the features of Ancient Indian Economic Thought

                                             2x6=12

Part C
Answer any 4 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

13. Give a brief account of the contributions of Elinor Ostrom.
14. Explain the contributions of Wicksell and Wicksteed to Economic thought
15. Explain the Keynesian Theory of Employment
16. State the contributions of Amartya Sen
19. Explain the features of Marginalist School
20. Briefly explain the contributions of Leon Walras

                                             3x4=12

Part D
Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 5 marks)

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

                                             5x2=10

B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION-
ECONOMICS/ DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
POPULATION AND DEVELOPEMNT (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTER I

Time: Three Hours   Maximum Marks: 40

Part A

(Very short answer type questions) Answer all Questions

1. Define Population study
2. Migration
3. Age Pyramid
4. Infant Mortality
5. Population projection
6. Crude Birth Rate

(6 x 1= 6)

Part B

(Short answer type questions) Answer Any **SIX** Questions

7. What are the difference between demography and population study
8. Explain the nature and scope of population study
9. What are the important sources of population data?
10. Explain the term Zero Population growth
11. What you mean by National Population Register
12. Distinguish between positive checks and preventive checks
13. Difference between Gross Reproduction Rate and Net Reproduction Rate.
14. What is demographic Transition?   (6 x 2 = 12)

Part C

(Short Essay type questions) Answer Any **FOUR** Questions

15. What are the different measures of fertility?
16. Explain the subject matter of population study
17. Explain briefly the important features of National Population Policy of India
18. Explain Evert Lee's theory of Migration
19. Explain the different components population change
20. What are the important methods of population projection   (4 x 3 = 12)

Part D

(Essay type questions) Answer Any **TWO** Questions

21. Briefly explain the inter relationship between population and economic growth
22. Compare and contrast Malthusian and Optimum theory of population.
23. Briefly explain the causes and consequences of Urbanisation
24. Compare the population growth trend in India and Kerala.

(5 x 2 = 10)

B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)
SEMESTERII

Time: Three hours   **Maximum marks: 40**

Part – A

(Answer all Questions. Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Define economic geography
2. What is Cluster?
3. Define Space
4. What is Agglomeration?
5. What is Periphery?
6. Define FDI   (1x6=6)

Part – B

Answer any Six Questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

7. Explain the inter-disciplinarily approach in economic geography
8. Prepare a note on world economic geography of growth and development
9. Examine the spatial division of labour theory
10. Explain Emanuel's core periphery theory
11. Examine the factors behind regional disparities in India
12. Prepare a note on decentralized planning for regional development in India
13. Examine the spatial planning for urban development in India
14. Explain the problems faced by agriculture in India

                                                      2x6=12

Part – C

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

15. Examine the regional   inequality in industrial development in India
16. Explain the regional disparity in income in India
17. Examine the role of five year plans in reducing regional inequality
18. Examine the various key concepts in economic geography
19. Explain the Marxist approach to the uneven development
20. Critically evaluate Krugman's center periphery model

                                                      2x4=12

Part – D

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

21. Explain the philosophy, nature and significance of economic geography
22. Critically evaluate central place theory of industrial location
23. Critically evaluate the cumulative causation theory of regional inequality
24. Examine the regional disparity poverty and unemployment since liberalization in India

                                                      2x5=10

B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2019
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
GENDER ECONOMICS (**COMPLEMENTARY COURSE**)
Semester IV

Time: 3**hours**   **Maximum**
Marks: 40

Part A

Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)
1. Morbidity
2. GEM
3. Gender Equity
4. Sex
5. Feminization
6. LGBTQ

                                                                                          1x6=6

Part B

Answer any 6 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)
7. "Gender is not static or immutable" Explain.
8. Define feminity and masculinity
9. Explain LFPR
10. What do you mean by gender discrimination?
11. Explain gender stratification
12. Explain ICDS
13. Patriarchal and matriarchal families
14. Explain why dowry system is prohibited by law?

                                                                                          2x6=12

Part C
Answer any 4 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)
15. Discuss the status of women law makers in India.
16. Evaluate the role of Kudumbasree in women empowerment.
17. Explain some major determinants of women's wage.
18. Discuss the impact of technology and modernization on women workers.
19. Distinguish between WID and WAD approach
20. Discuss various schemes to develop and empower women entrepreneurs in India

                                                                                          3x4=12

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 problems faced by women in labour market.
24. Explain the important women empowerment programmes in India with special reference to
Kerala.
25. Explain the gender inequalities in education, health and nutrition.

                                                                                          2x5=10

Time: 3**hours**   **Maximum Marks: 40**
Part A -   **Short answer**: **Answer all questions**

1. What do you mean by New Agricultural Strategy?
2. Define Regulated Market.
3. Define crop insurance.
4. Define Organic Farming.
5. What is do you mean by consolidation of holding?
6. What is the meaning of food security? (6 x 1 = 6)

Part B -   **Short Essay**
Answer any 6questions

7. Write about Floor level Price Policy.
8. What is the role of FCI in India?
9. Write a note on NABARD.
10. Write a brief note on National Agricultural Policy.
11. Distinguish between complementary and supplementary production.
12. Write a brief note on the scope of Agricultural Economics.
13. What are the major problems of Agricultural Marketing in India?
14. Write a note on Agricultural Subsidies. *(6x 2 =12)*

Part C -   E**ssay**
Answer any 4 questions

15. Write a brief note on the role of Agriculture in Economic Development.
16. What are the important linkages between agriculture and non-agricultural sectors?
17. What are the important measures of Land Reforms?
18. Write a note on sustainable agriculture.
19. State the major issues of Kerala Agriculture.
20. Briefly explain about New Economic Policy and Agriculture. *(4 x 3 =12)*

Part D - **Long Essay**
Answer any 2 questions

21. Examine the growth and performance of Indian Agriculture during the Five Year Plans.
22. Critically evaluate the Land Reforms measures introduced in Kerala.
23. What are the impacts of WTO and Regional Trade Agreements on India n Agriculture?
4. Explain the important sources of Agricultural credit in India.

(2 x 5 =10)

B A DEGREE EXAMINATION -
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
BASICS OF ECONOMICS (GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE)
SEMESTER-V

Time: Two hours **Maximum marks: 20**

Part A
Answer all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1. Product Differentiation
2. National Income
3. Law of Demand

1x3=3

Part B
Answer any 3 questions (Each question carries 2 marks)

7. Distinguish between micro and macro economics
8. What are the factors that lead to a shift in the demand curve?
9. Distinguish Economic Growth and Economic Development
10. What are the functions of money?

(2x3=6)

Part C
Answer any 2 questions (Each question carries 3 marks)

11. Write down the features of perfect competitive market.
12. Explain the nature and scope of economics.
13. What are the features of mixed economy? (3x2=6)

Part D
Answer any 1 question (Each question carries 5 marks)

13. "Economics is a science of choice making." Explain the relationship between scarcity and choice in the light of this statement.
14. Explain the causes of Poverty, Unemployment and Inequalities.

1x5=5

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY
(GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE) SEMESTER-V

Time: 2 Hours   **Maximum: 20 Marks**
PART-A
(Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark)
1. What is poverty line?
2. Define unemployment?
3. What is inclusive growth?

                                                                        (3×1=3marks)

PART-B

(Answer any **three** questions. Each question carries **2** marks)
4. Distinguish between absolute poverty and relative poverty.
5. What is labour force participation rate?
6. What is basic needs approach?
7. Define disguised unemployment?

                                                                        (3×2=6marks)

PART-C
(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **3** marks)
8. Explain the extent and magnitude of poverty in India?
9. Briefly explain the informalisation of labour in India?
10. Explain different types of unemployment in India?

                                                                        (2×3=6marks)

PATRT-D
(Answer any **one** question. Each question carries **five** marks)
11. Critically evaluate the poverty eradication programmes in India since 1991?
12. Explain the causes of poverty, unemployment and inequality in India?

                                                                        (5×1=5marks)

B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2019
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
KERALA ECONOMY (GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE)
SEMESTER-V

Time: Two hours   **Maximum marks: 20**

Part – A (Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

1) What is demographic transition?

2) What is food security?

3) Define inmigration.

(1x3=3)

Part – B (Short answer type Questions) Answer any Three Questions

4) What is the nature and extent of unemployment in Kerala?

5) Explain the recent trends in the service sector of Kerala.

6) Write a note on traditional industries in Kerala.

7) Discuss the issue of population ageing in Kerala?

(2x3=6)

Part – C (Short Essay type Questions) Answer any two Questions

8) Critically examine the recent fiscal crisis of Kerala?

9) Discuss about the implications of demographic transition in Kerala?

10) What do you understand by "Kerala model of development"?

(3x2=6)

Part – D (Essay type Questions) Answer any one Question

11) Define decentralization. Discuss about the impact of decentralization policy on service sector?

12) Critically examine the role of service sector in Kerala's development.

(5x1=5)

FUNDAMENTALS OF BUDGET
(GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSE)
SEMESTER V

Time: 2 hours   Max. Marks: 20

Part – A

(Short answer type questions. Answer all questions. Each carries **ONE** mark)

1) Describe the difference between tax evasion and tax avoidance.

2) Define Zero based budget.

3) Explain how progressive tax is different from proportional tax.

(1x3=3)

Part – B

(Short Essay type questions. Answer any **Three** questions. Each carries **TWO** marks)

4) Explain progressive, proportional and regressive taxes.

5) Examine the different types of deficit concepts.

6) Critically analyse the reasons for the growth of public expenditure.

7) Discuss the major highlights of current year's budget.

(2x3=6)

Part –C

(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any two Questions each carries 3 marks

8) Distinguish between surplus budget and deficit budget.

9) Explain the functions of finance commission.

10) Discuss the major highlights of current year's Union budget

(2x3=6)

Part –D

(Essay type questions. Answer any **ONE** question. Each carries **SIX** marks)

11) Explain the sources of public revenue.

12) Describe the budgetary procedures of central government in India.

(1 x 5= 5)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS/DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS
INDIAN ECONOMY IN THE POST REFORM PERIOD
(GENERIC ELECTIVE)
SEMESTER-V

Time: Two hours   **Maximum marks: 20**
Part – A
Very short answer type Questions). Answer all Questions.

1) What is globalization?
2) What are the functions of World Trade Organization?
3) Define neoliberalism

(3x1=3Marks)

Part – B
(Short answer type Questions) Answer any Three Questions
4) What are the features of reforms of agricultural sector?
5) Explain the issue of casualisation of labour.
6) What do you meant by privatization? Is privatization of service sectors an appropriate policy decision?

(3X2=6 Marks)

Part – C
(Short Essay type Questions) Answer any two Questions
7) Evaluate sectoral wise growth pattern after reforms.
8) discuss the objectives of New Industrial Policy -1991
9) Explain the inclusive growth strategy and policies
10) Explain the service led growth in reforms period.

(2x3=6 Marks)

Part – D
(Essay type Questions) Answer any one Question
11) Explain features of the economic crisis faced by India in 1990's.What are major reforms initiatives in India
12) Define globalization. Explain the impact of globalization on poverty and unemployment in India

(1x5=5 Marks)