

# **KANNUR UNIVERSITY**

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION



## **BA ECONOMICS**

Syllabus and course contents under choice Based credit system and Grading 2011

School of Distance Education , Kannur University

B.A .( Economics ) Programme

( Effective from 2011 – 2012 )

TOTAL CREDITS OF COMMON COURSES	: 38
TOTAL CREDITS OF CORE COURSES	: 62
TOTAL CREDITS OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES	: 16
TOTAL CREDITS OF OPEN COURSES	:
TOTAL CREDITS OF BA PROGRAMME	: 120

CORE COURSES

- MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
- MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
- METHODOLOGY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO ECONOMICS
- INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
- BASIC TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS
- BANKING AND FINANCIAL MARKETS
- DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY
- PUBLIC FINANCE
- INFORMATICS IN ECONOMICS
- ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

( ECONOMICS / NON- ECONOMICS FACULTY )

- POLITICAL SCIENCE
- FREEDOM STRUGGLE AND NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION IN MODERN INDIA
- INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS ( FOR NON - ECONOMICS FACULTY ONLY)

OPEN COURSES

( Open courses are listed during the third year of the BA Programme . Students have the freedom to select any one of the open Courses)

- Kerala Economy
- Economics of Travel and Tourism
- Economics of Insurance
- Health Economics
- Energy Economics

## CORE COURSES

SL.No.	Course Code	Name of the paper	Year in which the paper is offered	Credits for each paper	Examination Time
1	SDE 1 B01ECO	Micro Economic Analysis	I	9	3 HOURS
2	SDE 2 B02 ECO	Macro Economic Analysis	II	9	3 HOURS
3	SDE 2 B03 ECO	Methodology of Social Science with Special Reference to Economics	II	4	3 HOURS
4	SDE 2 B04 ECO	International Economics	II	4	3 HOURS
5	SDE 3 B05 ECO	Basic Tools for Economics Analysis	III	8	3 HOURS
6	SDE 3 B06 ECO	Banking and Financial Markets	III	8	3 HOURS
7	SDE 3 B07 ECO	Development Issues of Indian Economy	III	8	3 HOURS
8	SDE 3 B08 ECO	Public Finance	III	4	3 HOURS
9	SDE 3 B09 ECO	Informatics in Economics	III	4	3 HOURS
10	SDE 3 B010 ECO	Environmental Economics	III	4	3 HOURS

### Complementary Courses

- Political Science ( I Year - 8 Credits - 3 Hours Exam )
- Freedom Struggle and National Reconstruction in Modern India ( II Year - 8 Credits - 3 Hours )
- Introductory Economics ( Non – Economic Faculty only ) ( I Year - 3 Hours )

### Open Courses

( III Year of the programme ,select one of the open courses with 4 credits )

SL.No.	Course code	Name of the paper	Examination Time
1	SDE 3D10 ECO	Kerala Economy	2 Hours
2	SDE3 D02 ECO	Economics of Travel and Tourism	2 Hours
3	SDE3 D03 ECO	Economics of Insurance	2 Hours
4	SDE3 D04 ECO	Health Economics	2 Hours
5	SDE3 D05 ECO	Energy Economics	2 Hours

## I YEAR

Course Code	Course Category	Course Title	Credit	Examination Time
	Common Course			
	Common Course			
	Common Course			
	Core	Micro Economic Analysis	9	3 Hours
	Complementary	Political Science	8	3 Hours

## II YEAR

	Common Course			
	Common Course			
	Common Course			
	Core	Methodology of Social Science with Special Reference to Economics	4	3 Hours
	Core	Macro Economics Analysis	9	3 Hours
	Core	International Economics	4	3 Hours
	Complementary	Freedom Struggle And National Reconstruction in Modern India	8	3 Hours

### III YEAR

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Examination Time</b>
-	Core	Basic Tools for Economics Analysis	8	3 Hours
	Core	Informatics in Economics	4	3 Hours
	Core	Development Issues of Indian Economy	8	3 Hours
	Core	Public Finance	4	3 Hours
	Core	Environmental Economics	4	3 Hours
	Core	Banking and financial Markets	8	3 Hours
	Open	Kerala Economy/ Health economy/ Economics of Travel and Tourism/ Insurance Economics/Energy Economics	4	2Hours

**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, Donatella 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 8<sup>th</sup> 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 is expected to provide students with an elementary introduction to statistical tools and mathematical concepts that are used in the study at an 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 statistical techniques and 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, fischers 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 anylisis 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. Rudder 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 Ecinomy (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](http://www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000)
2. [www.openoffice.org](http://www.openoffice.org) Open Office Official web site
3. [www.microsoft.com/office](http://www.microsoft.com/office) MS Office web site
4. [www.lgta.org](http://www.lgta.org) Office on-line lessons
5. [www.learnthenet.com](http://www.learnthenet.com) Web Primer
6. [www.computer.org.history/timeline](http://www.computer.org/history/timeline)
7. [www.computerhistory.org](http://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-Kyoto 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, Environmental Economics-Economics of Environment Allied Publication Ahmedabad (Module I & II)
  3. Eugene T, 2006 Environmental 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, Environmental 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.

## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSES**

YEAR: I YEAR  
INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS  
COURSE CODE:  
(FOR NON-ECONOMICS FACULTY ONLY)

### **Objectives**

This course is intended to provide students with elementary ideas in economic theory. It focuses on providing students with the basic knowledge of terms and concepts related to economics. The course aims at developing basic principles of economic reasoning and thereby generating skills so that graduates can take up challenging careers in business firms and governmental agencies .

### **Module I Introduction**

Subject Matter of Economics – scope and Method of Economics – The Economic Problem scarcity and choice – production possibility curve – Central problems of an Economy – Role of price mechanism .

### **Module II Demand Analysis**

Cardinal Utility approach – Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand – price ,cross and Income Elasticity of Demand Measurement of Elasticity of Demand – Consumer's surplus – Indifference curve analysis – scale of preference – Indifference schedule – properties of Indifference curve .

### **Module III**

Theory of production and cost – Production Function – factors of production – Labour – specialization of labour - Functions of Entrepreneurs – Law of production – Law of variable proportions – Returns to scale – Economies of scale – cost and revenue and revenue curve .

### **Module IV**

Market forms – perfect competition – Equilibrium of the firm in short run and long run – Imperfect competition – price and output determination under monopoly – Features of Monopolistic competition – price and output determination under monopolistic competition.

## **Module V**

Theory of distribution – Marginal productivity Theory of Theory of distribution – Theories of wages – Rent – Ricardian and Modern theories of rent – Quasi rent – Interest – Gross and Net interest - Classical, Neo – classical and liquidity preference theory of Interest profits – Gross and Net profits – Theories of profits .

## **Module VI**

National Income Accounting – Variants of National Income [ GNP, NNP, NI, Personal Income, Disposable income, per capital income] – computation of NI-Difficulties and limitations

## **Module VII.**

Money and Banking - Meaning of money Types, role and functions of money – Inflation and Deflation and –Functions of Commercial Banks – Mechanism of credit creation by commercial Banks- functions of central Banks – Instruments of credit control – Quantitative methods ( Bank rate , open market operations, Repo Rate ,Reverse Repo Rate CRR ,SLR ) – Qualitative or selective credit control methods – Role and functions of RBI .

## **Module VIII**

Public finance – scope and subject matter – sources of public revenue – public expenditure Recent trends in the growth of public expenditure- public debt and methods of debt redemption – Budget – deficit financing .

## **Module IX**

International trade – Importance – Gains of Trade – Balance of trade and Balance of payments Disequilibrium in Balance of payments – measures to correct disequilibrium in balance of payments .

## **Reference**

1. Watson : Price theory and its uses
2. K.K.Dewett : Modern Economic Theory
3. I.G.Reynolds : Micro Economic Analysis and policy
4. Ahuja.H.L : Advanced Economic Theory
5. K.K.Dewett : Essentials of Macro Economics
6. K.P.M. Sudaram : Public Finance .



## OPEN COURSES

Course Title: KERALA ECONOMY

Course Category: OPEN COURSE

Course code: SDE3 D01 ECO

### OBJECTIVES

The objective of this course is to introduce some of the basic developmental issues of Kerala economy.

### MODULE-I Introduction

An overview of Kerala economy at the time of its formation-Unique features of Kerala economy-Kerala in the National economy

### MODULE –II: Productive Sectors: Agriculture and Industry

Features of Agriculture in Kerala-cropping pattern-Land Reforms-Agricultural Stagnation: causes and consequences. Industrial backwardness of Kerala- Traditional Industries: Problems and Prospects. New growth sectors-ICT.

### MODULE- III Service sector of Kerala

Role of service sector- Demographic transition- Education and health sectors- Energy Sector and Energy crisis- Development of banking in Kerala: Commercial and Co-operative Banks- Micro finance-Infrastructure development in Kerala- Unemployment and poverty- Gulf migration and its socio-economic impact- Decentralised planning in Kerala. Global Financial crisis and Kerala.

### References:

1. G.K.Chadha -WTO and Indian Economy- [Deep and Deep publications]
2. B.A. Prakash-Kerala's Economic development [Ed]
3. B.A.Prakash -Kerala's Economy [Ed] ,sage.
4. P.P.Pillai -Kerala Economy-,John Mathew Foundations
5. George.K.K -Limits to Kerala model of development,CDS

6. Meera Bhai.M -Kerala Economy-slumber to performance
7. M.A. Oommen. -Essays on Kerala Economy,Oxford & IBH.
8. M.A.Oommen -Kerala Economy since independence,Oxford & IBH.
9. A.Ashokan, Perspectives of Health Economics, Serial, Publications, New Delhi, 2009
10. K.C. Sankara Narayanan & V.Karunakaran -Kerala Economy.
11. K.V. Pavithran -Economics of power generation, Distribution and Transmission in Kerala, Serials Publication New Delhi,
12. A.C.K. Nambiar Socio-Economic conditions of gulf migrants, Common Wealth publishers, New Delhi.
13. K. Rajan Kerala Economy: Trends during the Post Reform Period, Serials Publications, New Delhi, 2009.



Course Title: ECONOMICS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Course Category: OPEN COURSE

Course code :SDE3 D02 ECO

**Objectives:**

The Travel and Tourism Industry is widely recognized as the worlds number one industry and the most dynamic and largest business in the world. India, particularly Kerala is not an exception from this. Under this circumstance the important objective of this course is to make awareness about the economic importance of Travel and Tourism to the students.

**MODULE -I:**

Introduction, Nature and scope of Tourism Management-Forms and Types- Major Tourism centers in Kerala-Importance and motivation of Tourism-Impact of Tourism with special reference to Kerala.

**MODULE -II:**

Planning and Development of Tourism in India- Techniques of Tourism Planning - Designing and managing tourist resorts-Tourism marketing.

**MODULE -III:**

Travel and Tourism Guidance of Indian and Foreign Tourists- Basic skills essential for guides-Guidance for special recruitment of Tourists-Cultural tourism: Theyyam and Kathakali- Health tourism- Guidance through foreign Languages.

**MODULE -IV:**

Recent Trends in Indian and International Tourism-Tourism Industry accounting -Receipt and Expenditure Account-Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

**References:**

1. Tourism and Travel: Concepts and Principles: Jag Mohan Negri
2. Tourism Development: Bhatia
3. Successful Tourism Management: Pran Nath Seth
4. Geography for Tourism: Philip.G.David off.
5. Marketing for hospitability and tourism: kother Philip, Bowen John
6. Hospitability and Travel Marketing: Pearson & Education-Edu 2006, Morrison Alistair Delmar (Thomson publications-2007)
- 7.International Tourism Management: A.K.Bhatia



Course Title: ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE

Course Category: OPEN COURSE

Course code: SDE3 DO3 ECO

**Objectives:**

This course is expected to provide students with an introduction to the fundamental principles of insurance and practices of insurance and financial sector

**MODULE I: Introduction**

Definition of insurance- fundamentals of Insurance – History of insurance-(Life and Genral)-features of insurance contract-Insurance procedure-importance- Kinds of InsuranceRisk and Risk and risk management

**MODULE II:Principles of Insurance:**

Principle of Insurance (a) Utmost good faith (b) Insurable Interest (c) Indemnitysubrogation- contribution (d) Proximate cause- Distinction between life and general insurance- Essentials of Insurance contract- Certificate of Insurance- renewal procedure- policies- premiumclaim- arbitration procedure- methods of settlement.

**MODULE III: Essentials of different types of Insurance:**

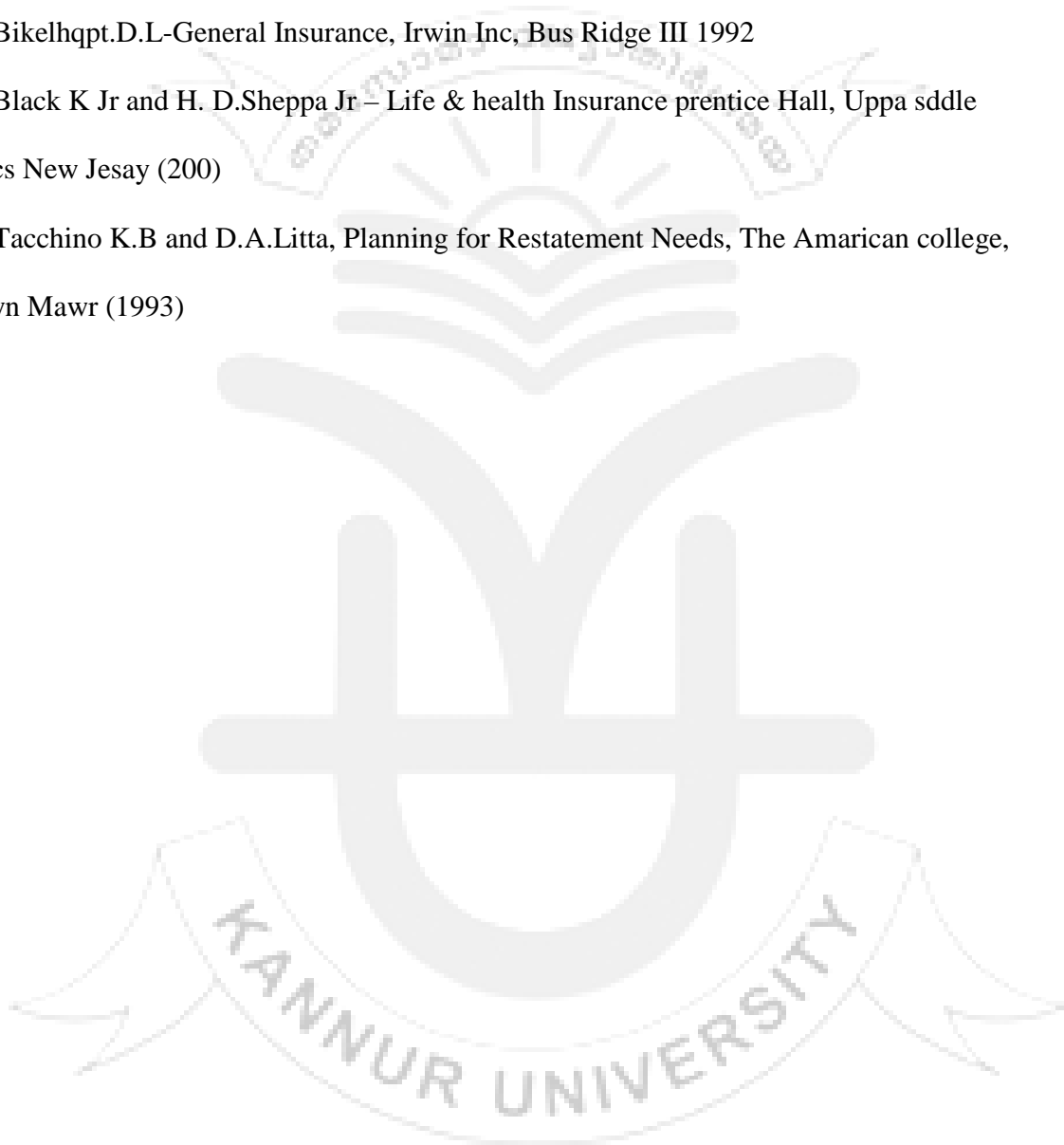
Life Insurance- features- kinds of insurance policies- premium determination- surrender values- nomination assignment- loans- claims procedures- tax benefits- General insurancefunctions- basic principles. Fire insurance- Introduction- fire policy- Loss of Profit- Accounting procedure. Marine Insurance- essentials- types of policies- marine policy conditions. Miscellaneous Insurance- motor Insurance- Aviation Insurance- Burglary Insurance cattle Insurance- crop Insurance

**MODULES IV: Insurance & Economic development**

Insurance institutions as financial intermediaries, insurance institution as investment institutions, Insurance institutions in India

**References:**

1. Vaughan, E.J. and T.W.Vaughax, Fundamentals of Risk Insurance, Wiky, 2007
2. Dogman MS-Inbodutin to Risk Management & Insurance, Prentice Hall of India 2007
3. Tepathy, N.P.and P.Pal, Insurance: Theory and Practice prentice Hall of India 2005
4. Bikelhqpt.D.L-General Insurance, Irwin Inc, Bus Ridge III 1992
5. Black K Jr and H. D.Sheppa Jr – Life & health Insurance prentice Hall, Uppa sddle Rics New Jesay (200)
6. Tacchino K.B and D.A.Litta, Planning for Restatement Needs, The Amarican college, Blyn Mawr (1993)



Course Title: HEALTH ECONOMICS

Course Category: OPEN COURSE

Course code: SDE3 DO4 ECO

**Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to introduce basic issues of health economics. This course will make the students familiar with the demand for and supply of health care and health transition in Kerala

**MODULE I Introduction**

Definition of health economics-the nature of economics and health economics-Economic issues in the health sector-demand for and supply of health-Factors affecting health-determinants of health status. Health and economic development-impact of development policies on health current issues in health and development.

**MODULE II Health Indicators**

Health status indicators-birth rate, death rate, life expectancy- mortality-neonatal mortality, postnatal mortality, under-five mortality, infant mortality, maternal mortality-chronic illness and acute illness- incidence rate and prevalence rate of morbidity-fertility: meaning and measurement.

**MODULE III Health Care System**

Health care in India- Models of Health care-Urban and rural health care in India-utilization of health care services in India impact of urbanization on health- Challenges to public health in India- Malnutrition in India: causes and consequences- Population ageing and health.

**MODULE IV Health Status of Kerala**

Health status of Kerala- health, demographic and epidemiological transition in Kerala-factors underlying health transition in Kerala-paradoxes of Kerala's health sector

## **References:**

1. Anne mills and Kenneth Lee (1993) Health Economics Research in Developing Countries, Oxford University Press.
2. Anne Mills and Kenneth Lee (1985) The Economics of Health in Developing countries Oxford University press.
3. Anand N.Kand shikha goel (2008): health economics, a.i.t.b.s publishers new Delhi
4. A.Ashokan (2009) Perspectives of Health Economics, Serial Publications, New Delhi.
5. David R Phillip and Yola Verhasset (ed.) (1994): Health and Development. Routledge, London.
6. Gangadharan.k (2005): utilization of health services in urban kerala: a socio-economic study, serials publications, New Delhi.
7. Himanshu sekhar rout and prasant Kumar panda (2007): health economics in India, new century publications, New Delhi.
- 90
8. Government of Kerala (2006): human development report-kerala, state planning board, Thiruvanthapuram.
9. Narayana.K.V. (1997) Health and development, Rawat Publications, New Delhi
10. James. W. Henderson (2007): health economics and policy, the Thomson Corporation, New Delhi.
11. Kannan KP. Thankappan KK. Ramankutty V and KPAravindan (1991) Health and development in rural kerala, Kerala Sastra Sahitya Parishad, Trivandrum
12. Krishnaswami. P (2004): morbidity study: incidence, prevalence, consequences and associates, KRPLLD discussion paper no. 53, Center for development studies, Thiruvanthapuram.
13. Kunhikannan.t.p and K.P aravindan (2000): changes in the health status of Kerala 1987-1997, KRPLLD discussion paper no.20, center for development studies, Thiruvanthapuram.
14. Kumar R (2008) Challenges of Health care in India. Economics and Administration, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi.
15. Osmani s.r (2000): nutrition and poverty, oxford university press, New Delhi
16. Panikar P.G.K and soman c.r (1984): health status of kerala: the paradox of economic backwardness and health development, center for development studies, thiruvanthapuram.
17. Panikar pg.k (1999): health transition in kerala, KRPLLD discussion paper no. 10, center for development studies, Thiruvanthapuram
18. Rexford E Santerre and Stephen P Neun (2000): Health economics, Theories, Insights and Industry Studies, The Dryden press, Dryden
19. Svedberg. P (2000): poverty and under nutrition, oxford university press, London



Course Title: ENERGY ECONOMICS

Course Category: OPEN COURSE

Course code: SDE3 D05ECO

### **MODULE- I**

Meaning and concept of energy- classification and sources of energy-Forms of energy- Renewable and non-renewable energy-Solar to hydrogen-Methods of energy (power) generation- Economics of energy-Energy parameters and Energy constraints- Energy ratios-Energy intensity and Energy productivity-Energy Environment linkages-Energy and Economic development.

### **MODULE- II**

Energy availability at the global and national levels. Availability of coal, oil, nuclear Sources - Recovery periods of non-renewable energy sources-Energy markets-Energy statistics and energy determinants. The concept of MW, units, and nega watt-Energy price-Energy tariffing - methods of energy pricing-pricing models- least cost analysis-Energy audit and energy savings.

### **MODULE -III**

Determinants of Energy Demand - demand side management-methods to bring down power consumption- Energy efficiency-demand side management in India-Power systems-Major constraints of power system in India and Kerala. Kerala power system: features and issues. Energy taxes and subsidies – Energy planning at the micro level-Privatization of energy sector-global energy demand and supply- Global energy crises- Alternative energy strategy.

85

## **References:**

1. International Energy Initiative (IEI) "World Energy Outlook" 2008, and preceding volumes.
2. Meir p; Munasinghe M. (1993) :Energy Policy Analysis and Modeling". CUP, New York.
3. Economic Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, UN (1999) "Compendium of Energy Conservation legislation in Countries of Asia & Pacific Region" U.N. Bangkok
4. D.W Pearce & R.Kerry Turner."Economic of Natural Resources & Environment", John Hopkines Press, Balimore.
5. J.M. Griffin & H.B. Steele (1989) "Energy Economics and Policy"- Academic Press
6. Tom Tidenberg (1992) Environment & Natural Resource Economics" Academic Press
7. Robert Hill, Reefe O Phil & Snap Colin (1993) "Future of Energy Use" Earth scan Publication London.
8. J. Goldenberg et al (1988) Energy for a Sustain World" Formerly Wiley Eastern- New Delhi
9. D.W. Jorgenson, P.Wilcoxen (1983) Hand Book of Natural Resources and Energy Economics" Vol.III Elsevier Science Publishers.
10. Meir p; Munasinghe M. Pricing of electricity in India,
11. P.R.Sukla U.A. Pandya (1992) a long term Energy an environment forecast for India Modeling and policy analysis.
12. Pavithran K.V (2005) Economics of Power generation Transmission and distribution- a Study of Kerala- Serial Publication New Delhi.
13. Madhuraj (2001) Environmental Economics IVY Publishing New Delhi
14. Bosselman (2006) Energy economics in environment. Foundation Press 2nd Edition
15. Vijayamohanan Pillai (2005) Plight of the power sector in Kerala,-CDS Publication
16. RVG Menon- Energy KSSP Publication

## 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
<b>Objective types question in bunches of Two</b> 8 objective types questions	<b>1 (1x2) = 2</b>
<b>Very Short answer type questions</b> 10 Very Short answer type questions	<b>1 (1x10) = 10</b>
<b>Short answer type questions</b> 5 Short answer questions	<b>2 ( 2x5) = 10</b>
<b>Essay type questions</b> 2 Essay type questions	<b>4 ( 2x4) = 8</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>

- ❖ **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
<b>Objective types question in bunches of Two</b> 8 Objective types questions	<b>1 (1x2) = 2</b>
<b>Very Short answer type questions</b> 6 Very Short answer type questions	<b>1 (1x6) = 6</b>
<b>Short answer type questions</b> 4 Short answer questions	<b>2 ( 2x4) =8</b>
<b>Essay type questions</b> 1 Essay type question	<b>4 ( 1x4) = 4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

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 number 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 ]

8 .....is not a NBFII

(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)  $N=P_x Q_x/M$  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 price 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 is .....to 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 price 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  
ECONIOMICS  
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 Navaroji.
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
- 8 .....is 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)**

134

**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) O<sub>3</sub> B) NO<sub>3</sub>
- C) SO<sub>3</sub> 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

**(Weightage4x2)**

KANNUR UNIVERSITY ( SDE)  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
I BA DEGREE EXAMINATION – 2011  
INTRODUCTORY ECONOMICS ( COMPLEMENTARY 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 Choose the correct answer :

1). Welfare definition in economics of associated with

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Adam smith | (b) Robbins   |
| (c) Marshal    | (d) Samuelson |

2). Theory of consumers surplus is developed by

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (a) Marshall   | (b) Keynes    |
| (c) Adam smith | (d) Samuelson |

3). The shape of the production possibility curve is

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Convex   | (b) Concave       |
| (c) Vertical | (d) None of these |

4). The first estimate on national income for India was prepared by

- |                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) V.K.R.V. Rao    | (b) Dadabhai Navaraji         |
| (c) P.C.Mahalanobis | (d) National income committee |

(weightage:1)

5 which is example for qualitative credit control policy

- (a) direct action (b) Bank rate  
(c) CRR (d) Open market operation

6 An official reduction in the value of home currency in terms of foreign currency is known as

- (a) Devaluation (b) Revaluation  
(c) Depreciation (d) None of these

7 Disposable Income means

- (a) Personal Income – Direct taxes (b) G N P –NNP  
(c) Personal income – In direct taxes (d) G NP – Net factor income from abroad

8 When total amount spent increases with a rise in price it is called :

- (a) Unit elasticity (b) perfectly elastic  
(c) Less than unity (d) Perfectly in elastic

(Weightage : 1)

### **PART – B**

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

10. What is meant inductive method ?.
11. Define an indifference curve .
12. Define consumers surplus .
13. What is marginal utility?
14. Real cost.
15. Define production function.
16. Define Monopoly
17. Define Bank Rate .
18. Balance of payments .
19. What is meant by “sinking fund”

20. deficit financing.
21. Repo rate.

( WEIGHTAGE : 1x 10)

**PART – C**

Short essay question . Answer any five questions of the following not exceeding 150 words each .Each question carries 2 weightage:

22. Examine the role of price mechanism in an economy.
23. Why does the law of demand operates ?
24. What are the feature of perfect competition ?
25. What are the functions of commercial Banks?
26. Explain the causes for the growth of public expenditure.
27. Examine the wages fund Theory.
28. Different methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.

( WEIGHTAGE : 2 X5 )

**PART-D**

Long Essay – Answer any two questions not exceeding 450 words each questions carries 4 weightage.

29. How price and output are determined under Monopoly?
30. Explain the law of demand . What are its exceptions?
31. Explain the methods used by the central Bank for credit control.
32. What are the objectives of public Debt? Examine the main methods of debt redemption.

( WEIGHTAGE : 4X2)

KANNUR UNIVERSITY (SDE)  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
BA DEGREE EXAMINATION  
ECONOMICS – OPEN COURSE  
SDE3 D01 ECO – KERALA ECONOMY

TIME 2 HOURS

MAXIMUM WEIGHTAGE : 20

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

**PART – A**

1. Answer all questions : Each carries 1 weightage.

1. Which Economist has written extensively on Kerala Economy :

- (a) Arthur Lewis                      (b) Amartya Sen  
© Jagdeesh Bhagavati              (d) C.Rangarajan

2. Literacy rate of Kerala as per 2011 census

- (a) 78%                                      (b) 85 %  
(c) 90%                                      (d) 93.91%

3. Which district of Kerala is in the 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of demographic transition ?

- (a) Kasargod                              (b) Kannur  
(c) Kozhikkode                          (d) Kottayam

4. Consumerism in Kerala is due to

- (a) Influx in Gulf Money              (b) Black Money  
(c) Luxury Mania                          (d) All theses

(1Weightage )

II 5 Unemployment in Kerala is mainly

- (a) Seasonal                              (b) Educated  
(c) Cyclical                                (d) Disguised

6 Landless tenants without any ownership on the cultivable land are known as

- (a) Kudikidappukars                      (b) Pattakkars  
(c) Peasants                                (d) Marginal farmers

7. In which districts of Kerala , oranges are cultivated ?

- (a) Idukki and Wynad                      (b) Idukki and Thrissur  
(c) Idukki and Palakkad                  (d) Wynad only

7. Alapuzha district is famous for which tourism ?

- (a) Back water                              (b) Hill

(c) Cultural

(d) Adventure

(1 Weightage)

### **PART – B**

Answer any six questions. Each carries 1 Weightage .

- 9 What are the products of Kerala's high range region ?
- 10 Beedi industry in Kerala
- 11 Energy sources of Kerala .
- 12 Problems of the traditional fisheries sector of Kerala.
- 13 What is decentralized planning ?
  
14. Women empowerment in Kerala.
15. Environmental problems of Kerala.
16. Luxury consumption in Kerala.
17. Public distribution system in Kerala.
18. Human capital .

(6x1=6 Weightage)

### **PART –C**

Answer any four questions : Answer not to exceed one page , Each carries a weightage of 2 .

19. What are the demographic features of Kerala?
20. What are the features of industrial infrastructure in Kerala?
21. Explain the reasons for the deterioration of agricultural sector in Kerala.
22. Do you think that more and more airports will benefit development of Kerala?
23. Do you consider that development of the IT sector alone could bring development ?
24. 'It is non – economic factors which retard the developmental prospects of Kerala Economy ' Do you agree ?
25. Do you think that Gulf migration has aggravated consumerism ?
26. Do you think that pressure groups adversely affect the development of Kerala?

(4x2=8 Weightage)

### **PART –D**

Answer any one .Each question carries a weightage of 4.

27. Explain the features and problems of the agricultural sector of Kerala .
28. What is Kerala model of development ?
29. Explain the occupational shift in Kerala towards a service economy in the light of the Clark – Fisher hypothesis .

( 1x4= 4 Weightage )

KANNUR UNIVERSITY( SDE)  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
III B A DEGREE EXAMINATION  
ECONOMICS OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM (Open Course)  
COURSE CODE SD3 D02 ECO

**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. World tourism day is on  
a) August 27 b) September 27  
c) October 27 d) January 26
2. World Tourism Organisation (WTO) came into existence on  
a) 1st January b) 2nd January  
c) 26th April d) 25th May
3. Which state received the best tourism state award from government of India in the year 2007-2008?  
a) Kerala b) Karnataka  
c) Jammu and Kashmir d) Orissa
4. Thenmala, the famous ecotourism centre in Kerala, is situated in  
a) Kollam district b) Kottayam district  
c) Thiruvananthapuram district d) Palakkad district

(Weightage 1)

II

5. Name of the government agency that conducts and regulate the tourism activities of Kerala state  
a) DTPC b) KTDC  
c) PATA d) IUOTO
6. Which of these not a geographical resource for tourism  
a) Coastal resources b) Wildlife and wilderness resources  
c) Landscape resources d) Advertisement
7. Asia pacific heritage awards for heritage conservation is given by the organisation  
a) UNDP b) WTO  
c) UNESCO d) WTTC
8. Which of the following countries rank first in the top ten source countries in the foreign tourist arrivals to India in the year 2007?

- a) UK b) USA
- c) Russia d) France

(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 'ECO tourism'
- 10. Distinguish between a tourist and excursionist
- 11. Write a brief note on the function of KTDC
- 12. Distinguish between internal and international tourism
- 13. Write a note on 'travel motivation'
- 14. Define mass tourism
- 15. Define tourism product
- 16. Bring out the role of transport systems in the development of tourism
- 17. Write a brief note on the evolution of tourism
- 18. What are the basic components of tourism industry?

(Weightage 1x6)

## **PART C**

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

**2 weightage**

- 19. What is the importance of tourism planning?
- 20. What are the functions of ITDC?
- 21. Write a short note on the important international tourism organisations?
- 22. What do you mean by travel agent? What are the important functions of a travel agent?
- 23. Define any three of the following
  - a) Cultural tourism
  - b) Medical tourism
  - c) Adventure tourism
  - d) Wildlife tourism
- 24. Bring out the specific features of tourism marketing?
- 25. Illustrate the salient features of tourism legislation

( Weightage 2x4)



## **PART- D**

**Long essay – Answer any one question not exceeding 450 words. Each question carries 4 weightage**

26. Briefly explain the characteristics of ecotourism centers in the state of Kerala
27. What are the economical and environmental impacts of tourism?
28. Bring out the importance of the concept of profit and loss account and the preparation of balance sheet in the tourism industry accounting

(Weightage 1x4)



KANNUR UNIVERSITY (SDE)  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
III B A DEGREE EXAMINATION  
ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE- Open Course  
COURSE CODE SDE3 D03 ECO

**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 1. Sale of Goods Act was introduced in the year

- (A) 1830 (B) 1730  
(C) 1930 (D) 1935

2. TAC means

- (A) Traffic Advisory Committee (B) Trade and Commerce  
(C) Tariff Advisory Committee (D) Transport Advisory Committee

3. The year in which the first insurance company established in India is

- (A) 1818 (B) 1918  
(C) 1919 (D) 1817

4. IRDA was established to regulate and develop

- (A) Insurance (B) Theft  
(C) Education (D) Health

(Weightage 1)

II 5. “Qui Facit Alium, Facit Perse” means

- (A) One who does not act (B) Action is very important  
(C) One who acts through others, acts to himself (D) One who acts himself acts for nobody

6. The Regulation of Insurance Act, enacted in the year

- (A) 1948 (B) 1884  
(C) 1984 (D) 1938

7. IAD means

- (A) Insurance Advertisement and Disclosure  
(B) Insurance Advance and Delivery  
(C) Insurance Act and Discretion  
(D) Insurance Advertisement and Deposits

8. One of the two types of Assignment is

- (A) Perfect (B) Conditional  
(C) Direct (D) Indirect

(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. "Insurance is an essential investment in today's world". Justify this statement.
10. What is the need and purpose of investment?
11. How many types of agents are commonly followed.
12. Explain the importance of underwriting in insurance?
13. Discuss the various aspects of a life insurance contract?
14. How is a premium evaluated?
15. Discuss the different policy riders.
16. What is "Crop Fund"?
17. Write a note of PASS.
18. What is an indemnity?

(Weightage 6x 1)

## **PART C**

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

**2 weightage**

19. Analyse insurance as (a) Social Security (b) Financial Security
20. Describe the business of insurance.
21. What are the different types of life insurance policies?
22. Explain risk and risk management.
23. What is fire policy?
- 24 Explain crop insurance
- 25 Discuss the relevance of cattle insurance

(Weightage 2x4)

## **PART- D**

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

26. Bring out the different aspects of Marine Insurance.
27. What are the fundamental principles of insurance?
28. What are the Major exclusions in Health Insurance? Are they justified?

(Weightage 1x4 )

KANNUR UNIVERSITY( SDE)  
MODEL QUESTION PAPER  
III B A DEGREE EXAMINATION  
ENERGY ECONOMICS (Open Course-)  
COURSE CODE SDE3 D05 ECO

**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 1. Energy is defined as

- A) Capacity to do work B) Calorie intake per day  
C) Power consumption per day D) Kilo Watt Hour

2. Per Capita coal consumption in India

- A) 200 kg B) 500 kg  
C) 900 kg D) 100 kg

3. Nuclear power accounts for \_\_\_\_\_ of total energy mix

- A) 7.5 % B) 5 %  
C) 2 % D) 10 %

4. World electricity production in 2006 is \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 12500 TWH B) 10000 TWH  
C) 1000 TWH D) 100 TWH

**(Weightage 1)**

II 5. Hydro electric power accounts for \_\_\_\_\_ of total electricity generation in the world

- A) 18.1 % B) 15 %  
C) 2 % D) 25 %

6. Per capita electricity consumption in Kerala is

- A) 300 units B) 240 units  
C) 600 units D) 80 units

7. Nega watt energy means

- A) Unit of energy saved through DSM B) Unit of energy generated through solar  
C) Unit of power saved through load shedding. D) Commercial savings of power consumption

8. Energy audit means

- A) Energy accounting B) Energy savings  
C) Analysis of power demand and supply in each premise  
D) Identifying energy waste through scientific and technical analysis.

**(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. Forms of energy
10. Significance of solar energy
11. Energy and determinants
12. Demand side management
13. Least cost energy planning
14. Commercial energy production at the world level
15. Features of Kerala power system
16. What is meant by energy taxes?
17. Micro level energy planning
18. Energy auditing

**(Weightage 1x6)**

### **PART C**

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

**2 weightage**

21. Different types of renewable energy.
22. What are energy constraints?
23. Different methods of energy pricing
24. Major constraints of power system in Kerala
25. Alternative energy strategy
26. Importance of energy economics
27. Energy environment linkages

**(Weightage 2x4)**

### **PART- D**

**Long essay – Answer any one question not exceeding 450 words. Each question carries 4 weightage**

- 28.. Explain the roles of energy in economic development. what are the impacts of excess energy consumption?
29. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of privatization of the energy sector.
- 30.. What are the different methods of energy conservation? Is DSM an effective tool of energy conservation?

**(Weightage 4x1)**