

B A Economics - Programme Structure

Year of Study	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Duration of Exam (Hrs.)	Credits	
I Year	Common - English	SDE1A01ENG	Critical Reasoning and Communication Skills in English	3	7	
		SDE1A02ENG	Literature and Vital Issues	3	7	
	Common*	Malayalam	SDE 1A04MAL	Sahithyavum Samskaravum	3	6
		Hindi	SDE 1A04HIN	.Creative Literature in Hindi	3	6
		Arabic	SDE1A04ARB	Communication Skills and Translation in Arabic	3	6
		Kannada	SDE1A04KAN	Modern Literature – Poetry and Drama	3	6
	Core	SDE1B01ECO	Micro Economic Analysis	3	9	
Complementary	SDE1C01POL	Politics of Globalization	3	8		
II Year	Common - English	SDE2A03ENG	Literature and Science	3	8	
	Common*	Malayalam	SDE 2A05MAL	Madhyakalasaahithyam	3	5
			SDE 2A06MAL	Rachana, Vivarthanam, Thirakkatha, Novel	3	5
		Hindi	SDE 2A05 HIN	Translation & Communication Skills in Hindi	3	5
			SDE 2A06 HIN	Culture and Civilization of India	3	5
		Arabic	SDE2A05ARB	Literature in Arabic	3	5
			SDE2A06ARB	Culture and Civilization	3	5
		Kannada	SDE2A05KAN	Medieval and ancient poetry	3	5
			SDE2A06KAN	Prose, Novel and Functional Kannada	3	5
	Core	SDE2B02ECO	Macro Economic Analysis	3	9	
		SDE2B03ECO	Methodology of Social Science with special reference to Economics	3	4	
SDE2B04ECO		International Economics	3	4		
Complementary	SDE2C02HIS	Colonialism and National Movement in India	3	8		
III Year	Core	SDE3B05ECO	Basic Tolls for Economic Analysis	3	8	
		SDE3B06ECO	Banking and Financial Markets	3	8	
		SDE3B07ECO	Development Issues of Indian Economy	3	8	
		SDE3B08ECO	Public Finance	3	4	
		SDE3B09ECO	Informatics in Economics	3	4	
		SDE3B010ECO	Environmental Economics	3	4	
	Open#		<i>Course opted by the student</i>	2	4	
Total Credits				120		

*Students shall be required to undergo only one course on their option

Students shall have the option to select one of the open courses offered for their programme

MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
COURSE CODE: SDE 1 B01 ECO
YEAR: I

Introduction

The decision making mechanism at the bottom of an economic system studied by student of economic by analysing the behavior of economics agents in the market place. An understanding of the strength and weakness of the existing micro economic theories is essential for the better understanding of the structure and working of an economic system. This course provides the fundamental micro economic theory to be learned by an undergraduate student in economics.

Objectives

This course is designed to enable student to extent the micro economic analysis learnt at the higher secondary level and appreciate the coherence and rigour of micro economic theory .As a foundation course, the students is expected to have the basic understanding of the different micro economic concepts , the behavior of economic agent and the price variation in different market structures.

Learning out care

In successful completion of the course the student is expected to get a through understanding of the various theories behind pricing of products and factors in different market environment ; to identify and evaluate the main models of market structures and to appreciate the theories behind policy prescriptions.

Module I Basic concepts

Scarcity and choice – price system and alternatives uses of price theory – Economic Models – classification of markets – equilibrium – static ,comparative static and dynamic equilibrium .

Module II Theory of demand

Traditional theory of demand : Theory of consumer Behavior – Cardinal and ordinal utility approach ,Revealed preference hypothesis – consumers surplus – some application of indifference curve analysis – derivation of individual demand curve – market demand function – Elasticity of demand .Modern development in demand theory : Linear expenditure system .

Module III Theory of production

Firm and its decision – production function of single product – short-run and long-run laws of production- Cobb –Douglas production function – Equilibrium of firm Isocost line – Expansion path - production decision and linear programming.

Module IV Theory of Cost

Concept of cost – Traditional Theory of cost : short run and envelope cost curves – Modern Theory of cost : short run and L shaped cost curve – Economies of scale and cost curves .

Module V perfect competition and monopoly

Features of perfect competition – short run and long run equilibrium of firm under competition – supply curve of firm and industry – optimal resource allocation- changes in industry equilibrium .

Monopoly – demand ,revenue and cost functions under monopoly – equilibrium of monopoly under short – run and long – run- changes in equilibrium comparison of monopoly and competition – Bilateral Monopoly – price discrimination .

Module VI Monopolistic Competition and oligopoly

The model – assumptions – product differentiation – concept of industry and group – equilibrium selling cost – economic welfare – comparison with pure competition .

Meaning and classification of oligopoly. Sweezy’s kinked demand curve model of oligopoly.

Module VII Factor pricing

Factor pricing under perfect competition : Demand for and supply of factors – factor pricing under imperfect competition : Monopolistic power in the product market and in the factor market – pricing of fixed factors –rent and quasi –rent –non homogeneous factors and wage differentials – Product Exhaustion Theorem .

Module VIII Welfare Economics

Criteria of Social welfare – Social welfare function maximization social welfare and determination of welfare maximizing out put – welfare maximization and perfect competition.

[Notes : NO ESSAY QUESTION MAY BE ASKED FROM MODULE VIII]

BOOKS FOR STUDY

1. WATSON D.S GETZ.M (1986) : “Price theory and its Uses “
5 ed. Khosla Publishing House , New Delhi
2. Koutsoyiannis :
Macmillan (1982) : “Modern micro economic “ 2 ed.
3. Varian H.R. (2006) : “ Intermediate Micro economics : A Modern
Approach “ East west press , New Delhi.

Pre Requisites

Micro economic Theory at Higher Secondary level.
MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
COURSE CODE: SDE 2 B02 ECO
YEA: II

Introduction

Macro Economics has assumed such a great significance in recent times that a prior understanding of theoretical structure is considered essential for the proper comprehension Of different issues and policies. It enables the students to understand systematic facts and latest theoretical development for empirical analysis.

Objectives

To train students in basic macro economic concepts and theories in order to enable them to understand the working of the economy at the aggregate level. It will also assist them to develop suitable solutions for practical policy purpose which are very much expected by the society.

Learning outcome

This course in Macro Economics in expected to develop skill in economic reasoning ,By the time, students complete this course , they will learn most of the issues and their suggested solution related to unemployment , poverty, in equality, stock market bubbles, interest and foreign exchange fluctuations etc...

Module I : Introduction

Definition – Distinction between microeconomics and macro economics development of Macro economics -variables – national income circulation –partial and general equilibrium analysis – importance & limitation of macro economics.

Module II : Theories of output & employment

Classical theory – product market , labour market, money market equilibrium – Says Law – Quantity theory of money and Restatement – full employment equilibrium Keynesian theory – aggregate supply and aggregate demand – underemployment equilibrium post – Keynesian income determination – IS – LM analysis – Integration of real sector with monetary sector.

Module III : Theories of Consumption

Theories of consumption – (absolute Income , relative Income permanent Income and life cycle hypothesis) – implication and propositions of consumption function – subjective and objective factors determining consumption – investment multiplier (balanced Budget and foreign trade multipliers).

Module IV : Theories of Investment

Definition of Investment – Types of Investment - Keynesian theory of investment – MEC , rate of Interest – NPV –Post Keynesian theory of Investment (Acceleration principle , Profit theory)

Module V : Theory of Inflation and Growth

Definition of Inflation – Types of Inflation – Demand – pull Inflation , Cost - push Inflation, Mark – up Inflation – Effects of Inflation – Philips curve – Short- run and long –run Philips curve

Growth concepts – difference between growth and development - factors determining growth . Harrod – Domar growth model – classical Theory of Growth by Solow –Kaldor’s theory of distribution Joan Robinson’s golden rule of capital accumulation.

Module VI : Theory of Business cycle

Concept of Business cycle – Four phases of Business cycle – Theories Marxian theory of economic instability – Hawtrey’s monetary approach – Von Hayek’s approach – Schumpeter’s Innovation Thoery –Kaldor’s Savings – Investment approach – Hicks Accelerator – Multiplier Interaction - Sam uelson’s Acceleration approach to the theory of Business cycle – Measures to control Business cycle .

Module VII : Stabilisation policy

Monetary policy – objectives and instruments – Fiscal policy – objectives and Instruments.

Module VIII : The New Classical Macro Economics

New classical Macro economics – Market clearing Equilibrium – Rational Expectation Hypothesis – Aggregate supply curves – Policy implications of New Classical Macro economics – Main feature of supply side Economics.

References

1. Hess and Ross , Macro Economics , west publishing company
2. Michael Edgmand , Macro Economic theory and practice, Prentice Hall Inc.
3. Shapiro E Macro economic Analysis Gol gotha publications private Ltd.
4. Lavacic & Reblman Macro Economics

5. Michael parkins, Modern Macro economics , Philip Allan publisher's Ltd
6. G.Ackley – Macro Economic theory and policy
7. Rana & varma – Macro Economics
8. Amartysen , Growth Economics, Penguin Education
9. M.C.Vaish – Macro Economic Theory , Wiley Eastern Ltd.



**METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH
SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: SDE2B03ECO
YEAR II**

Aim of the course

The course intends to familiarize the students with the broad contours of social science and their methodology . It aims to examine the ways in which economists justify their theories and the reasons for preferring one theory over the other .

OBJECTIVE OF COURSE :

- Identify the main concerns of social disciplines
- Articulate the basic terminology prevalent across disciplines
- Understand qualitative and quantitative models with in the social science
- To learn to apply the methods and theories of social science to contemporary issues
- Critically read popular and periodical literature from a social science perspective
- To introduce selected themes in Economics

Module I

Introduction to social science –Its emergence Social sciences : how they are related-Relation of other fields of knowledge –Historical foundation of social science – interdisciplinary approach in social science-Relevance of social science in solving contemporary problem at the regional ,national and global levels .

Module II

Objectivity in Social sciences – Limits to objectivity in Social science – Ethical issues in Social science .

Module III

Nature and significance of economic science Understanding the methodology of economics – Objectivity and understanding in Economics – Nature of Economic generalisation – deductive and inductive methods – Positive science and Normative science.

Module IV

Principle and significance of economic theory – Assumptions controversy in economics – Analysis of theory and practice in economics – Scientific nature of economic laws – Economic Models – Micro and Macro Models - Variables in models.

Reference

Module I and II

1. Hunt, Elgin F , Science and its methods ” , in Social science an introduction to the study of society : Allyn and Bacon,2008 .
2. Perry John , Through the lense of science in contemporary society : an introduction to social sciences Allyn and Bacon, 2008.
3. Porta, Donattella Della and Machael Keating , Approaches and Methodologies in social science: A Pluralistic Perspective ,CUP , New Delhi 2008.
4. Natraj .V.K.et.al , “Science : Dialogue for Revival ” ,Economic and political weekly , August 18, 2001 , PP 3128 – 3133

Module III and IV

1. Daniel M.Hausman (1984) Ed. The philosophy of Economics : An Anthology ,CUP, Cambridge etc
2. Jack Harvey & Erine Jowsey – Modern Economics 8th edition . Palgrave – MacMillan
3. Milton Friedman (1953) Essays in Positive Economics – University of Chicago.
4. Mark Blaug (1999) Economic History and History of Economics , Wheat sheat books (ch:14 pp : 265 – 279)
5. Mark Blaug (1994) the Methodology of Economics CUP
6. Koutsoyiannis (2001) Modern Micro Economics , Macmillan .
7. Meir .T. (1993) Truth VS Precision in Economics.
8. Latsis , Spira Ed (1976) Method and Appraisal in Economics CUP.
9. Pheby (1982) Methodology and Economics : A critical Introduction .
10. Stewart Ian (1979) Reasoning and methods in Economics : an Introduction to economic Methodology , Mc Graw Hill.
11. Samuelson/ Paul .A 1963 Problems of methodology – Discussions , American Economic Review.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
COURSE CODE: SDE 2 B04 ECO
YEAR: II

Introduction

International Economics analyses the economic and financial interdependence among nations. It deals with the policy directed at regulating the flow of goods, services, payments and money between a nation and rest of the world.

Objectives

International Economics deals with the economic and financial interdependence among nations . The economic actions of many of the business firms and Govt.organisations are affected directly or indirectly by international economic events . Hence, this course in international Economics will present students with most of the questions and their answers related to international economic problem . The course will cover most of the theories of international trade , international economic integration , trade and growth, balance of payments and international monetary system etc.

Learning Outcome

The students are expected to learn by the completion of the course most of the issues and their solution with regard to international trade. It will also help those students who plan to go for higher studies and research in the field of International economics.

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. Theories of absolute advantage , comparative advantage, Heckscher Ohlin theory Leontief paradox.

Module II : Terms of trade.

Terms of trade and its importance , Doctrine of reciprocal demand – importance and limitations in the theory of trade – Free trade VS protection methods of trade restrictions – tariff barriers and new protectionism , import substitution and export promotions, tariffs and export subsidies – trade liberalization and its implications.

ModuleIII: Balance of trade and Balance of payment

Meaning and definition of Balance of trade and Balance of payments – balance of payments equilibrium and disequilibrium . Methods of correcting adverse balance of payments-India's balance of payments –recent trends.

Module IV : Foreign Exchange

The foreign exchange rate - fixed and flexible Theories of exchange rate determination, the Mint parity theory , the purchasing power parity theory , demand and supply analysis . Functions of foreign Exchange market , the forward market the spot exchange rate , the Euro Dollar market.

ModuleV : International financial system

The Brettonwoods system , IMF&WORLD Bank ,European Monetary system ,International capital movements, foreign direct investment, foreign portfolio investment welfare implications- gains from international policy coordination.

References:

1. Dominic Salvatore- International Economics
2. Sodersten B.0& Geoffrey Reed-International finance
3. Francis cherunilam –International Economics
4. Paul krugaman & Maurice obstfeld- International Economics
5. Dominic Salvatore –Theory and problems of International Economics

BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
COURSE CODE: SDE 3 B05 ECO
YEAR : III

Objectives

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

Module I Elementary mathematics

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

Module II Elementary set theory

Set theory: Concept, types, operations, binary relation properties, relations and functions, graphs, application in economics. Cost, revenue, total product, marginal and average product, demand and supply curves.

Module III : Description of Data

Data types, Nature of Data – Population, Sample, Bar and Pie diagrams and graphs , Tables, Frequency distributions, histograms , polygon , frequency curves .

Measures of Central value , Dispersion , Partition values skewness, Kurtosis – Lorenz curve , Gini coefficient . Example from economics.

Module IV Probability and probability Distribution.

Meaning and approaches , rules of probability , marginal and conditional probability – Discrete PDs – Binomial and poisson distributions – summary measures of PDs , Continuous PDs– uniform normal and standard normal PDs.

Module V : Matrices

Concepts, Types, Operation, addition, subtraction, multiplication, inverse. Cramer's rule , Matrix. Inversion method, solving market equilibrium.

Module VI : Differential calculus

Concept of limit and continuity , Differentiation of single variable function: rules , higher order derivatives, sign and magnitude of derivatives and its interpretation , maxima and minima of unbounded functions.

Differentiation of Two variable function : partial derivatives of first and second order , homogeneous functions and their properties , Euler's theorem , Derivatives and the concept of slope and margin , Application in utility function production and cost function, Cobb– Douglas production.

Module VII : Correlation and Regression

Simple correlation – meaning , types and measurement – properties – interpretation . Simple Linear Regression – meaning , OLS method of estimation . Relationship between correlation and regression coefficients .

Examples from economics : Estimation of Consumption function , saving function , simple production function and interpretation of result .

Module VIII : Time series Analysis and Index Numbers

Components of time series, Detrending : semi average , moving average , method of least squares, seasonal and cyclical variations .

Types of index numbers – weighted and unweighted Laspyers, Paasches, fishers index numbers , price and quantity Indices , construction of consumer price and whole sale price Indices and whole price Indices, base shifting and splicing ,Uses of index numbers.

Notes:

1 . Concepts in statistics are to be related to economic issues wherever possible . All exercises should

Invariably contain cases from economic events . statistical tools are to be used in such a wayb

that students get full understanding of their implications in economics . Wherever possible real data

set relating to income , expenditure and so on may be used for illustrations . visit sites of RBI and

CSO for real data relating to Indian Economy and site of Department of Economics and statistics ,

kerala for data relating to Kerala Economy

2. For all exercises in mathematics example and problems should be taken form economic theory so

that students wills get a feel of the working of mathematics in economics

2. No essay questions should be asked module IV

Referance

- 1 Allen R.G.D (1956) : mathematical anylysis for Economists Mac Millian
- 2 David Bowers (1991): statistics for Economic and Business –ELBS WITH Macmillan
- 3 Gupta .S.P(2008) : Statistical Methods’ –Sultan chand NewDelhi
- 4 Monga G.s (2000) “Mathematics and statistics for Economics ” –Vikas publishing house NewDelhi
- 5 Srinath Baruah (2001) : Basic Mathematics and its application in E conomics ’’ – Macmillan



BANKING AND FINANCIAL MARKET
COURSE CODE: SDE 3 B06 ECO
YEAR: III

Objectives

To enable the students to grasp the basic of the theory and practice of modern banking . This course is also aimed at training the students in the fundamentals of financial market.

Module I

Introduction – Debt , credit, financial instruments – Financial Intermediation – definition of bank functions of commercial banks – credit creation – investment policy of commercial banks - functions of central Bank credit control – Role and functions of RBI.

Module II

Bank accounts and advances– Types – Banker – Customer relations – Types of Customers and modes of operations – procedure and precautions for opening an account – Passbook and its features – Duties and obligations of banker . Types of loans and advances – principles of sound lending –
(portfolio management) – credit appraisals of loans– modes of creating charges against securities – lien , pledge , mortgage and hypothecation – Merchant banking – Micro finance – priority sector lending.

Module III

Negotiable Instruments – promissory notes – Bills of Exchange - Treasury bills - Cheques– Types – Crossing of cheques - paying banker – dishonoring - collecting banker – responsibilities and statutory protection to collecting banker.

Module IV

Banking reforms and regulation – Bank nationalization in India – its relevance in the present global context – Global financial crisis and Indian banking system – Deposit Insurance and credit guarantee schemes – Banking sector reforms with special reference to prudential norms , capital adequacy norms , Income recognition norms – classification of assets and NPA'S– Innovations in banking – ATM, E-banking – credit cards , debit cards and smart cards – Internet banking, Mobile banking and core banking .

Module V

Rural Banks and Development banks – functions and objectives of Regional Rural Banks – NABARD –IFCI – IDBI – ICICI – SIDBI,SFC's

Module VI : Financial system

Introduction of financial system – financial system and economy – Meaning , components functions – structure of financial system – Importance of financial system in India – Measure taken to liberalize financial system.

Module VII : Financial Marks

Structure of financial markets – money market – Primary market – Secondary market – Call Money market – Treasury bill market – Commercial bill market – market for Commercial paper and certificate of deposits – discount market – Market for financial guarantees– Govt Securities market .

Module VIII : Capital Market

Capital market structure – Industrial securities-market for futures , option and others financial derivatives – SEBI and working of capital market in India , recent measures taken by RBI and SBI to regulate financial market in India , Dematerialization – concept and causes.

Module IX : International Dimension of financial market

Introduction , nature organization and participants, International financial Institutions – IMF ,IBRD , Euro market , International money market , International capital market , Bond market , Equity Investments, GDR, ADR, Eurobonds.

Reference

1. Lester .V.Chandler - Money And Banking .
2. R.S.Sayers - Modern Banking
3. S.K.Basu - Banking Theory and practice
4. Maheswari & Varshni - Banking theory and practice]
5. Decock .M.D - Central Banking
6. Suraj.B.Gupta - Monetary Economics
7. L.M.Bhole - Financial Institutions and markets Tata M.C.GrowHill
8. Pathak .V.V - Indian financial system – Pearsons Education
9. Smith .P.J - Economics of Financial Institution and Markets” – Irvin
Home wood
- 10 M.K.Gupta ,Monica Chopra – Financial market Institutions and services’ – Anes
India
- 11 H.R.Machiraja - Indian Financial system – Vikas publications
12. D.K.Murthi, Venugopal - Indian Financial system ‘ – JK International
13. Alan.C Shapalo - Multinational financial markets ‘- Prentice hall
14. Mouis .D - ‘ International Financial – the markets and financial
management of multinational business’’ – M.C.Graw
Hill

DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY
COURSE CODE: SDE 3 B07 ECO
YEAR: III

Objectives

This course aims at providing students a reasonable introduction to Indian Economy. It will throw light on the state of the Indian Economy in the past, on the course of its present condition and on the future direction. It assists the students to analyze the issue and develop solutions for policy purposes, which are very much expected by the society.

Module I : Over view of the Indian Economy

An over view of the Indian Economy at the time of Independence – Impact of the British rule – colonialism and exploitation of India – Economic stagnation and under development – Dada Bhai Naoroji's concept of economic drain . Trends in National Income and growth.

Module II : Human resources and economics development

Human resources and economic development – Human development – Essential components of human development – Human development index – gender related development index – Human poverty Index – Physical Quality of life index (PQLI). Demographic profile of India – Population size and growth – Effects – Demographic transition in India – Remedies for population explosion - National population policy – Occupational structure – work participation rates.

Module III : Economic planning and development issues

Meaning and rational of economic planning – Objectives of economic planning in India – Current Five years plan – Achievements of planning in India – A critical evaluation of the planning process – Major development issues – poverty – concepts, measurement –inequality , unemployment – concepts, measurement – Black money .

Module IV : Agriculture and Economic development

Agriculture and economic development – Role of agriculture in Indian Economy – New agricultural strategy and Green Revolution – post green revolution scenario – Land Reforms – Issues related to food security – Public distribution system – Rural credit – Agricultural marketing – Agricultural prices and policies – recent Agricultural policies – Agriculture during post liberalization period – WTO and Indian Agriculture.

Module V : Industry and Infrastructure

An overview of industrial development in India-Recent Industrial Policies – industrial policy of 1991 and its appraisal –impact of NEP and LPG on industrial development – Role of small scale industries in Indian Economy – its problem and remedies –WTO and Indian-industrial sector-Infrastructure and Economic development.

Module VI India's foreign Trade

Foreign Trade of India- Volume , composition and direction of India's foreign Trade – Recent Export import politics – Trends in India's BOP – Foreign capital in India – Role of MNCs – foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – Globalisation, WTO and foreign trade- Global financial crisis.

Module VII : Kerala Economy – Agriculture and Industry

Agricultural and industrial sectors – Features of Agriculture in Kerala – cropping pattern – Land Reforms – Agricultural stagnation – its causes and consequences .The structure and growth of Kerala's industry – Industrial backwardness of Kerala- Traditional Industries problems and policies.

Module VIII : Kerala Economy – Service sector and general Issues

Kerala Economy – Unique features – Demographic transition – Economic empowerment of women – Gender problems – Education and health sectors – current Issues in health – morbidity ageing – Energy sector and Energy crisis – Micro finance – self employment and Rural development – of commercial banking in Kerala – Unemployment and poverty - migration and its impact – Decentralised planning and people's plan in Kerala . Global Economic crisis and Kerala.

Reference

1. I.C. Dhingra - Indian Economic problems [S.Chenak Company]
2. Misra and Puri - Indian Economy [Himalaya publishing]
3. Rudrar Datt - Evolutions of the Indian Economy [S,Chand & Co.]
4. Pramit Chaudari - The Indian Economy [Vikas]
5. A.N.Agarwal - Indian Economy [Vikas]
6. C.B.Mamoria & B.B.Tripathi– Agricultural problems in Indias [Kitab mahal]
7. Datt and Sundaram - Development issue's of the Indian Economy (S.Chand and Co)

8. Uma Kapila - Indian Economy since independence [Academic foundation]
9. J.S.Uppal - India's economic problems [Tata M.C.Grow Hill]
10. G.K.Chadha - W.T.O.and the Indian Economy [Deep and Deep]
11. N.P.Hariharan - Lights and Shades of Indian economy [Vishal publishing company]
12. K.R.Gupta - Liberalization & Globalization of Indian Economy [Atlantic Publications]
13. Bhagirath lal das - An Introduction to the W.T.O agreements [Earth worm Books]
14. B.S.Minhas - Planning and the poor [S.Chand & Company]
15. Dandekar and Rath - Poverty and India [Indian School of political Economy]
16. Bimal Jalan - Indian Economy
17. C.T.Kurian - Global Capitalism and the Indian Economy
18. Amartya Sen - Poverty and famine – an Essay on Entitlement and deprivation
19. P.P.Pillai - Kerala Economy [john Mathai foundations
20. B.A.Prakash - Kerala Economy [Ed] [sage publications]
- 21 George K.K. - Limits to Kerala model of development [C.D.S]
- 22 Meera Bhai .M - Kerala Economy – slumber to performance
- 23 M.A OOmman - Essay on Kerala Economy [oxford and IBH]
24. M.A.OOmman - Kerala Economy since independence ['' '']
- 25 C.Rangarajan - Indian Economy [UBS]
26. Bimal jalan - Indian economic crisis [oxford University Press]

PUBLIC FINANCE
COURSE CODE: SDE3B08ECO
YEAR : III

Objectives

The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of the basic issues relating to public revenue, expenditure, debt management, budget preparation and centre – state financial relations in India.

Module I : Introduction

Meaning : nature and scope of public finance – Role of government – Changing dimensions – private and public finance – Principle of maximum social Advantage – Public Goods – Private goods – Externalities – concept of public choice .

Module II : Public Revenue

Public Revenue – Meaning – Classification – Sources: Tax and Non –Tax . Direct and Indirect taxes - progressive,proportional , Regressive , specific ,Advalorem and VAT – sources of revenue – Canons of Taxation ,Taxable capacity – Incidence of taxes – The impact , Incidence and Effects of Tax – Forward and Backward shifting – Theories of Taxation , Theories of tax shifting – Supply and Demand Theory .Musgrave’s theory of incidence – Effects of Taxation on production , Growth and distribution.

Module III : Public Expenditure , Debt Management and Budget

Canons of public Expenditure – Wagner’s Law – Wiseman – Peacock hypothesis – Reasons for the growth of public expenditure in India – Effects of public expenditure on production , Distribution , Stabilization and Growth .

Public Debt– Classification - Repayment of public Debt– Emerging issues in public Debt management .

Budget – Classification – Performance ,programme and Zero Base Budgeting – Preparation and presentation of Budget in India – High eights of the current year’s Budget ; India and Kerala – Deficit financing in India.

Module IV : Federal Finance

Federal finance : Principles – Centre – State Financial relations – Functions of Finance Commissions – A brief examination of the latest Finance Commissions – fiscal policy in India. Local finance – Problems – Resource Mobilization ; performance .

Reference

1. Agarwal .R.C - Public finance Theory and practice .
2. Bhatia .H.L - Public finance
3. Dalton ,Hugh - 'Principles of public finance '
4. Gulati .I.S.& George .K.K - 'Essays in federal financial relations'
5. Hejela .T.N - Public finance
6. Lekhi .R.K - Public finance
7. Misra .B - Economics of Public Finance
8. Mithani D.M - Modern public finance : Theory and practice
9. State Planning board , Govt of Kerala - Kerala Economic Review
- 10 Raja .J Chelliah - Fiscal policy for underdeveloped countries
11. Musgrave and Musgrave - Theory of public finance
12. Prest ,A.R - Public finance

Course Title: INFORMATICS IN ECONOMICS
Course Category: CORE COURSE
Course Code: SDE3B09ECO
II Year BA

Introduction

To update and expand basic informatics skills and attitudes relevant to the emerging knowledge society and also to equip the students to effectively utilize the digital knowledge resources for the study of economics.

Objectives:

- To review the basic concepts and functional knowledge in the field of informatics
- To create awareness about nature of the emerging digital knowledge society
- To provide awareness about social issues and concerns in the use of digital technology
- To impart skills to enable students to use digital knowledge resources in learning
- To familiarize the Internet operations.

MODULE I : Overview of Information Technology (20 hours)

Definition, characteristics and limitation of computers-Classification of computers-Hardware and Software-CPU and its functions-Primary and Secondary Memory-Input and Output devices- Operating systems and major application software-Introduction to Mobile phone technology-An Overview of IT applications in business, commerce, industry, defence, communication and media

MODULE II : Social Informatics (14 hours)

IT and society-Issues and concerns- IT & development, the free software debate-IT industry: new opportunities and threats- cyber ethics, cyber crime, security privacy issues-cyber laws-Health issues-guide lines for proper usage of computers- internet and mobile phones-E wastes and green computing.

MODULE-III (20 hours) : Internet, E-commerce and Internet Banking

Internet Basics-Services available on internet using search engines-e mail-important websites on economics. E-commerce- meaning, advantage and limitation-application of e-commerce-trading stocks –online ordering products-online travel and tourism services, employment placement and job market- Internet banking.

MODULE IV (16 hours) : Word processing and Presentation Software (Practical with MS Word or Open office and MS-PowerPoint)

Meaning and features of Word processing-toolbars-creating, saving, closing and opening a document-formatting-mail merging-working with tables. Features, advantages and application of presentation software-MS Power point –parts-menus and toolbars-inserting, editing and deleting slides-insertion of objects and charts in slides-custom animation and transition.

MODULE V (20 hours) : Spread sheet and statistical package (Practical with MS-Excel and SPSS Statistics)

Spread sheet-features-Features of MS Excel-saving, opening and closing workbook-entering and editing data in worksheet-formatting-formulas and its advantages-data sorting-charts and graphs functions - different types of functions in Excel- Application in economics and statistics. Data entry/Database creation-operations- Descriptive Statistics, Graphs, correlation and regression by using Excel (Analysis Tool Pack)/SPSS.

Lab work :

MS Windows
MS Word/Open office
MS Excel/SPSS
MS Power Point
Internet, e-commerce, and internet banking practical
Practical hours: minimum 2 Hours per week

Description of Practical :

1. Important hardware components of a computer-BIOS (Basic Input Output System)
- 2) Features of Windows/Linux
- 3) Using various features of MS Word (Create, save, open a file with your name - Use the page set up properties-execute find, replace and go to button-creating a mail merge-create tables).
- 4) Features of MS-Excel
- 5) Power point-creating presentation (choose topics from Economics) - present a seminar with power point presentation
- 6) Internet browsing and e mail- online trading stocks - Internet Banking
- 7) Generating Descriptive statistics, correlation, regression, graphs using SPSS

The informatics for economics paper shall have theory and practical examination with 20 and 10 weightage respectively. The practical examination will conducted by external examiner from economics faculty appointed by the University 50

References:

1. V.Rajaraman, Introduction to Information Technology, Prentice Hall
2. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon, Computers Today, Leon Vikas
3. Peter Norton, Introduction to Computers, 6e (Indian Adapted Edition)
4. Greg Perry, SAMS Teach Yourself Open Office.org, SAMS
5. Alexis & Mathews Leon, Fundamentals of Information Technology, Leon Vikas
6. George Beekman, Eugene Rathswohl, Computer Confluence, Pearson Educaton,
7. Barbara Wilson, Information Technology: The Basics, Thomson Learning
8. John Ray, 10 Minute Guide t Linux, PHI, ISBN 81-203-1549-9
9. Ramesh Bangia, Learning Computer Fundamentals, Khanna Book Publishers
- 10 John Walken, PACH Favourite Excel Tips and Tricks, John Wiley, 2005.
- 11 Gene Weisskopf-Excel 2000 BPB Publications
12. Sander D H (1988) Computers today McGram Hills 3rd Edition

Web Resources:

1. www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000
2. www.openoffice.org Open Office Official web site
3. www.microsoft.com/office MS Office web site
4. www.lgta.org Office on-line lessons
5. www.learnthenet.com Web Primer
6. www.computer.org.history/timeline
7. www.computerhistory.org
8. <http://comuter.howstuddworks.com>

Course Title: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS
Course Category: CORE COURSE
Course Code: SDE3 B10 ECO
III Year

Introduction

The study of environmental economics calls for a detailed understanding of various environmental factors, their influence in the economy and environment. Environmental issues like externality, pollution, damages, resource depletion, etc. are relevant in the modern world.

Objectives

The main objective of teaching this course is to make the students realize the causes and consequences of environmental problems in the contemporary world. The aim of this course is to equip the students to apply economic tools and methods to minimize environmental damages.

Learning outcome

By the completion of the course student will acquire a good understanding of the interrelationship between the economy and environment.

MODULE –I (15 hours)

Meaning and scope of environmental economics- Economy and environment inter linkages- eco system, ecology, environment and economics- resource economics- renewable and non-renewable resources-environment and ethics- biotic and non-biotic components of Environment.

MODULE –II (23 hours)

The subject matter of economics-scarcity of natural resources-classical, neoclassical and contemporary views on natural resources and environment. Pricing of environment-marginal cost-marginal benefit- market failure-why prices are not assigned to natural resources- public policy-environmental externalities- environmental quality- Tragedy of commons- property rights- Coase theorem-the market approach to environmental problems-internalization of external cost-pollution charges-environmental subsidies.

MODULE –III (22 hours)

Sustainable development as a tool of environmental management –safe minimum standard approach to sustainability- indicators of sustainable development-environment impact assessment origin and causes of environmental issues- .environmental damages-pollution-water, air, marine, Noise, solid waste, plastic, nuclear waste, e-waste- Environmental policy- economic methods to abate pollution issues. Environmental issues of Kerala- causes, problems and case studies-solid waste-land reclamation- forest denudation-sand mining-water pollution-River damages

MODULE –IV (12 hours)

Global warming, green house effect, ozone depletion, climatic changes- International Environmental Agreements-Kayoto protocol-agenda 21-earth summit- Doha conference. 41

References:

1. Charles D Kolstad, 2000, Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press (Module I and III)
 2. N. Rajalakshmi & Dhukasi Brinda, 1994, Evronomics-Economics of Environment Allied Publication Ahmedabad (Module I & II)
 3. Eugene T, 2006 Environment Economics, Vrinda Publication (Module I, II, & IV)
 4. Thomas J Callan, Environmental Economics, Thomas Learning South Western Inc, Akash Press, New Delhi
 5. Barry C Field & Martha K Field, Environmental Economics-An Introduction McGraw Hill (Module II & IV)
 6. Nick Hanley, Jason F Shogren & Ben White, Environment Economics- in theory and Practice, Macmillan India Ltd (Module I, II, III)
 7. Guy Garrod & Kenneth G Willis, 1999 Economic Valuation of the Environment Edward Elgar publishing Ltd, USA (Module III)
 8. Eban S Goodstein, 2005 Economics and the Environment ISBN (Module I)
 - 9 K V. Pavithran; “A text book of environmental economics”-New age international publishers-New Delhi.
- Journals
1. Down to Earth
 2. Nagar lok.

**B A POLITICAL SCIENCE COMPLEMENTARY COURSE (FOR ECONOMICS)
SDE 1 C01 POL**

POLITICS OF GLOBALISATION

Unit 1. Globalisation:
History, definition, meaning,

Unit 2 Approaches to the understanding of Globalisation: Liberal and Radical Approaches.

Unit 3 International Institutions/Regimes-critical appraisal
a. World Bank, b. International Monetary Fund, c. The World Trade Organisation

Unit 4. Globalisation and State: Retreat and redefinition of nation state.

Unit 5 Global Village-hollow state, borderless world,

Unit 6. Globalisation and Development: MNC's, NGO's and development, Newage Technologies.

Unit 7 Globalisation and Culture: Synchronisation and Hybridisation

- a) Hollywoodisation
- b) McDonaldisation
- c) Walmartisation

Unit 8. Globalisation and Resistance

Movements: Feminist, Environmentalist, Various Protest movements, Social Forums etc

Suggested Reading:

1. Anthony Giddens, *The Globalizing of Modernity*.
2. Arjun Appadurai, *Modernity at Large: Cultural Dimensions of Globalisation*, University of Minnesota Press, 1996.
3. David E. Korten, Niconor Perlas and Vandana Shiva (ed.), *International Forum of Globalisation*.
4. Deepak Nayyar (ed.) *Governing Globalisation: Issues and Institutions*, Oxford University Press, 2002.
5. Held, David and Anthony McGrew (ed.), *The Global Transformation Reader: An Introduction to the Globalisation Debate*, 2nd Cambridge, Polity Press, Blackwell Publishing.
6. Jagdish Bhagwati, *In defense of Globalisation*, Oxford University Press, 2004.
7. John Stopford, *Multinational Corporations*, Foreign Policy, Fall, 1998
8. Joseph E Stiglitz, *Globalisation and its discontents*.
9. Keohane Robert and Joseph S. Nye Jr., *Globalisation: What is new, what is not*.
10. Kofi Annan, *The politics of Globalisation*,
11. Marc Lindenberg and Coralie Bryant, *Going Global: Transforming Relief and Development NGOs*, Bloomfield, Kumarian Press.
12. Noreena Hertz, *The silent take over: Global Capitalism and the death of Democracy*, Praeger, 2000.
13. Nye Joseph S and John D. Donau (ed.) *Governance in a Globalizing World*, Washington dc, Brookings.
14. Nye Jr. Joseph S, *Globalisation and American Power*.
15. Pilpin Robert, *The National State in the Global Economy*.
16. Samuel Huntington, *the clash of Civilizations and the Remaking of world order*.
17. Stanley Hoffman, *Clash of civilizations*,
18. Tyler Cowen, *Creative Destruction: How Globalisation is changing the world's culture*, New Jersey,

COLONIALISM AND NATIONAL MOVEMENT IN INDIA

(For Non History Faculty)

Credit -8

MODULE -I ADVENT OF THE EUROPEANS

Concept of colonialism- colonialism in Indian context- stages of colonialism- traders to conquerors- Carnatic wars, Battle of Plassey Battle of and Buxar .

MODULE –II ADMINISTRATIVE AND ECONOMIC POLICIES

Impact of colonialism - Economic policies –De-industrialization – Commercialization of agriculture – Land revenue policies – Urbanisation – Under development of India – Economic drain

MODULE III COLONIAL HEGEMONY: METHODS AND POLICIES

Introduction of Modern Education, Agencies – Subsidiary Alliance – Doctrine of Lapse.

MODULE – IV REGENERATION OF INDIAN SOCIETY

Socio-religious reform movements- Brahmasamaj, Aryasamaj, Ramakrishna Mission, Theosophical Society, Aligarh Movement

MODULE V RESISTANCE AGAINST COLONIALISM

Revolt of 1857 – Nature, Causes , and Impact – Administrative Changes after 1857

MODULE I EMERGENCE OF NATIONALISM

Concept of Nationalism – Writings on Nationalism – Causes of Emergence of Nationalism – Formation of Indian National Congress- Moderate phase of National Movement- Ideology, Programmes and Methods

MODULE II EXTRIMISTS PHASE

Method of agitation – Rise of Extremism- Partition of Bengal – Swadeshi Movement- Minto -Morley Reforms- First World war and National Movement- Home Rule League, Gadar Party – Montegue – Chelmsford Reforms

MODULE III – EMERGENCE OF GANDHIJI

66

Champaran Sathyagraha – Rowlatt Act – Khilafath and Non- Cooperation Movement – Swarajist party, Gandhian Method of Agitation- Constructive Programmes – Emergence of New Forces – workers and Peasants- Simon Commission – Nehru Report- Emergence of Socialist Ideas- Trade Union Movement – Revolutionary movements – Bhagat Singh –

Surya Sen

MODULE IV TOWARDS FREEDOM

Civil Disobedience Movement – Round Table Conferences, Poona Pact – Rise of Leftism in Congress – Growth of Peasant Movements -Government of India Act of 1935 – National Movement and World War II – Cripps Mission – Quit India Movement – Subhash Chandra Bose and INA -RIN Mutiny-Rise of Communal Politics and its effects – Jinnah and Two Nation Theory – Mountbattan Plan – Indian Independence – Integration of Indian States

MODULE V – LEGACY OF NATIONAL MOVEMENT

Indian Republic – Indian constitution - India's Foreign Policy - Non-Alignment Policy – Problems of National Integration

Essential Readings

A.R. Desai Social background of Indian Nationalism

Bipan Chandra Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India

----- Essays on Colonialism

Darsan Kumar and

Tapan Roychaudhari India 1707- 1970

Sathish Chandra Medieval India, (Macmillan, 1982)

Sekhar Badhopadhyaya From Plassey to Partition

Thomas R Matcalf The New Cambridge History of India

Tharachand History of Freeedom Movement in India

R.C Majumdar British Paramountancy and the Indian Renaissance

Biswamoyi Pati (Ed) 1857 Rebellion

A.R. Desai Social Background of Indian Nationalism

----- Peasant Struggles in India

Bipan Chandra India's Struggle for Independence

----- Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India

----- Modern India

----- Communalism in Modern India

India After Independence

Darshan Kumar and Cambridge economic History of India 1707-1970

Tapan Roy Choudhari

D N Dhanagare Peasant Movements in India

K.N.Panikkar Culture, Ideology, Hegemony: Intellectuals and

Social Consciousness in Colonial India

Sumit Sarkar Modern India 1885- 1947

R.C,Majumdar History of India's Struggle for Freedom Struggle

For Freedom

Bidyut Charkraborty (ed) Communal Identity in India

Ramachandra Guha India After Gandhi

QUESTION PATTERN

Duration 3 hours Total Weightage 25

I. Objective type (A bunch of four questions) Weightage 1

II. Match the following (A bunch of four questions) Weightage 1

III. Short questions Answer any seven out of Nine Weightage $1 \times 7 = 7$

IV. Short essay Answer any six out of eight questions Weightage $2 \times 6 = 12$

V. Essay type Answer any one out of two questions Weightage $4 \times 1 = 4$

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

(FOR CORE COURSES AND COMPLEMENTARY COURSES)

EXAMINATION 3 HOURS

WEIGHTAGE : 30

Type of questions and No. of questions	Weightage
Objective types question in bunches of Two 8 objective types questions	1 (1x2) = 2
Very Short answer type questions 10 Very Short answer type questions	1 (1x10) = 10
Short answer type questions 5 Short answer questions	2 (2x5) = 10
Essay type questions 2 Essay type questions	4 (2x4) = 8
Total	30

- ❖ **Informatics in Economics course shall have Theory examination for Two hours and One hour Practical examination .**

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

(FOR OPEN COURSES)

Examination Time : 2 HOURS

Weightage : 20

Type of questions and No. of questions	Weightage
Objective types question in bunches of Two 8 Objective types questions	1 (1x2) = 2
Very Short answer type questions 6 Very Short answer type questions	1 (1x6) = 6
Short answer type questions 4 Short answer questions	2 (2x4) =8
Essay type questions 1 Essay type question	4 (1x4) = 4
Total	20

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
I BA DEGREE EXAMINATION – 2011
ECONOMICS MAIN
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
(CORE COURSE)

Time : 3 Hours
Weightage : 30

Total

Instruction : Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam

Part – A

Objective Type Questions (in bunches of two)

I Choose the correct Answer :

1). The shape of production possibility curve is

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) straight line | (b) Convex |
| (c) concave | (d) None of these |

2). Cobb - Douglas production function is

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Linear non – homogeneous | (b) Linear homogeneous |
| (c) Non- Linear homogeneous | (d) Non –linear non – homogeneous |

3). Oligopoly is a market structure characterized by

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) a few sellers | (b) Two sellers |
| (c) Large numbered of sellers | (d) Two buyers |

4). Revealed preference theory was formulated by

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| (a) Paul .A.Samrelson | (b) Alfred Marshall | (WEIGHTAGE:1) |
| (c) J.R.Hicks | (d) B.Walker | |

(II) 5) The slope of the indifference curve measures

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (a) M.R.S. | (b) M.R.T.S. |
| (c) M.R.P.T. | (d) Non of these |

- 6) Break – even point is the point at which
- (a) no-profit no loss (b) Profit > loss
(c) profit < loss (d) Non of These
- 7). In perfect competition the firm is a
- (a) Price taker (b) price maker
(c) Buyer (d) Oligopoly
- 8). Price discrimination is an essential feature of
- (a) Perfect competition (b) Monopoly
(c) Duopoly (d) Oligopoly

(WEIGHTAGE : 1

PART - B

(Short Answer questions. Answer any Ten Questions of following not exceeding 50 words each . Each question carries one weightage)

- 9) State the law of demand.
- 10) What is an economic model ?.
- 11) Explain deductive method
- 12) Define selling cost.
- 13) Explain Indifference map.
- 14) What is cross elasticity of demand.
- 15) What is dumping?.
- 16) What is meant by consumer's surplus?
- 17) What do you mean by production function?.
- 18) Quasi – rent
- 19) Bilateral Monopoly
- 20) Comparative static equilibrium.

(WEIGHTAGE : 1

X 10)

PART – C

(SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTION OF THE FOLLOWING NOT EXCEEDING 150 WORDS EACH. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 2 WEIGHTAGE)

21. Explain the main feature of Monopolistic competition .

22. What are the exception to the law of demand ?.

23. Critically evaluate cardinal utility analysis .

24. What are the important properties of Indifference curve?

25. State different forms of price leadership.

26. Explain basic conditions of Pareto efficiency.

27. Distinguish between selling cost and production cost .

(WEIGHTAGE : 2 X 5)

PART-D

(LONG EASY - ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS NOT EXCEEDING 450 Words . EACH QUESTION CARRIES 4 WEIGHTAGE)

28. Explain the Law of Variable proportions.

29. How price and output are determined under monopoly?

30. Discuss the various types of price elasticity of demand.

31. What is oligopoly? Explain the kinked demand curve hypothesis.

(WEIGHTAGE : 4 X 2)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY (SDE)
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
II BA DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2013
ECONOMICS MAIN
MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS (SDE 2 B02 ECO)
(CORE COURSE)

Time : 3 hours

Total weightage : 30

Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam

PART A

Objective Type Questions (in bunches of two)

1. Choose the correct answer

1 . Equation of exchange is converted in to the quantity Theory of money by assuming the following

variables as constant

(a) ' M' and ' V' (b) ' V' and ' T' (c) ' M ' and ' p' (d) ' V' and ' P'

2 When MPC is 0.5 the value of the multiplier is

(a) 5 (b) 0.5 (c) 2 (d) 4

3 In a business cycle depression is followed by

(a) Boom (b) Recovery (c) Recession (d) prosperity

4 Which of the following not an element of high powered money

(a) Currency (b) Repose (c) Required reserves (d) Excess reserves

(weightage : I)

. II. 5. The Permanent Income hypothesis was developed by

(a) Keynes (b) Friedman (c) Duesenberry (d) Modigliani

6. The idea that a general cut in wages will finally lead to a state of full employment was suggested by

(a) Marshall (b) Keynes (c) J.B.Say (d) A.C.Pigou

7 The equilibrium growth rate in the Harrod – Domar model is

(a) Natural growth rate (b) Warranted rate of growth
(c) Actual growth rate (d) Full employment growth rate]

8is not a NBFIs

- (a) SBI (b) IDBI (c) Post office (d) HDFC

(Weightage : 1)

PART – B

Short answer Questions . Answer any ten Questions of the following not exceeding 50 word each

Each question carries 1 weightage

- 9 Distinguish between ‘ stock ’ and ‘flow’ variable
- 10 Explain classical Dichotomy
- 11 What is Pigou Effect?.
- 12 Explain Paradox of thrift .
- 13 Explain Ratchet effect .
- 14 What is liquidity trap ?.
- 15 Explain MEC.
- 16 What is stagflation
- 17 Explain Bank Rate policy
- 18 Explain Warranted rate of growth .
- 19 What are the phases of business cycle ?
- 20 What is adaptive expectation ?

(Weightage : 1x 10)

PART – C

Short Essay : Answer any five Questions not exceeding 150 words each . Each question carries 2 Weightage

- 21 Explain say’s law of Market .
- 22 Explain the Relative Income Hypothesis
- 23 Explain Fisher’s quantity theory of money .
- 24 Explain modified Phillips curve .

- 25 Examine Schumpeter's Innovation theory .
- 26 Explain compensatory fiscal policy for controlling cyclical fluctuations.
- 27 Explain Haw trey's monetary approach .

(Weightage : 2x5)

PART – D

Long Essay – Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words . Each question carries 4 wieghtage .

- 28 Critically examine the Classical theory of Employment .
- 29 Explain Keynes Physiological Law of Consumption .
- 30 Explain Harrod - Domar growth model .
- 31 Explain the main objectives of monetary policy.

(Weightage : 4x 2)



KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
II B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS MAIN
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (Core Course)

TIME:3 hours

TOTAL WEIGHTAGE : 30

Instruction: Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam

PART A

Objective type questions (in bunches of two)

I 1. The theory of Comparative advantage was formulated by

a)David Ricardo b)Adam smith C)Heckscher d)Ohlin

2. The highest form of economic integration is so called

a)Economic union b)European union c)Common market d)trade agreement

3. GATT was transformed into W T O in

a)1955 b)1948 c)1996 D)1949

4. Financial asset and liabilities dominated in U S Dollar but traded in Europe is

a)Euro dollar b)U S Dollar c)Pound d)Sterling

(Weightage: 1).

II 5. The ceiling on the volume of import or export is

a)Quotas b)protection C)Tariff d)Sterling

6 Net barter terms of trade can be expressed as

a) $N=P_x/P_m$ b) $N=Q_m/Q_x$ c) $N=P_xQ_x/M$ d)None

7 Devaluation will result in decrease in total export earnings if price elasticity of demand for export is

a)less than unity b)greater than unity c)equal to one d)none

8The rate of exchange effective for the spot transaction is known as

a)Spot rate b) forward rate c) fixed rate d) flexible rate

(Weightage: 1).

PART B

Short Answer questions: Answer any ten questions of the following not exceeding 50 words each. Each question carries 1 weightage

9. Define devaluation.

10. What is forward exchange rate?

11. Optimum tariff

12. Mint price.

13. Protection

14. Customs union .

15. Arbitrage
16. Leontief paradox
17. factor endowments
18. Gross barter terms of trade.
19. Offer curve
20. Quotas

(Weightage: 1x10).

PART C

Short Essay: Answer any five questions not exceeding 150 words each. Each question carries 2 weightage

- 21 Examine the factors influencing the foreign exchange
- 22 Critically examine purchasing power parity theory.
- 23 Explain partial equilibrium effect of tariff
- 24 Discuss the advantages of free trade policy
- 25 Explain foreign capital in India
- 26 What are the effect of dumping in international market
- 27 Explain Ricardian theory of comparative cost

(Weightage: 2x5).

PART- D

Long essay – Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words. Each question carries 4 Weightage

- 28 Define balance of payments. What are the major methods of correcting balance of payments disequilibrium?
- 29 Give an account of Heckscher Ohlin theory
- 30 Critically examine the functions of W T O
- 31 Explain the merits and demerits of fixed exchange rates.

(Weightage: 4x2).

MODEL QUESTION PAPER (SDE)
III BA DEGREE PROGRAMME (ECONOMICS)
BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
COURSE CODE : SDE3 B05 ECO

TIME : 3 HOURS

TOTAL WEIGHTAGE : 30

Answer may be written either in English or on Malayalam

PART A

Objective type questions (in bunches of Two)

Choose the correct answer

- I 1. Data arranged in chronological order is :
(a) Cross section (b) Time series (c) panel (d) pooled data
- 3 $8\frac{2}{3}$ is equal to :
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 16
- 4 A singular matrix is one whose determinant is :
(a) Zero (b) greater than zero (c) less than zero (d) one
- 4 A continuous function has a maximum point if and only if the second derivative is , Data arranged in chronological order is :
(a) Zero (b) positive (c) negative (d) one

(Weightage : 1)

- II 5. Gini coefficient is a measure of
(a) Income (b) inequality (c) poverty (d) unemployment
6. Logarithm of $1/16$ to the base 2 is :
(a) 4 (b) -4 (c) 2 (d) -2
- 7 The Pearson's correlation coefficient is :
(a) More than one (b) less than one (c) between zero and one (d) more than zero
8. Which of the following index number is an ideal index number ?
(a) Marshall – Edgeworth (b) Laspeyers (c) Paasches (d) Fishers.

(Weightage : 1)

PART B

Short answer questions . Answer any 10 questions of the following . Each question carries 1 weightage .

- 9 What is Lorenz curve ?
10. Define a square matrix .
11. Define market equilibrium.
12. Explain the concept of convex function
13. What is an irrational number ?
14. Distinguish between population and sample .
15. What is the additive model of a time series data ?
16. What is binary relation ?
17. What are the uses of consumer price index ?
18. Define variance of a distribution .
19. What does skewness of a distribution measure ?
20. Distinguish between homogenous and non – homogenous function.

(Weightage 1x 10)

PART C

Short Essay : Answer any five questions . Each question carries 2 weightage .

- 21 Find sum of first 100 digits of the series 1,2,3,4.....
- 22 Given the demand and supply questions of a single commodity respectively as : $D = 20 - 3p$, $s = -10 + 2p$, where 'p' is the unit price , find the equilibrium orice and quantity .
- 23 Explain the characteristics of standard deviation .
- 24 Define coefficient of variation. What does it measure ? Find it for the following data set
20,25,21,24,26,26,28.
- 25 Find AB when $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- 26 Find the derivative of $Y = X e^{x^2}$
- 27 Examine the extreme value of the function $Y = -2x^2 + 4x + 9$

(Weightage : 2x5)

PART – D

LONG ESSAY – Answer any Two questions . Each question carries 4 weightage

28. What are the advantages of diagrammatic representation of data ? Represent the following balance of payments data relating to five countries by a suitable diagram .

Country	A	B	C	D	E
Balance of payment (Rs. Million)	612	524	825	987	475

29 plain the methods of constructing consumer price Index in India .

30 The data set relating to aggregate saving and level of income are given below .

Saving	11	13	13	13	15	16	17	14	19
Income in Million Rupees	21	25	28	29	31	35	38	34	37

Estimate the saving function using OLS method and interpret the result.

9. Explain the different measures of variation. Which is the most stable measure of dispersion?

(Weightage : 4x2)

III BA DEGREE EXAMINATION (SDE)
ECONOMICS
BANKING AND FINANCIAL MARKETS
COURSE CODE : SDE3 B06 ECO

TIME : 3 HOURS

TOTAL WEIGHTAGE : 30

PART - A

Objective type questions (in bunches of Two)

- I 1. An example of guilt –edged security is
- (a) Treasury Bill (b) Bank deposit (c) Cheque (d) Demand Draft.
2. A bank deposit isto a banker.
- (a) Debt (b) Credit (c) Asset (d) None of these .
3. The period of call money is
- (a) 10 to 15 days (b) 1 to 15 (c) 15 to 30 days (d) One month
- 5 Who regulates the money circulation in India ?
- (a) SBI (b) RBI (c) NABARD (d) Commercial Banks

(Weightage : 1)

- II .5 The prince in financial market is known as
- (a) rate of interest (b) Bank Rate (c) Commission (d) Non of these
6. RBI was set up in the year
- (a) 1947 (b) 1935 (c) 1951 (d) 1952
7. Who Introduced the Banking Ombudsman scheme ?
- (a) RBI (b) SBI (c) Ministry of Finance (d) NABARD
8. Who will settle the grievances of customers of banks
- (a) RBI (b) SBI (c) Ombudsman (d) Local courts.

(Weightage : 1)

PART B

Short answer questions : Answer any ten questions of the following Each question carries 1 wieghtage

9. What do you mean by all money market :
10. What are the danger of currency convertibility ?
11. Dislinguish between primary market and secondary market .

12. What are the SEBI guidelines for right issues ?
13. Discuss the features of venture capital .
14. Write a short not on listing of securities .
15. What is a promissory note ?
16. What is core banking ?
17. Give two features that distinguish a bank from a NBFC.
18. Give two arguments for bank nationalization .
19. What do you mean by a collecting banker ?
20. Write a short not on foreign exchange regulation act (FERA)

(Weightage : 1x 10)

PART C

Short Essay . Answer any five questions. Each questions carries 2 wieghtage

21. Differentiate the concepts real sector and financial sector .
22. Compare Euro bond and Euro Currency .
23. Explain the components of Indian Money Market .
24. Examine the functions of Commercial Banks.
25. What are selective credit controls ?
26. What Lead Bank Scheme ?
27. What do you mean by discounting a bill of exchange ?

(Weightage 2x5)

PART D

LONG ESSAY – Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words . Each question carries 4 weichtage

28. Explain the features and defects of Indian Money Market .
29. Explaining the functioning of stock markets in India.
30. Explain the main functions of a central Bank with special reference to Reserve Bank of India.
31. Explain the relation between financial intermediation and economic development .

(Weightage : 4x2)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY (SDE)
III BA DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS
DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY
COURSE CODE : SDE3 B07 ECO

TIME “ 3 HOURS

TOTAL WEIGHTAGE : 30

Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam

PART A

Objective type questions (in bunches of two)

- 1 (1) Who introduced the Drain Theory
(a) Gandhiji (b) Kautilya (c) Jawaharlal Nehru (d) Dhadabhai Navaraji.
2. Name the Indian Economist who got Nobel prize in Economics in Economics
(a) Dr.V.K.R.V.Rao (b) Mahalahobis (c) Brahmanada (d) Amartya sen
3. The state with highest Human Development Index .
(a) Kerala (b) Goa (c) Punjab (d) Tamilnadu
- 4 Indian largest single item of import.
(a) Fertilizers (b) Food grains (c) Petroleum products (d) Iron and Steel .

(Weightage : 1)

- II 5.is the author of ‘Planning and the poor’
(a) D.R.Gadgil (b) Dandekar (c) B.S.Minhas (d) Montek Singh Ahluwalia.
6.is the important traditional industry of Kerala .
(a) Iron and Steel (b) Cotton Textile (c) Sugar Industry (d) Hand loom
- 7 The New Economic policy was initiated in the year
(a) 2001 (b) 1985 (c) 1990 (d) 1991
- 8is the biggest public sector undertaking of India .
(a) Post and Telegraph (b) Railways (c) Shipping (d) Water supply

(Weightage : 1)

PART- B

Short Answer questions . Each question carries 1 weightage (Answer any ten questions)

9. Define Human Development Index .

10. What is poverty line ?
11. What do you mean by work participation rate ?
12. Define the term ‘ Green Revolution ‘
13. What do you mean by ‘ Regulated Market ‘ ?
14. What are the different stages of Demographic Transition ?
15. Define the term Liberalization
16. Explain any two features of the Industrial policy of 1991 .
17. What do you mean by Balance of payment?
18. What is peoples plan ?

19. Define terms of trade
20. Give a brief account of cropping pattern in Kerala .

(Weightage : 1x10)

PART C

Short Essay .Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weightage

21. Give a brief account of the impact of British Rule on the Indian Economy .
22. What are the main objectives of Indian planning ?
23. What are the courses of poverty in India ?
24. Explain the current issues related to Kerala’s agricultural situation .
25. What are the main course for energy crisis in Kerala .
26. Explain the role of cottage and small scale industries .
27. Give An account of the present public distribution system in Kerala.

(Weightage : 2x5)

PART D

Long Essay .Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words .

28. Explain the impact of WTO and liberalization policies in Indian Agriculture .
29. Explain the effects of population growth and population policy of the Govt of India .
30. Examine the development issues of Kerala .
31. What are the features of the India’s foreign trade ? Explain the current Export and Import policies.

(Weightage : 4x 2)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
III B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2010
ECONOMICS/ MAIN
PUBLIC FINANCE (Core Course)

TIME:3 hours

TOTAL WEIGHTAGE : 30

Instruction: Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam

PART A

Objective type questions (in bunches of two)

I 1. Non rivalry is seen in the case of

- a) Public goods b) private goods
- c) Merit goods d) Mixed goods

2. Zero base budgeting was first used in

- a) America b) Germany
- c) India d) England

3. Entertainment Tax is imposed by

- a) Union Govt b) State Govt
- c) Local Govt d) Excise officer

4. Expenditure tax of India was recommended by

- a) Keynes b) Nicholas Kaldor
- c) J.B.say d) Adam Smith

(Weightage 1)

II 5. _____ is a statutory organization

- a) Planning commission b) Finance commission
- c) Agricultural price commission d) Planning board

6. Formation of a _____ is the actual method of debt redemption

- a) Capital levy b) Repudiation
- c) Sinking fund d) Conversion

7. The chairman of 12th finance commission is

- a) A.M. Khusru b) Bimal Jalan
- c) Yaswant Singh d) Rangarajan

8. Elastic the demand for a commodity, the tax burden will be on the _____

- a) Buyers b) Sellers
- c) Both buyers and sellers d) None of the above

(Weightage 1)

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PART B

Short Answer questions: Answer any ten questions of the following not exceeding 50 words

each. Each question carries 1 weightage

9. What is deficit financing
10. What is zero base budgeting
11. State benefit theory of Taxation
12. Explain Laffer curve
13. Explain contra cyclical fiscal policy
14. What is externalities
15. Distinguish excise duty and customs duties
16. Explain the working of built in stabilisers
17. State Wagners hypothesis
18. Explain Taxable capacity
19. Explain the double taxation
20. What is Tax capitalization

(Weightage 1x10)

PART C

Short Essay: Answer any five questions not exceeding 150 words each. Each question carries

2 weightage

21. Compare allocative aspect of direct and Indirect tax
22. What are the function of finance commission in India
23. State the role of fiscal policy in developing economies
24. Explain the feature of Indian tax structure
25. Explain the method of debt redemption
26. What are the sources of non tax revenue of the Govt
27. Explain VAT

(Weightage 2x5)

PART- D

Long essay – Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words. Each question carries 4 weightage

28. State the principle of federal finance. Examine the centre state financial relation in India
29. Explain Musgraves Theory of Incidence
30. Explain the nature and impact of public debt in India
31. Explain the role of budget as an instrument of economic policy

(Weightage 4x2)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2010
ECONOMICS MAIN
INFORMATICS FOR ECONOMICS (Core Course)
III YEAR

TIME:2 hours

TOTAL WEIGHTAGE : 20

Instruction: Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam

PART A

Objective type questions (in bunches of two)

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Who is considered as the father of modern digital computers?
(A) Adam Smith (B) Alfred Marshall
(C) Charles Babbage (D) Bill Gates
2. The Control Unit of a computer:
(A) Performs logical operations (B) An input device
(C) Directs the other units of the computer (D) All the above
3. Which of the following is a spread sheet?
(A) MS-Excel (B) MS-Word
(C) MS-PowerPoint (D) None of the above
4. Which is the technology used in the evaluation of aptitude tests?
(A) OCR (B) OMR
(C) MMS (D) MICR
- II. 5. A group of 8 bits is called:
(A) Bit (B) Byte (C) Word (D) Base
6. The World's largest computer network.
(A) Intranet (B) Extranet (C) LAN (D) Internet
7. LAN stands for:
(A) Large Area Network (B) Local Area Network (C) Long Area Network
(D) Lab Area Network
8. The memory unit that holds instructions for starting up the computer is :
(A) RAM (B) ROM (C) DVD (D) Hard Disk

(Weightage 1)

PART B

Short Answer questions: Answer any Six questions of the following not exceeding 50 words each. Each question carries 1 weightage

9. Define the term 'byte'. What is the difference between a 'bit' and a 'byte'?
10. What is 'cache memory'?

11. Give the full forms of:
i) FTP ii) URL iii) OCR iv) HTML
12. Explain the difference between 'downloading' and 'uploading' of information.
13. What is a 'file'?
14. What is a 'spreadsheet package'?
15. Distinguish between 'hardware' and 'software'.
16. Distinguish between 'application software' and 'system software'.

(Weightage 1x6)

Part-C

Short Essay: Answer any five questions not exceeding 150 words each. Each question carries 2

weightage

17. Differentiate between 'RAM' and 'ROM'.
18. Describe the benefits of e-commerce.
19. What is secondary storage? How does it differ from primary storage ?
20. What do you mean by cyber laws? Discuss the major provisions of the Information Technology Act relating to Information Security?
21. What is an input device? Name some of the commonly used input devices.
22. What is Internet? Briefly discuss the various benefits offered by it.

(Weightage 2x4)

Part-D

Long essay – Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words. Each question carries 4

weightage

23. What is an operating system? What are the functions of an operating system?
24. What is a word processing package? List out some of the key features supported by modern word processing packages.

(Weightage 4x1)

Practical Examination (External)

Time:1 Hour

Total Weightage:10

1. One practical work from MS –Word/Open office (10 minutes)
Weightage-2
2. One practical work from MS-Excel /SPSS(Generating Charts and Graphs) (10 minutes)
Weightage-2
3. One practical work from MS-Excel/SPSS (Descriptive statistics/correlation/regression)(10 mintes)
Weightage-2
4. Seminar presentation with power point slides (30 minutes)
Weightage-4

Model Questions-Practical

Time:1 Hour Total Weightage:10

1. Create a mail merge using MS-Word (10 minutes)
Weightage-2
2. Generate a Histogram in MS-Excel /SPSS(10 minutes)
Weightage-2
3. Generate Descriptive Statistics using MS-Excel/SPSS package for the data given (10 minutes)
Weightage-2
4. Present a seminar using Power Point slides(30minutess)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A DEGREE EXAMINATION
ECONOMICS MAIN
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS (Core Course)
III Year

TIME:3 hours

TOTAL WEIGHTAGE : 30

Instruction: Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam

PART A

Objective type questions (in bunches of two)

I 1. Environmental Economics is defined as

- A) Inter-relationship between environment and economic development.
- B) Study the impact of inter-relation between men and nature.
- C) Study of the economic growth of nations without causing environmental damages.
- D) all of the above points.

2. The word ecology and economics stem from the Greek root “Oikos” means

- A) household B) Habitation
- C) Public D) Taxes

3. A public good means

- A) non-rival B) Non-excludable
- C) Rival and excludable D) Non-rival and non-excludable

4. “Tragedy of commons” is developed by

- A) Garret Hardin B) Marshall
- C) Keynes D) Amartya Sen

(Weightage 1)

II.5. Anthropogenic pollutants are the result of

- A) Human activity B) Animal activity
- C) Energy generation D) Solid wastes

6. Ozone is

- A) O₃ B) NO₃
- C) SO₃ D) CO

7. Water accounts of _____% of the weight of human beings

- A) 70% B) 50%
- C) 5% D) 20%

8. Water is considered as polluted, if the level of dissolved oxygen is

- A) Below 4 – 6 ppm B) Above 6 ppm
- C) Between 10 – 15 ppm D) None of the above

(Weightage 1)

PART B

Short Answer questions: Answer any ten questions of the following not exceeding 50 words each.

Each question carries 1 weightage

9. Ecosystem
10. Biotic components
11. Classification of natural resources
12. Marginal social cost
13. Plastic pollution
14. Property rights
15. Pigouvian fees
16. Poverty and environment
17. Solid wastes
18. Environmental subsidies
19. Tragedy of commons
20. BOD

(Weightage 1x10)

PART C

Short Essay: Answer any five questions not exceeding 150 words each. Each question carries 2

weightage

21. Difference between environmental economics and resource economics
22. Environment and ethics
23. The growth function of replenishable resources
24. Meaning of environmental externality
25. Sustainable development
26. Economic tools of pollution abatement
27. Air pollution

(Weightage 2x5)

PART- D

Long essay – Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words. Each question carries 4 weightage

28. Explain the origin and causes of environmental damages
29. Explain the classical, neoclassical and contemporary views on natural resources and environment.
30. Examine sustainable development as a tool of environmental management;
31. How external costs of environmental damages can be internalised

(Weightage 4x2)