

**MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
KOTHAMANGALAM, KERALA - 686666**

*College with Potential for Excellence
NAAC Accredited 'A+' Grade Institution*

Email: mac@macollege.in



www.macollege.in

**REGULATION, SCHEME AND SYLLABUS
FOR
UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME
UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(MAC-UG-CBCS 2021)**

**B.A. ECONOMICS
MACUGHECO1001**

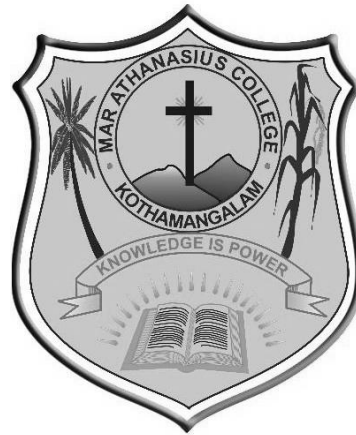
EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS (UG)

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MACUGHECO1001**

EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS (UG)

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

COMPOSITION – with effect from 01-06-2020

Chairperson : **Dr. Shanti. A. Avirah**
Principal
Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam

Experts/Academicians from outside the College representing such areas as Industry, Commerce, Law, Education, Medicine, Engineering, Sciences etc.

1. **Dr. Winny Varghese**
Secretary
Mar Athanasius College Association
Kothamangalam
 2. **Prof. Dr. V.N. Rajasekharan Pillai**
Former Vice-Chairman
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.
 3. **Dr. R.K. Chauhan**
Former Vice-Chancellor,
Lingaya's University,
Faridabad, Haryana -121002
 4. **Dr. Sheela Ramachandran**
Pro- Chancellor,
Atmiya University
Rajkot.
 5. **Prof. Kuruvilla Joseph**
Senior Professor and Dean,
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology (IIST),
Department of Space, Govt. of India, Valiyamala, Thiruvananthapuram
 6. **Dr. M.C. Dileep Kumar**
Former Vice Chancellor
Sree Sankaracharya Sanskrit
University, Kalady, Kerala, India
 7. **Dr. Mathew. K.**
Principal
Mar Athanasius College of Engineering,
Kothamangalam, Kerala - 686 666
 8. **Adv. George Jacob**
Senior Advocate
High Court of Kerala
-

Nominees of the University not less than Professors

9. **Dr. Biju Pushpan**
SAS SNDP Yogam College
Konni
10. **Dr. Suma Mary Sacharia**
Union Christian College
Aluva
11. **Dr. V.B. Nishi**
Associate Professor,
Sree Sankara College,
Kalady.

Member Secretary

12. **Dr. M.S.Vijayakumary**
Dean – Academics
Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous)
Kothamangalam

Four teachers of the college representing different categories of teaching Staff by rotation on the basis of seniority of service in the college.

13. **Dr. Bino Sebastian. V** (Controller of Examinations)
14. **Dr. Manju Kurian**, Asst. Professor, Department of Chemistry
15. **Dr. Smitha Thankachan**, Asst. Professor, Department of Physics
16. **Dr. Asha Mathai**, Asst. Professor, Department of Malayalam

Heads of the Departments

17. Dr. Densely Jose, Head, Department of Chemistry
 18. Dr. Mini Varghese, Head, Department of Hindi
 19. Ms. Shiny John, Head, Department of Computer Science
 20. Dr. Igy George, Head, Department of Economics
 21. Dr. Rajesh. K. Thumbakara, Head, Department of Mathematics
 22. Dr. Aji Abraham, Head, Department of Botany
-

23. Dr. Selven S., Head, Department of Zoology
 24. Dr. Deepa. S, Head, Department of Physics
 25. Dr. Aswathy Balachandran, Head, Department of English
 26. Dr. Diana Ann Issac, Head, Department of Commerce
 27. Ms. Seena John, Head, Department of Malayalam
 28. Ms. Diana Mathews, Head, Department of Sociology
 29. Ms. Sudha. V, Head, Department of Statistics
 30. Dr. Jani Chungath, Head, Department of History
 31. Sri. Haary Benny Chettiamkudiyil, Head, Department of Physical
Education
 32. Ms. Shari Sadasivan, Head, Department of Marketing and International
Business
 33. Dr. Julie Jacob, Head, Department of Biochemistry
 34. Ms. Nivya Mariyam Paul, Head, Department of Microbiology
 35. Ms. Jaya Vinny Eappen, Head, Department of Biotechnology
 36. Ms. Shalini Binu, Head, Department of Actuarial Science
 37. Ms. Simi. C.V, Head, Post Graduate Department of History
 38. Ms. Sari Thomas, Head, Post Graduate Department of Statistics
 39. Ms. Sheeba Stephen, Head, Department of B.Com Model III- Tax
Procedure and Practice
 40. Ms. Dilmol Varghese , Head, Post Graduate Department of Zoology
 41. Ms. Bibin Paul, Head, Post Graduate Department of Sociology
-

BOARD OF STUDIES IN ECONOMICS (UG)	
NAME	DESIGNATION
CHAIRPERSON	
Dr. Igy George	Associate Professor and Head Department of Economics Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam
EXPERTS (2)	
Dr. K.P.Mani	Former Professor and Head, Department of Economics, University of Calicut. <i>Currently,</i> Professor, De Paul Institute of Science and Technology (Affiliated to Mahatma Gandhi University), Angamaly, Kerala. (UGC Emeritus Professor)
Dr. Vijayamohanan Pillai. N	Associate Professor Centre for Development Studies Prasanth Nagar Ulloor, Thiruvananthapuram
EXPERT NOMINATED BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR (MGU)	
Dr. Harikumar S	Former Professor and Head, Department of Applied Economics, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin <i>currently</i> Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Cochin
MEMBER FROM INDUSTRY	
Dr. Varghese Moolan	Member, Spices Board, Chairman of Varghese Moolans Group of Companies, Moolans Exports India Pvt. Ltd and Varghese Moolan Foundation , Cochin
MERITORIOUS ALUMNUS	
Shri. Shaimon Joseph	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Economics, Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha

MEMBER TEACHERS (All Ph.D Holders of the Department Excluding HOD)	
Dr. M.S. Vijayakumary	Associate Professor, Dean-Academics, Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam
Dr. Eldhose. A.M	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Economics, Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam
Dr. Sheeba Abraham	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Economics, Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam
OTHER MEMBERS OF STAFF (Other Faculty Members of the Department)	
Smt. Puthuma Joy	Assistant Professor, Dept. of Economics, Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam

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PREFACE

Mar Athanasius College has been instrumental in providing knowledge to thousands of students in the realm of Higher Education. The educational framework of the institution creates an atmosphere to flourish arts, science and research. The institution has crossed another milestone on its path towards academic excellence when UGC granted autonomous status to the college in March 2016.

The Bachelor of Arts program in Economics is designed for students who wish to prepare themselves for higher studies in economics and careers in the field of economics or improve their knowledge of economic theory and its applications. While restructuring the syllabi and curriculum, enough space was provided for the students for choice of the course and self-learning. The B. A. Economics Program of the college under autonomy would be “Undergraduate Programs under the Choice Based Credit System (UG-CBCS-2021)”. Total credit of the Program has been fixed as 120. The duration of the Program, type of courses, and number of Credits of each course would remain at par with that of the parent university so as not to affect the existing work load.

The Board of Studies in Economics of Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) Kothamangalam undertook the task of modifying the curriculum and syllabi (2019) of Undergraduate course in Economics in the College in order to incorporate the modifications suggested by the Academic Council. The modifications are aimed to incorporate the Bloom’s taxonomy and to introduce an outcome-based curriculum framework which is based on the premise that every student and graduate is unique. Each student or graduate has his/her own characteristics in terms of previous learning levels and experiences, life experiences, learning styles and approaches to future career-related actions. The quality, depth and breadth of the learning experiences made available to the students while at the higher education institutions help develop their characteristic attributes. The graduate attributes reflect disciplinary knowledge and understanding, generic skills, including global competitiveness all students in different academic fields of study should acquire/attain and demonstrate.

Dr. Winny Varghese, Secretary, Mar Athanasius College Association Kothamangalam, whose quest for innovation in academic system to bring the institution to excellence is the motivating factor behind the revision and the current modification of the UG Syllabus and program structure. I take this opportunity to thank him wholeheartedly for all the support,

guidance and inspiration. This task is the fulfilment of long cherished dream of the great visionary late Prof. M.P. Varghese, the founder Secretary of Mar Athanasius College Association and the first Head of the Department of Economics. We bow to the memories.

I thank Dr. Shanti Avirah, the Principal, Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam for her kind cooperation and constant encouragement. Dr. M. S. Vijayakumary, Dean of Academics was the constant inspiration and guiding force behind the modification of the syllabus, I thank her for all the support and timely help.

For the first time, Department of Economics of Mar Athanasius College is modifying the UG Syllabus incorporating the provisions of revised Bloom's taxonomy and learning outcomes. I am indebted to Prof (Dr) K.P. Mani and Dr. S. Harikumar for all the efforts taken to review the syllabus and giving valuable inputs. Also I extend thanks to Dr. Vijayamohanan Pillai for his timely help.

This year Dr. Varghese Moolan, who is the member of the Spices Board and an entrepreneur of global stature, joined the Board of Studies. I thank him for the valuable support rendered.

I am greatly, indebted to Prof. K.C. Sankaranarayanan, former Head of the Department of Applied Economics, CUSAT for his guidance. Also I thank Shri. Shaimon Joseph and all my colleagues, Dr. Eldhose A M, Dr. Sheeba Abraham and Ms. Puthuma Joy as members of the Board of Studies for their support. I thankfully place on record my sincere gratitude to all the retired faculties of the department, Prof. (late) Achamma Mani, Prof. (late) C K Itty, Prof. N A Varghese, Prof. M K Babu, Prof. M I John, Prof. K C Paulose, Prof. Jolly John, Prof. (late) P K Mathew, Dr. Sheela Varghese and Dr. Leena George, Dr. Chithra J and Dr. Manjula K for their contribution to the department.

Dr. Igy George
Chairperson
And Members, Board of Studies of Economics (UG)
Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous),
Kothamangalam

LIST OF UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES IN
MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOTHAMANGALAM

SL. NO.	PROGRAMME	DEGREE	FACULTY
1	ENGLISH	BA	LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
2	HINDI	BA	LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
3	ECONOMICS	BA	SOCIAL SCIENCES
4	SOCIOLOGY	BA	SOCIAL SCIENCES
5	HISTORY	BA	SOCIAL SCIENCES
6	MATHEMATICS	B.Sc.	SCIENCE
7	CHEMISTRY	B.Sc.	SCIENCE
8	PHYSICS	B.Sc.	SCIENCE
9	BOTANY	B.Sc.	SCIENCE
10	STATISTICS	B.Sc.	SCIENCE
11	ZOOLOGY	B.Sc.	SCIENCE
12	COMMERCE (SPECIALISATION - FINANCE AND TAXATION) – MODEL - I	B.Com	COMMERCE
13	COMMERCE - (SPECIALISATION – TAXATION) MODEL – III (SELF FINANCING)	B.Com	COMMERCE
14	BUSINESS ACCOUNTING AND TAXATION	B.Voc	COMMERCE
15	DATA ANALYTICS AND MACHINE LEARNING	B. Voc	SCIENCE

**MAR ATHANASIOUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)
KOTHAMANGALAM, KERALA - 686666**

REGULATIONS OF THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES

UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

MAC - UG - CBCS - 2021

PREAMBLE

Education prepares a man to live with dignity and liberty. The ultimate aim of education is to deepen man's understanding of the universe and of himself-in body, mind and spirit –and to disseminate this understanding throughout society and to apply it in the service of mankind. This aim is accomplished when quality is ensured in the process of learning. Ever since Independence there has been several attempts on the part of Central and State Governments, University Grants Commission, AICTE and similar regulatory bodies as well as universities and colleges to improve the quality of instruction offered. However, because of heavy demand for access and consequent expansion of colleges and universities together with constraints on resources, standards of education could not cope with expansion. The affiliating system, which played a useful role in managing access in the past, occupied disproportionate time on administration of the system and undermined the capacities of universities and colleges to work towards research and development. Even curricular reform took a back seat in many universities. While there is no alternative in the present context to the system of affiliation, there is a felt need to seek fresh strategies for innovation and experimentation in the entire range of higher education activities at the institutional level. In this scenario, Government of India by Resolution dated 14 July 1964 appointed the Education Commission to advise Government on the national pattern of education and policies for the development of education at all stages and in all aspects. The Education Commission (1964 – 66) recommended “Autonomy” to Universities and colleges as instrumental in achieving and promoting academic excellence in higher education (Chapter XIII). In consonance with this recommendation, the University Grants Commission prepared Guidelines for Autonomy (Annexure II) during 11th plan and the same has been revised subsequently during 12th plan. In the context of UGC Guidelines, the Committee set up by the Kerala State Higher Education Council in December 2012 to recommend criteria for selection and steps for operationalization of “Autonomous Colleges” in Kerala, deliberated on the subject

extensively. Accordingly, the 13th Kerala State Legislative Assembly as per the “the University Laws (Third Amendment) Bill, 2014 resolved to provide Autonomy to colleges and Universities in Kerala. Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam, in its pursuit of academic excellence, was accorded Autonomous Status as per the Letter No. F.22 – 1/2016 (AC), dated 9th March, 2016. Following the attainment of autonomous status, the expert committee constituted by the Principal has undertaken the task of designing a draft Regulations and Guidelines of all Undergraduate Programmes in the institution in 2016. During the academic year 2016-17(For the 2016 admission) the then prevailing M. G. University regulations was accepted by the institution without any change. In the academic year 2017 the institution prepared UG regulations after making necessary modifications. The total credit, internal assessment, evaluation of answer sheets, Question paper pattern and conduct of examination were strictly adhering to the parent university regulations. The modified regulation came in to force in academic year 2018(with effect 2018 admission onwards) and the same regulation continued until 2020-21. In due course as per the recommendations of the academic council held on 19.06.2020, the 2018 UG regulations has been hitherto, modified by incorporating the modifications put forward by M.G. University as per U.O No. 1417/AC A9/2020 MGU Dated 10.03.2020. The framework of the Common Guidelines and regulations are presented in the ensuing pages.

1. TITLE

- 1.1. These regulations shall be called “**REGULATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMMES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM, 2021 (MAC- UG-CBCS - 21)**” of Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 Applicable to all Undergraduate Programmes conducted by Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam with effect from 2021-22 admissions.
- 2.2 Medium of instruction is English except in the case of language courses other than English unless otherwise stated therein.

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1. **'Academic Week'** is a unit of five working days in which distribution of work is organized from Day One to Day Five, with five contact hours of one hour duration on each day.
- 3.2 **'Semester'** means a term consisting of a minimum of 90 working days, inclusive of tutorials, examination days and other academic activities, within a period of six months.
- 3.3 **'Programme'** means a three year programme of study with examinations spread over six semesters. The successful completion of the programme leads to the award of a Bachelor Degree.
- 3.4 **'Course'** means a portion of a subject, which will be taught and evaluated in a semester (similar to a paper under Annual scheme). Each Course is to be designed under lectures / tutorials / laboratory / fieldwork / seminar/ project / practical training / assignments and evaluation etc., to meet effective teaching and learning needs.
- 3.5. **'Common Course I'** means a course that comes under the category of courses for English.
- 3.6 **'Common Course II'** means additional language (Malayalam or Hindi).
- 3.7. **'Core Course'** means a course in the subject of specialization within an Under Graduate Programme. It includes a course on environmental studies and human rights.
- 3.8. **'Complementary Course'** means a course which would enrich the study of core courses.
- 3.9. **'Choice Based Course'** means a course that enables the students to familiarise the advanced areas of Core Course.
- 3.10. **'Open course'** means an optional course which the student is free to take at his/her will. Open Course shall be a non-major elective course offered by the Departments other than parent Department.
- 3.11 **'Certificate Course / Diploma Course'** means courses that permit an opportunity to the students for academic enrichment in an area other than the traditional programmes to which he/she is admitted. Such courses will lead the candidate toward entry level employment in a professional field. The duration and general frame of the courses are subject to the regulations prescribed by the UGC from time to time. Certificate/Diploma courses shall be conducted over and above regular working hours.

- 3.12. **'Credit'** is the numerical value assigned to a course according to the relative importance of the syllabus of the programme.
- 3.13. **'Grade'** means a letter symbol (e.g. A, B, C, etc.) that indicates the broad level of performance of a student in a course/ semester/programme.
- 3.14. **'Grade Point' (GP)** is the numerical indicator of the percentage of marks awarded to a student in a course.
- 3.15. **Institutional Average (IA)** means average marks secured (Internal + External) for a course at the college level
- 3.16. **'Credit Point (CP)'** of a course is the value obtained by multiplying the Grade Point (GP) by the Credit (C) of the course. $CP=GP \times C$.
- 3.17. **'Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA)'** is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses taken by the student for the entire programme by the total number of credits.
- 3.18. **'Department'** means any Teaching Department in the College.
- 3.19. **'Parent Department'** means the department which offers core courses within an Under Graduate Programme.
- 3.20. **'Department Council'** means the body of all teachers of a department in the college.
- 3.21. **'Department Co-ordinator'** means a teacher from the parent department nominated by the Department Council, who will advise the student in the academic matters.
- 3.22. **'College Coordinator'** is a teacher nominated by the Principal to co-ordinate the continuous evaluation undertaken by various departments within the college.
- 3.23. **'Grace Marks'** means marks awarded to the candidates as per the orders issued by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, from time to time.
- 3.24. **'Skill Enhancement Programme'** means Programme intended to assist the students to acquire additional practical skill which should be conducted over and above the regular working hours.
- 3.24. Words and expressions used and not defined in this regulation shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Act and Statutes of the Mahatma Gandhi University.

4. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION AND RESERVATION OF SEATS

- 4.1 Eligibility and Norms for admission and reservation of seats for various Under Graduate Programmes shall be according to the rules framed by the Mahatma Gandhi University/State Government from time to time.

5. DURATION

- 5.1 The duration of UG programmes shall be **6 semesters**.
- 5.2 There shall be two semesters in an academic year. The **ODD** semester commences in **June** and on completion, the **EVEN** semester commences. There shall be two months' vacation during April and May in every academic year.
- 5.3 A student may be permitted to complete the Programme, on valid reasons, within a period of 12 continuous semesters from the date of commencement of the first semester of the programme.

6. REGISTRATION

- 6.1 The strength of students for each course shall remain as per existing regulations as approved by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.
- 6.2 The college shall send a list of students registered for each programme in each semester giving the details of courses registered to the University in the prescribed form within 45 days from the commencement of the Semester.
- 6.3 Those students who possess the required minimum attendance and progress during a semester and could not register for the semester examination are permitted to apply for Notional Registration to the examinations concerned, enabling them to get promoted to the next class.

7. SCHEME AND SYLLABI

- 7.1. The UG programmes shall include (a) Common courses I and II, (b) Core courses, (c) Complementary Courses, (d) Choice Based Course and (e) Open Course. Common course II is exempted in the case of B.Com Model III.
- 7.2. There shall be one Choice Based course (Elective Course) in the sixth semester. In the case of B.Com Programme there shall be an elective stream from third semester onwards.
- 7.3 Credit Transfer and Accumulation System can be adopted in the programme. Transfer of Credit consists of acknowledging, recognizing and accepting credits by an institution for programmes or courses completed at another institution. The Credit Transfer Scheme shall allow students pursuing a programme in one College to continue their education in another College without break. Credit transfer shall be permitted as per the University Rules.
- 7.4. A separate minimum of 30% marks each for internal and external (for both theory and

practical) and an aggregate minimum of 35% are required to pass a course. For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of **Grade D** is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F Grade** for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme only **F Grade will be awarded** for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **D Grade** or above within the permitted period.

- 7.5. Students who complete the programme with “D” Grade under “**REGULATIONS FOR UNDERGRADUATE (UG) PROGRAMMES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM, 2021 – MAC – UG- -CBCS 2021**” of Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam will have **one betterment chance within 12 months**, immediately after the publication of the result of the whole programme.
- 7.6 The UG Board of Studies concerned shall design all the courses offered in the UG programme. The Boards shall design new courses and modify or re-design existing courses to facilitate better exposure and training for the students.
- 7.7. The syllabus of a course shall include the title of the course, contact hours, the number of credits and reference materials.
- 7.8. Students discontinued from previous regulations CBCS 2018 of Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous), Kothamangalam can pursue their studies in the Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) Kothamangalam under “Regulations for Under Graduate Programmes under Choice Based Credit System 2021”after obtaining readmission. These students have to complete the programme as per the Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) “Regulations for Under Graduate Programmes under Choice Based Credit System 2021 (MAC – UG – CBCS 2021)”.
- 7.9. The practical examinations (external/internal) will be conducted only at the end of even semesters for all programmes. Special sanction shall be given for those programmes which are in need of conducting practical examinations at the end of odd semesters

8. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The structure of UG Programmes is as follows

Model I B.A/B.Sc.

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the programme	120
c	Credits required from common course I	22
d	Credits required from common course II	16
e	Credits required from Core Course and Complementary Course including Project	79
f	Credits required from Open course	3
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

Model I B Com

a	Programme Duration	6 Semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the programme	120
c	Credits required from common course I	14
d	Credits required from common course II	8
e	Credits required from Core Course and Complementary Course	95
f	Credits required from Open course	3
g	Minimum attendance required	75%

Model III B Com

a	Programme Duration	6 semesters
b	Total Credits required for successful completion of the programme	120
c	Credits required from Common Course I	8
d	Credits required from Core + Complementary + Vocational courses including Project	109
E	Credits required from Open Course	3
G	Minimum attendance required	75%

9. EXAMINATIONS

9.1 The evaluation of each course shall contain two parts:

- (i) **Internal or In-Semester Assessment (ISA)**
- (ii) **External or End-Semester Assessment (ESA)**

The in-semester to end semester assessment ratio shall be 1:4.

Both Internal and External marks are to be rounded to the next integer.

9.2 For all courses (theory & practical), grades are given on a **10- point scale**, based on the total percentage of marks (*ISA+ESA*) as given below:

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Point (GP)
95 and above	S Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A+ Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B+ Good	7
55 to below 65	B Above average	6
45 to below 55	C Satisfactory	5
35 to below 45	D Pass	4
Below 35	F Failure	0
	Ab Absent	0

10. CREDIT POINT (CP) AND CREDIT POINT AVERAGE (CPA)

1. Credit Point (CP)

Credit Point (CP) of a paper is calculated using the following formula.

$$CP = C \times GP$$

Where:

C is the Credit and

GP is the Grade point

2. Credit Point Average (CPA)

Credit Point Average (CPA) of a Course (Common Course I, Common Course II, complementary Course I, Complementary Course II, and Core Course) is calculated using the following formula.

$$CPA = TCP/TC$$

Where:

TCP is the Total Credit Point of course and

TC is the Total Credit of that category of course

3. Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA)

Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) of a Semester is calculated using the following formula.

$$SCPA = TCP/TC$$

Where:

TCP is the Total Credit Point of that semester and

TC is the Total Credit of that semester

4. Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA)

Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA) is calculated using the following formula.

$$CCPA = TCP/TC$$

Where;

TCP is the Total Credit Point of that Programme and

TC is the Total Credit of that programme

Grades for the different semesters and overall programme are given based on the corresponding CPA as shown below:

CPA	Grade
9.5 and above	S Outstanding
8.5 to below 9.5	A ⁺ Excellent
7.5 to below 8.5	A Very Good
6.5 to below 7.5	B ⁺ Good
5.5 to below 6.5	B Above average
4.5 to below 5.5	C Satisfactory
4 to below 4.5	D Pass
Below 4	F Failure

11. MARK DISTRIBUTION FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL EVALUATION

The end semester examinations of all semesters shall be conducted by the college at the end of each semester. Internal evaluation is to be done by continuous assessment. For all courses without practical total marks of external examination is 80 and total marks of internal evaluation is 20. Marks distribution for external and internal assessments and the components for internal evaluation with their marks are shown below:

11.1 FOR ALL COURSES WITHOUT PRACTICAL

a) Marks of External Examination : 80

b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : 20

All the four components of the internal assessment are mandatory.

Components of Internal Evaluation of theory	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment /Seminar/Viva	5
Test papers (2x5)	10
Total	20

11.2 FOR ALL COURSES WITH PRACTICAL

a) Marks of External Examination : 60

b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : 15

11.2.1 FOR THEORY

Components of In-Semester Evaluation of Theory	Marks
Attendance	5
Assignment /Seminar/Viva	2
Test papers (2x4)	8
Total	15

11.2.2 FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

a) External 40

b) Internal 10

Components of In-Semester Evaluation of Practical	Marks
Attendance	2
Test papers (1x4)	4
Record*	4
Total	10

*Marks awarded for Record should be related to number of experiments recorded and duly signed by the teacher concerned in charge.

All three components of internal assessments are Mandatory.

11.3 PROJECT EVALUATION: (Maximum Marks 100)

All students are to do a project in the area of core course. This project can be done individually or in groups (not more than five students) for all subjects which may be carried out in or outside the campus. Special sanction shall be obtained from the Principal to those new generation programmes and programmes on performing arts where students have to take projects which involve larger groups. The projects are to be identified during the II semester of the programme with the help of the supervising teacher. The report of the project in duplicate is to be submitted to the department at the sixth semester and are to be produced before the examiners (Internal and External) appointed by the Controller of Examinations. External Project evaluation and Viva / Presentation is compulsory for all subjects and will be conducted at the end of the programme.

For Projects

a) Marks of External Evaluation : 80

b) Marks of Internal Evaluation : 20

Components of External Evaluation of Project	Marks
Dissertation (External)	50
Viva – Voce (External)	30
Total	80

*Marks for Dissertation may include study tour report if proposed in the syllabus

*Components of Internal Evaluation of Project	Marks
Punctuality	5
Experimentation/Data collection	5
Knowledge	5
Report	5
Total	20

11.4 ATTENDANCE EVALUATION FOR ALL COURSES

(Theory/Practical)

Percentage of attendance	Marks
90 and above	5
85 – 89	4
80-84	3
76-79	2
75	1
Below 75	0

(Decimals are to be rounded to the next higher whole number)

12. ASSIGNMENTS

Assignments are to be done from first to fourth Semesters. At least one assignment should be done in each semester.

13. SEMINAR/VIVA VOCE

A student shall present a seminar in the Fifth semester for each course and appear for Viva-voce in the sixth semester for each course.

14. INTERNAL ASSESSMENT TEST PAPERS

Two Test papers are to be conducted in each semester for each course. The evaluations of all components are to be published and are to be acknowledged by the candidates. All documents of internal assessments are to be kept in the college for one year and shall be made available for verification. The responsibility of evaluating the internal assessment is vested on the teacher(s), who teach the course.

14.1 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Internal assessment shall not be used as a tool for personal or other type of vengeance. A student has every right to know, how the teacher arrived at the marks. In order to address the grievance of students, a three -level Grievance Redressal Mechanism is envisaged. A student can approach the upper level only if grievance is not addressed at the lower level.

Level 1: At the level of the concerned Course Teacher

Level2: Department Level: The Department cell chaired by the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor and the Course Teacher concerned as members.

Level 3: College level: A committee with the Principal as Chairman, and HOD of concerned Department, Academic Coordinator, and two teachers of the College Grievance Cell as members.

14.2 Academic coordinator shall make arrangements for giving awareness of the internal evaluation components to students immediately after commencement of first semester.

14.3 The in-semester evaluation report in the prescribed format should reach the Controller of Examinations as per the academic calendar.

14.4 The evaluation of all components is to be published in the Department and is to be acknowledged by the candidates. All academic records of in-semester assessments are to be kept in the Department for three years and shall be made available for verification. The responsibility of evaluating the in-semester assessment is vested on the teacher(s), who teach the course.

15. EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The end semester examination of all Programmes shall be conducted by the College at the end of each semester.

- 15.1** Students having a minimum of 75% average attendance for all the courses only can register for the examination. A candidate having a shortage of attendance of 10 days in a semester subject to a maximum of 2 times during the whole period of the programme can apply for Condonation in prescribed form on genuine grounds. This Condonation shall not be counted for internal assessment. Condonation of shortage of attendance, if any, should be obtained at least 7 days before the commencement of the concerned semester examination.

It shall be the discretion of the Principal to consider such applications and condone the shortage on the merit of each case in consultation with the concerned Faculty Advisor and Head of the Department.

Unless the shortage of attendance is condoned, a candidate is not eligible to appear for the examination.

Benefit of attendance may be granted to students attending University/College union/Co-curricular activities by treating them as present for the days of absence, on production of participation/attendance certificates, within one week, from competent authorities and endorsed by the Head of the institution. This is limited to a maximum of 10 days per semester and this benefit shall be considered for internal assessment also.

Those students who are not eligible to attend the end semester examination due to shortage of attendance, even with Condonation, should take re-admission along with the next batch.

- 15.2** Those candidates who cannot appear for End Semester Examination or who have failed in the end semester examinations of Fifth and Sixth Semester shall be eligible to appear for supplementary examination by paying separate fees. For reappearance/improvement, for other semesters the students can appear along with the next batch. Notionally registered candidates can also apply for the said supplementary examinations.
- 15.3** A student who registers his/her name for the end semester examination will be eligible for promotion to the next semester.

- 15.4** A student who has completed the entire curriculum requirement, but could not register for the Semester examination can register notionally, for getting eligibility for promotion to the next semester.
- 15.5** A candidate who has not secured minimum marks/credits in internal examinations can re-do the same registering along with the End Semester examination for the same semester, subsequently. There shall be no improvement for internal evaluation.
- 15.6** Answer scripts of the external examination shall be made available to the students for scrutiny on request and revaluation/scrutiny of answer scripts shall be done as per the request of the candidate by paying fees.

16. PATTERN OF QUESTIONS

Questions shall be set to assess knowledge acquired, standard application of knowledge, application of knowledge in new situations, critical evaluation of knowledge and the ability to synthesize knowledge. The question setter shall ensure that questions covering all skills are set. He/she shall also submit a detailed scheme of evaluation along with the question paper. A question paper shall be a judicious mix of short answer type, short essay type /problem solving type and long essay type questions.

Pattern of Questions for External Examination for Course without Practical

	Pattern	Marks	Choice of questions	Total Marks
1	Short answer/ Problem Type	2	10/12	20
2	Short essay/ Problems	5	6/9	30
3	Essay/Problem	15	2/4	30
Total				80

Pattern of Questions for End Semester Examination for Course with Practical

Sl. No.	Pattern	Marks	Choice of questions	Total Marks
1	Short answer/ Problem Type	1	10/12	10
2	Short essay/ Problems	5	6/9	30
3	Essay/Problem	10	2/4	20
Total				60

17. RANK CERTIFICATE

The institution publishes rank list of top 3 candidates for each programme after the publication of 6th semester results. Rank certificate shall be issued to the candidate who secure first position in the rank list. Candidates shall be ranked in the order of merit based on the CCPA scored by them. Grace marks awarded to the students should not be counted fixing the rank/position. Rank certificate shall be signed by the Principal and Controller of Examinations.

18. MARK CUM GRADE CARD

The College under its seal shall issue to the students a MARK CUM GRADE CARD on completion of each semester, which shall contain the following information:

- (a) Name of the University
- (b) Name of the College
- (c) Title & Model of the Under-Graduate Programme
- (d) Name of the Semester
- (e) Name and Register Number of the student
- (f) Code, Title, Credits and Maximum Marks (Internal, External and Total) of each course opted in the semester.
- (g) Internal, External and Total Marks awarded, Grade, Grade point and Credit point in each course opted in the semester
- (h) Institutional average of the Internal Exam and Average of the External Exam in each course.
- (i) The total credits, total marks (Maximum and Awarded) and total credit points in the semester
- (j) Semester Credit Point Average (SCPA) and corresponding Grade.
- (k) Cumulative Credit Point Average (CCPA), CPA corresponding to Common courses I and II, Core Course, Complementary Course and Open Course.
- (m) The final Mark cum Grade Card issued at the end of the final semester shall contain the details of all courses taken during the final semester examination and shall include the final grade(SCPA) scored by the candidate from **1st to 5th** semesters, and the overall grade for the total programme.

19. There shall be 2 level monitoring committees for the successful conduct of the scheme. They are:

1. Department Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC), comprising HOD and two senior most teachers as members.
2. College Level Monitoring Committee (CLMC), comprising Principal, College Council secretary and A.O/Superintendent as members.

20. SKILL ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME

In addition to the requirement prescribed for the award of Bachelor degree, each student shall participate in the Skill Enhancement Programme (SEP) conducted by each department for a total duration of 40 hours spread over Semester I to Semester VI of all Programmes. SEP is intended to train the students and to inculcate extra skills that enable them to be competent in academic and non-academic matters equally. Separate certificate shall be issued by the institution to the candidate on successful completion of the programme. SEP shall be conducted over and above the regular working hours of each programme.

21. CERTIFICATE/DIPLOMA COURSES:

Certificate/Diploma courses such as basics of accounting, animation, photography, garment designing, etc. may be conducted for all Programmes as per the discretion of the Board of Studies of the concerned department. The Board of Studies should prepare the curriculum and Syllabi of Certificate/Diploma courses including contact hours and reference materials. Separate certificate will be issued to the candidate on successful completion of the course. An extra Credit of 2 will be awarded to all the candidates on successful completion of the certificate courses and same shall be inscribed in the cumulative grade card and the degree certificate of each candidate.

21. A FACTORY VISIT / FIELD WORK/VISIT TO A REPUTED RESEARCH INSTITUTE/ STUDENT INTERACTION WITH RENOWNED ACADEMICIANS may be conducted for all Programmes.

22. TRANSITORY PROVISION

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Principal shall, for a period of one year from the date of coming into force of these regulations, have the power to provide by order that these regulations shall be applied to any Programme with such modifications as may be necessary from time to time.

Annexure I – Model Mark cum Grade Card
 Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) Kothamangalam
 Kothamangalam College P.O. Kothamangalam.

Section:

Student ID:

Date:

MARK CUM GRADE CARD

Name of candidate :

Name of College :

Permanent Register Number (PRN) :

Degree:

Name of the Programme :

Name of Examination :

First Semester Exam Month &Year

Date of publication of result :

Course Code	Course Title	Credit (C)	Marks				Percentage of total marks	Grade awarded (G)	Grade point (GP)	Credit point (CxGP)	Result		
			External		Internal							Total	
			Awarded (E)	Maximum	Awarded (E+i)	Maximum						Awarded (I)	Maximum
	Common Course I												
	Common Course II												
	Core Course Complementary												
	Course I Complementary												
	Course II/ Vocational Course												
	Total												
	Total credit points (TCP)												
	Total credit (TC)												
	SCPA:												
	Grade:												

Annexure II - Model Mark cum Grade Card (VI Semester)

Mar Athanasius College (Autonomous) Kothamangalam

Kothamangalam College P.O. Kothamangalam.

Section:

Student ID:

Date:

MARK CUM GRADE CARD

Name of candidate :

Name of College :

Permanent Register Number (PRN) :

Degree:

Name of the Programme :

Name of Examination :

Sixth Semester Exam Month & Year

Date of publication of result :

Course Code	Course Title	Credit (C)	Marks						Percentage of total marks	Grade awarded (G)	Grade point (GP)	Credit point (CxGP)	Result
			External		Internal		Total						
			Awarded (E)	Maximum	Awarded (E+I)	Maximum	Awarded (I)	Maximum					
	Core 9 Core 10 Core 11 Core 12 Choice Based Course Project SCPA Grade												

		Credit	CPA	Grade	Month & Year	Result
	Semester I Semester II Semester III Semester IV Semester V Semester VI					
	Common Course I Common Course II Complementary Course I Complementary Course II Core Course Open Course					
	Overall programme CCPA:					

Annexure III

Reverse side of the Mark cum Grade Card

(COMMON TO ALL SEMESTERS)

Description of the Evaluation Process

Grade and Grade Point

The Evaluation of each Course comprises of Internal and External Components in the ratio 1:4 for all Courses.

Grades and Grade Points are given on a 10-point Scale based on the percentage of Total Marks (Internal + External) as given in Table 1.

(Decimals are to be rounded to the next whole number)

Credit point and Credit point average. Grades for the different Semesters and overall Programme are given based on the corresponding CPA, as shown in Table I.

Table 1

Percentage of Marks	Grade	Grade Point (GP)
95 and above	S Outstanding	10
85 to below 95	A+ Excellent	9
75 to below 85	A Very Good	8
65 to below 75	B+ Good	7
55 to below 65	B Above average	6
45 to below 55	C Satisfactory	5
35 to below 45	D Pass	4
Below 35	F Failure	0
	Ab Absent	0

Credit point (CP) of a paper is calculated using the formula $CP = C \times GP$, where C is the Credit; GP is the Grade Point.

Credit Point Average (CPA) of a Course/ Semester or Programme (cumulative) etc. is calculated using the formula $CPA = TCP/TC$; where TCP is the Total Credit Point; TC is the Total Credit.

For converting SCPA into Percentage, multiply secured SCPA by 10 (SCPA x 10)

For converting CCPA into percentage, multiply secured CCPA by 10 (CCPA x 10)

CPA	GRADE
Equal to 9.5 and above	S Outstanding
Equal to 8.5 and < 9.5	A+ Excellent
Equal to 7.5 and < 8.5	A Very Good
Equal to 6.5 and < 7.5	B+ Good
Equal to 5.5 and < 6.5	B Above Average
Equal to 4.5 and < 5.5	C Satisfactory
Equal to 4 and < 4.5	D Pass
Below 4	F Failure

Note: A separate minimum of **30%** marks each for internal and external (for both theory and practical) and aggregate minimum of **35%** are required for a pass for a course. For a pass in a programme, a separate minimum of **Grade D** is required for all the individual courses. If a candidate secures **F Grade** for any one of the courses offered in a Semester/Programme only **F grade** will be awarded for that Semester/Programme until he/she improves this to **D grade** or above within the permitted period.

**SCHEME AND STRUCTURE OF B.A. ECONOMICS MODEL 1
WITH REVISED BLOOMS TAXONOMY
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

(2021-22 Admission onwards)

INTRODUCTION

Economics has emerged as one of the most dynamic subjects of study in Social Sciences. Wider changes have taken place in the realm and content of the subject recently. To cope up with the changing global scenario, constant endeavours have been made by the academicians to review the curriculum in many of the universities in the world to make Economics a vibrant and meaningful subject. Nevertheless, there is a dire need of the day that the curriculum should be made more useful and more job-oriented. The syllabi is aimed to provide sufficient academic inputs to the students and prepare students for further study, research and teaching career in Economics.

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES:

The graduate attributes reflect the particular quality and feature or characteristics of an individual, including the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values that are expected to be acquired by a graduate through studies at a college or university. The graduate attributes include capabilities that help strengthen one's abilities for widening current knowledge base and skills, gaining new knowledge and skills, undertaking future studies, performing well in a chosen career and playing a constructive role as a responsible citizen in the society. The graduate attributes define the characteristics of a student's university degree programme, and describe a set of characteristics / competencies that are transferable beyond study of a particular subject area and programme contexts in which they have been developed. Graduate attributes are fostered through meaningful learning experiences made available through the curriculum, the total college/university experiences and a process of critical and reflective thinking.

The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework is based on the premise that every student and graduate is unique. Each student or graduate has his/her own characteristics in terms of previous learning levels and experiences, life experiences, learning styles and approaches to future career-related actions. The quality, depth and breadth of the learning experiences made available to the students while at the higher education institutions help

develop their characteristic attributes. The graduate attributes reflect both disciplinary knowledge and understanding, generic skills, including global competitiveness all students in different academic fields of study should acquire/attain and demonstrate. Some of the characteristic attributes that a graduate should demonstrate are as follows:

GA-1	Ethics, morality and wisdom
GA-2	Communicability and critical thinking
GA-3	Academic competency and learning aspiration
GA-4	Sociability and leadership
GA-5	Innovation and entrepreneurship
GA-6	Sustainability

ATTAINING GRADUATE ATTRIBUTE

The graduate attributes are to be attained by:

Sl.No.		GA No.
1	Effective curriculum transaction	2, 3, 5, 6
2	Exposure to modern trends across discipline	3, 5, 6
3	Value education programs	1, 6
4	Extension and outreach programs	2, 4, 6
5	Mentoring and Student counselling	1,2
6	Co-curricular and Extra-curricular activities	2, 3, 4, 5, 6
7	Career counselling and training	3,5
8	Sports and Games	2, 4,6

PROGRAMME LEARNING OUTCOMES

The outcomes and attributes described in qualification descriptors are attained by students through learning acquired on completion of a programme of study. The term 'programme' refers to the entire scheme of study followed by learners leading to a qualification. The programme learning outcomes are aligned with the relevant qualification descriptors.

Programme learning outcomes will include subject-specific skills and generic skills, including transferable global skills and competencies, the achievement of which the students of a specific programme of study should be able to demonstrate for the award of the certificate/ Diploma/Degree qualification. The programme learning outcomes would also

focus on knowledge and skills that prepare students for further study, employment, and citizenship. They help ensure comparability of learning levels and academic standards across colleges/ universities and provide a broad picture of the level of competence of graduates of a given programme of study. A programme of study may be mono-disciplinary, multi-disciplinary or inter-disciplinary.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMME OUTCOME

PO No.	Upon completion of undergraduate programme, the students will be able to:
PO-1	Apply and innovate
PO-2	Achieve a desire for higher learning
PO-3	Work as a team with enhanced communication and coordination skills
PO-4	Attain skills for employment and entrepreneurship
PO-5	Acquire awareness on socio-cultural and environmental issues
PO-6	Develop a sense of ethics, self-discipline and sustainability

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

The programme learning outcomes are attained by learners through the essential learnings acquired on completion of selected courses of study within a programme. The term 'course' is used to mean the individual courses of study that makes up the scheme of study for a programme. Course learning outcomes are specific to the learning for a given course of study related to a disciplinary or interdisciplinary/multi-disciplinary area. Some programmes of study are highly structured, with a closely laid down progression of compulsory/core courses to be taken at particular phases/stages of learning. Some programmes allow learners much more freedom to take a combination of courses of study according to the preferences of individual student that may be very different from the courses of study pursued by another student of the same programme.

Course-level learning outcomes will be aligned to programme learning outcomes. Course level learning outcomes are specific to a course of study within a given programme of study.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME of B.A. ECONOMICS PROGRAMME

1.	To provide students a basic education in Economics;
2.	To provide structured curricula which support the academic development of students;
3.	To prepare our graduates for employment and further study as economists
4.	To provide the students with the opportunity to pursue courses that emphasize quantitative and theoretical aspects of Economics
5.	To provide students with the opportunity to focus on applied and policy issues in Economics;
6.	To provide a well-resourced learning environment for Economics
7.	Impart quality education in theoretical and applied economics
8.	Create a pool of manpower to face the emerging economic challenges effectively with high standards of professionalism and ethics
9.	To promote and facilitate multi-disciplinary research
10.	To equip the students to review and design economic policies at regional and national levels
11.	To provide programmes that allow the students to choose from a wide range of courses related to Economics

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO)

Upon completion of B.A. Economics programme, the students will be able to:

PSO No.		PO No.	Relevance to Local / National / Regional / Global developmental needs
PSO-1	Prepare themselves for employment and further study as economists	4	L/N/R/G
PSO-2	Pursue courses that emphasize quantitative and theoretical aspects of Economics	2	L/N/R/G
PSO-3	Focus on applied and policy issues in Economics	1	L/N/R/G
PSO-4	Face the emerging economic challenges effectively with high standards of professionalism and ethics	6	L/N/R/G
PSO-5	Engage in multidisciplinary research	3	L/N/R/G
PSO-6	Review and design economic policies at regional and national levels	1	N/R

The achievement by students of course-level learning outcomes leads to the attainment of the programme learning outcomes. At the course level, each course may well have links to some but not all graduate attributes as these are developed through the totality of student learning

experiences across the years of their study.

BLOOM'S TAXONOMY

Benjamin Bloom an American educational psychologist who developed a classification of learning levels in the cognitive domain which is commonly refer to as Bloom's taxonomy. The cognitive domain suggests that objectives can be ranked in order of their cognitive difficulty. Dealing with knowledge, the cognitive domain is a hierarchical scaffold where each level involves a deeper cognitive understanding. Bloom's taxonomy (the cognitive domain) is a hierarchical arrangement of 6 processes where each level involves a deeper cognitive understanding. The levels go from simplest to complex: Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers, Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas, Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way, Analysing: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations, Evaluating Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria, Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions. Bloom's taxonomy is not a simple classification scheme – it is an effort to arrange different thought processes hierarchically. Each level depends on the student's ability to complete the previous level or previous levels. Bloom's taxonomy was revised by Anderson and Krathwohl (2001) redefined the neuro-cognitive processes in the taxonomy and further arranged them hierarchically by listing the corresponding sublevels. The revised taxonomy retains six levels of educational goals, but now these are formulated as actions.

COURSE DESIGN

The UG programme in Economics contains Sixteen Core Courses, including one Open Course Elective (Semester V) and one Choice Based Elective (Semester VI) from the frontier area of the Programme and a Project Evaluation, four Complementary Courses from the relevant subjects for complementing the core of the study. There are ten Common Courses which include the First and Second Languages of study.

Teaching, setting question papers, and valuing answer scripts in respect of the core and complementary courses and choice based courses included in the curriculum are done by the faculty members from the department of Economics.

**B.A. ECONOMICS PROGRAMME – MODEL - I
CHOICE-BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM**

DETAILED DISTRIBUTION OF COURSES

Semester	Course category	Course code	Course Title	Hours per Week	Credit
I	Common	UG21EN1CC01	Fine-tune Your English	5	4
	Common	UG21EN1CC02	Pearls from the Deep	4	3
	Common	UG21ML1CC01	കഥാസാഹിത്യം	4	4
		UG21HN1CC01	Prose and One Act Plays		
	Core	UG21EC1CR01	Perspectives and Methodology of Economics	6	4
	Complementary	UG21HY1CM01	Social Formations in Pre-Modern India	6	4
II	Common	UG21EN2CC01	Issues that Matter	5	4
	Common	UG21EN2CC02	Savouring the Classics	4	3
	Common	UG21ML2CC01	കവിത	4	4
		UG21HN2CC01	Short Story and Novel		
	Core	UG21EC2CR01	Economics of Growth and Development	6	4
	Complementary	UG21HY2CM01	Transition to the Contemporary World	6	4
III	Common	UG21EN3CC01	Literature and/as Identity	5	4
	Common	UG21ML3CC01	ദൃശ്യകലാസാഹിത്യം	5	4
		UG21HN3CC01	Poetry, Grammar and Translation		
	Core	UG21EC3CR01	Micro Economic Analysis - I	5	5
	Core	UG21EC3CR02	Public Finance	4	4
	Complementary	UG21PS3CM01	An Introduction to Political Science	6	4
IV	Common	UG21EN4CC01	Illuminations	5	4

	Common	UG21ML4CC01	മലയാളഗദ്യരചനകൾ	5	4
		UG21HN4CC01	Drama and Long Poem		
	Core	UG21EC4CR01	Micro Economic Analysis - II	5	5
	Core	UG21EC4CR02	Money and Capital Markets	4	4
	Complementary	UG21PS4CM01	Governmental Machinery and Processes	6	4
V	Core	UG21EC5CR01	Statistical Tools for Economic Analysis- I	6	4
	Core	UG21EC5CR02	Principles of Macro Economics - I	5	4
	Core	UG21EC5CR03	Indian Economy	5	4
	Open Course	UG21EC5OC01	General Economics With Data Base*	4	3
	Core	UG21EC5CR04	International Economics	5	4
VI	Core	UG21EC6CR01	Statistical Tools for Economic Analysis - II	6	4
	Core	UG21EC6CR02	Principles Of Macro Economics - II	5	4
	Core	UG21EC6CR03	Introductory Econometrics	5	4
	Choice Based	UG21EC6CB01	Principles and Practice of Banking **	4	3
	Core	UG21EC6CR04	Environmental Economics	5	4
	Core	UG21EC6PR01	Project / Viva Voce***	-	2
			Total	150	120

* Course selected from the list of Open Courses for Semester V

** Course selected from the list of Choice Based Electives for Semester VI

*** Project Internal and External Evaluation will be done only in the 6th Semester

DISTRIBUTION OF CREDITS

Broad Title of Courses	No. of Courses	Credits
Common Courses	10	38
Core Courses	14	58
Choice Based Open Course	1	3
Complementary Course	4	16
Choice Based Elective Course	1	3
Project	1	2
Total	31	120

Core and Complementary courses

Total Credits for Core and Complementary Courses and Project	79
Total Credits for Choice Based Elective	3
Total Credits	82

LIST OF COMPLEMENTARY COURSES

The following Complementary courses are selected by the Department of Economics for BA Economics Programme Model I without affecting the existing work load.

1. History
2. Political Science

Course Code for Complementary Courses is as given below.

- Semester I – UG21HY1CM01
- Semester II – UG21HY2CM01
- Semester III – UG21PS3CM01
- Semester IV – UG21PS4CM01

CORE - CHOICE BASED OPEN COURSE – SEMESTER V

One open course can be chosen from among the following *four* courses.

Sl.No	Name of the Course	Course Code
1	General Economics with Data Base	UG21EC5OC01
2	Foundations of Economics	UG21EC5OC02
3	Gender Economics	UG21EC5OC03
4	History of Economic Thought	UG21EC5OC04

From among the four open courses, the department has chosen the following course as its open course for BA Economics Programme Model I.

General Economics with Data Base UG21EC5OC01

CHOICE BASED ELECTIVE COURSE – SEMESTER VI

One course can be chosen from among the following *three* courses.

Sl.No	Name of the Course	Course Code
1	Principles and Practice of Banking	UG21EC6CB01
2	Business Economics	UG21EC6CB02
3	Mathematics for Economic Analysis	UG21EC6CB03

From among the three choice based elective courses, the department has chosen the following course as its choice based elective course for BA Economics Programme Model I.

Principles and Practice of Banking UG21EC6CB01

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES (ECONOMICS) FOR B.A. HISTORY/SOCIOLOGY PROGRAMMES

Sl.No	Name of the Course	Course Code
1	Principles of Economics	UG21EC1CM01
2	Basic Economic Studies	UG21EC2CM01

**DETAILED SYLLABUS OF THE
COURSES
B.A. ECONOMICS MODEL 1**

SEMESTER I

Course code	Course Title	Total Hours	Hours/week	Credit
UG21EC1CRO1	PERSPECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY OF ECONOMICS	108	6	4

Course Objective

1. To acquaint the students with the general outlines of Social Sciences, specifically Economics and its methodologies, tools and analysis and procedures.
2. To create an insight among students about different schools of Economic thought and various characteristics of social science research, methodology, concepts, tools and various issues.

MODULE I: Methodology of Social Science

Social Science Definition -Different disciplines that constitute social science-Evolution of a scientific approach in Social science Disciplines- Objectivity and subjectivity in social Science - Limits to objectivity in social science - Need for interdisciplinary approach. (25hrs)

MODULE II: Methodology, Concepts and Tools of Economics

Economics as a social science –Subject matter and scope of Economics, Importance of the study of economics with other social sciences like history, political science, psychology, law and Sociology. Positive and Normative Economics, Economic theory and Economic laws, Micro and Macro Economics, Role of assumptions in Economics, Method and Methodology – Deductive and inductive methodology, Economic Models Various Concepts: Functions and Variables - Equilibrium-Partial and General, Static, Comparative static and Dynamic ; Marginal and Total; Nominal and Real Values. (30 hrs)

MODULE III: Major Schools of Economic Thought

Mercantilism and Physiocracy - Basic postulates of Classical and Neo-Classical economic thought. Socialist and Marxist Economic Thought, Keynesianism - Keynes as a critique of classical Economics and Monetarism (23hrs)

MODULE IV: Research Methodology

Meaning and objectives of research – Steps in conducting scientific research. Undertaking a research study - Conceptualization of research issues, reviewing the literature, Hypothesis, collection of Primary and secondary data, analysis and presentation of data, writing a research report. (30hrs)

REFERENCES

1. Baumol, William J and Alan Blinder (2010): Economics: principles and Policy, 13 th Ed, South Western Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
2. Blaug, M (1998): The Methodology of Economics, Cambridge Surveys of Economic Literature New York.

3. Blaug, Mark (1990): Economic Theory in Retrospect, 4th ed, Cambridge University Press, New York.
4. Bruce, Stanley L. (1994): The Evolution of Economic Thought, 5th ed, the Dryden Press
5. Dasgupta, Manas (2007): Research Methodology in Economics: Problems and Issues, Deep& Deep Publications, New Delhi.
6. Ekelund, Robert B Jr. and Robert F. Herbert (1975): “A History of Economic Theory and Methods”, McGraw Hill.
7. Eric Roll (1956): A History of Economic Thought, 3rd ed Prentice Hall, New Jersey. Ethridge, Don
8. V. Lokanathan (1973) A history of Economic Thought 10th Edition 2018 S. Chand& Co. New Delhi.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.	Relevance to Local / National / Regional / Global developmental needs
1	Understand the general outlines of Social Sciences, specifically Economics and its methodologies, tools and analysis and procedures	K2	2 & 3	L/N/R/G
2	Understand different schools of Economic thought and various characteristics of social science research, methodology, concepts, tools and various issues.	K2	3 & 5	L/N/R/G

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews

SEMESTER II				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC2CR01	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	108	6	4

Course Objective

1. To enable the students to be familiar with the basic concepts and issues of economic growth and development.
2. To give the student more insight about the modern approaches to Economic development presented by D. Goulet and Amartya Sen

MODULE I: Introduction to Economics of Growth and Development

Concepts of Economic Development and Growth - Alternative methods of measuring Development - Income and Non – income indices – GDP, Per Capita Income, PQLI, HDI, HPI – Gender Development Index- Development as freedom - Sen’s Capability approach - Poverty and inequality– Measuring Poverty and inequality - Development Gap. Vicious Circle of poverty (30hours)

MODULE II: Theories of Economic Growth and Development

Classical- Marxian- Schumpeterian – Rostow’s stages of Economic Growth – Structuralist theories- Lewis Model- Dependency theory- Market friendly approach (25 hours)

MODULE III: Approaches to Economic Development

Balanced versus unbalanced growth strategies - Low level equilibrium Trap- Critical Minimum effort thesis- the theory of Big Push- Unbalanced Growth Strategy by A.O Hirschman - Dualistic theories- Social, Technological and Financial dualism (25 hours)

MODULE IV: Human Recourse and Economic Development

Population Growth and Economic development- Theory of Demographic transition- Concepts of Human Capital, intellectual Capital, Brain Drain, Human Capital Formation- Importance of Health , Education and Skill formation for economic development –Inclusive Growth, issues of good governance. (28 hours)

Compulsory Readings

1. Todaro and Smith, Economic Development, Pearson Education, New Delhi (recent edition).
2. Thirlwall (2006), Growth and Development with Special Reference to Developing Countries (recent edition) Palgrave MacMillan, New Delhi.
3. Benjamin Higgins (1968), Economic Development, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
4. Meier, G.M. (2007), Leading issues in Economic Development, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
6. Subrata Ghatak (2003), Introduction to Development Economics, Routledge.
7. Felix Raj et al. Contemporary Development Economics, From Adam Smith to Amartya Sen.(2007) New Central Book Agency, Kolkotha.

Optional Reading

1. P. Sainath (1996) Everybody loves a good draught Penguin books, London

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Remember basic concepts and issues of economic growth and development.	K1	3 & 6
2	Understand modern approaches to Economic development presented by D. Goulet and Amartya Sen	K2	4 & 6

Knowledge Levels: K 1-Remembering; K 2-Understanding; K 3-Applying; K 4-Analyzing; K 5-Evaluating; K 6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER III				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC3CR01	MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - I	90	5	5

Course Objectives

1. To understand how market works, identify the various determinants of firms demand for factor services, monopoly and oligopoly in factor market and market equilibrium.
2. To introduce the student to the basic micro economic concepts of consumer behaviour like demand, supply, production, firms and their decisions about optimal production, cost and revenue and the theories explaining their determination.
3. To enable the student to apply the introductory microeconomic theory to solve basic microeconomic problems, and use these techniques to think about a number of policy questions related to the operation of the real economy.

Module I - Introduction to Microeconomics

Definitions of Economics-Central problems of Economy – production possibility frontier - microeconomic policy goals – efficiency and equity -short run and long run analysis, partial and general equilibrium analysis (concepts only) – Marginal concept in micro Economics

(10 Hrs)

Module II –Demand and Supply Analysis

Concepts of demand- Factors affecting demand- Law of demand - exceptions- demand for normal, inferior, substitute and complementary goods- Shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve – elasticity of demand – Degrees- price elasticity of demand – determinants- methods of estimation – Total outlay, Point, and arc method – income elasticity of demand and cross elasticity of demand – Concepts of supply- Factors affecting supply- Law of supply- shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve - elasticity of supply – uses of elasticity – market equilibrium and impact of changes in demand and supply – demand forecasting – objectives and methods of demand forecasting -

(20 Hrs)

Module III – Theory of Consumer Behaviour

Concepts of Total and Marginal utility- Consumer preferences and choice consumer's equilibrium – cardinal utility and ordinal utility – law of diminishing marginal utility – consumer equilibrium under cardinal utility – derivation of demand curve - law of equi-marginal utility – water diamond paradox – criticisms of cardinal utility approach - indifference curve analysis – characteristics – MRS - budget line – consumer's equilibrium – income effect and Engel curve – price effect, income effect and substitution effect- derivation of demand curve – splitting of price effect into income effect and substitution effect: Hicksian and Slutsky's approaches - criticisms of ordinal utility approach – revealed preference theorem – consumer's surplus – Marshallian and Hicksian approaches. New approaches to consumer theory - Pragmatic approach & Linear Expenditure System (LES) (Concepts only).

(30Hrs)

Module IV – Theories of Production

Production function – total, average & Marginal product- time element in production function – law of variable proportions – isoquants – properties – MRTS - ridgelines and economic regions of production– Isocost lines – optimal input combination – producer’s equilibrium – expansion path – elasticity of factor substitution - laws of returns to scale – economies and diseconomies of scale – empirical production function: Cobb-Douglas production function – properties – cost functions - cost concepts - explicit and implicit costs, economic and accounting costs, sunk cost, opportunity cost ,real cost, social cost- traditional theory of costs - short run and long run analysis of costs – envelope curve – modern theory of cost – short run and long run- Lshaped and saucer-shaped cost curves. (30 Hrs)

Readings

1. A. Koutsoyiannis. (1979). Modern Microeconomics. Palgrave MacMillan.
2. Dominick Salvatore. Micro Economics Theory and Application. 4th Ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Robert S. Pindyck, et al. (recent edition). Micro Economics. Delhi: Pearson Education.
4. G.S. Maddala, Ellen Miller. (2004). Micro Economics - Theory and Applications. Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair. (2007). Principles of Economics. (8th edition). Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Varian. H.(2000). Intermediate microeconomics: A modern approach. Affiliated east West Press Pvt. Ltd.
7. Watson and Getz. (1996). Price Theory and its uses. New Delhi: AITBS Publisher.
8. Robert Y. Awh. Microeconomics- Theory and Applications. John Wiley and Sons Inc. (RYA).
9. Sen. A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
10. Varian, H.R. (2000), Microeconomics Analysis: W.W. Norton, New York.
11. Henderson, J and R.E Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
12. C. Snyder and W. Nicholson, Fundamentals of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning (India), 2010. 13. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGrawHill (India), 2009.
13. Varian, H.R. (2000), Microeconomics Analysis: W.W. Norton, New York.
14. Henderson, J and R.E Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Question Paper Pattern

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.	Relevance to Local / National /Regional/ Global developmental needs
1	Understand how market works, identify the various determinants of firms demand for factor services, monopoly and oligopoly in factor market and market equilibrium	K 2	2 & 4	
2	Remember the basic micro economic concepts of consumer behaviour like demand, supply, production, firms and their decisions about optimal production, cost and revenue and the theories explaining their determination	K 1	2	
3	Apply the introductory microeconomic theory to solve basic microeconomic problems, and use these techniques to think about a number of policy questions related to the operation of the real economy	K 3	4 & 6	

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

Learning Pedagogy

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

Assessment Tools

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER III				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC3CR02	PUBLIC FINANCE	72	4	4

Course Objectives	
1.	To learn the working of the public finance system and to gain knowledge about the working of the Indian public finance
2.	To enable the student to understand the impact of public policy on the allocation of resources and the distribution of income in the economy
3.	To give the student an understanding of the fiscal policy and its various instruments
4.	To give the student theoretical understanding of different State activities through the budgetary mechanism

Module I- Introduction to Public Finance

Meaning and subject matter of Public Finance – Public and Private Finance – Fiscal Functions-Allocation, distribution and stabilization- Principles of Maximum Social Advantage: Dalton, Musgrave – Public Goods, Free rider problem. Private Goods, Mixed Goods and Merit Goods, -Market failure and role of government (14 Hrs)

Module II- Public Revenue

Sources of public revenue -Classification of Taxes - Canons of Taxation, Principles of Taxation-Ability and Benefit - Impact, Incidence and shifting of Tax Burden – Effects of Taxation –Taxable Capacity- Laffer curve - Goods and Service Tax and its impact - Budget and its role– Classification of budget Concepts: Revenue Account, Capital Account, Fiscal Deficit, Revenue Deficit, Primary Deficit-Fiscal Policy -objectives and instruments of fiscal policy–Deficit financing (22 Hrs)

Module III- Public Expenditure

Meaning— Canon’s of Public Expenditure- Causes for growth of public expenditure Wagner’s Hypothesis- Effects of Public Expenditure- -Public Debt- Types- debt redemption –burden of public debt – public debt management (18 Hrs)

Module IV- Federal Finance

Meaning – Principles of Federal Finance- vertical and horizontal equity in fiscal federalism - fiscal federalism in India – Finance commission – Last three finance commissions - Theory of grants – resource transfer from union to states – criteria for transfer of resources – State Finance Commission and Panchayati Raj institutions. (18 Hrs)

References

1. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave. (1989). Public finance in theory and practice. McGraw Hill.
2. John Cullis, Philip Jones. Public finance and public choice. (1st edition). New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
3. Stiglitz, Joseph E. (Third edition). Economics of public sector. New York: Norton.
4. Harbar, Bernard. P. (Fifth edition). Modern public finance. Richard Irvin Inc.
5. Bagchi, Amaresh (ed.). Readings in public finance. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
6. Ulbrich, Holley H. Public Finance in Theory and Practice. Thomson South-Western.
7. Singh.S.K. (Ninth edition) Public Finance in Theory and Practice. New Delhi: S Chand Publications.
8. Dalton. H. (eleventh edition). Principles of Public finance. Routledge Library Editions.
9. Taylor, Philip E. Economics of public finance. MacMillan.
10. Bhatia. H.L. (twenty-sixth edition). Public finance. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
11. Gupta, Janak. (2nd Revised & Enlarged edition). Public economics in India: Theory and practice. Atlantic. (2nd Revised and Enlarged edition)

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand working of the public finance system and to gain knowledge about the working of the Indian public finance	K 2	3,4 & 6
2	Understand the impact of public policy on the allocation of resources and the distribution of income in the economy	K 2	6
3	Understanding of the fiscal policy and its various instruments	K 2	3
4	Understand theory behind different State activities through the budgetary mechanism	K 2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER IV				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC4CR01	MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - II	90	5	5

<p>Course Objectives</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To help the students to develop skills enabling them to understand economic concepts and use those concepts to analyse specific questions To enable the students to understand consumer and firms' behaviour and to analyse different types of market structures and analyse the behaviour of firms in a monopoly or oligopoly, and calculates the resulting changes in producer or consumer surplus To help students to use economic tools to analyse economic policies.

Module I – Market Structure

Meaning of market- Market structure- Perfect Competition –characteristics - short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and industry – role of time element in the determination of value -derivation of supply curve – shut down point – producer's surplus – imperfect markets –Monopoly – sources - features – short run and long run equilibrium - discriminating monopoly- price and output determination under discriminating monopoly - degrees and types of price discrimination – Monopsony- Bilateral monopoly – social costs of monopoly power – regulation of monopoly. (25 Hrs)

Module II – Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly

Monopolistic competition – characteristics - non-price competition and selling costs - short run and long run (group) equilibrium - ideal output and excess capacity – limitations of monopolistic competition - oligopoly – characteristics – Price stickiness - Kinked demand curve – Sweezy model - Non-Collusive oligopoly –collusive oligopoly – cartels and price leadership – low-cost, dominant and barometric price leadership models (25 Hrs)

Module III - Income Distribution and Factor Pricing

Functional versus personal distribution - concepts of total physical product (TPP), average physical product (APP) and marginal physical product (MPP) - Marginal productivity theory of distribution – factor price determination under perfect competition and imperfect competition – Ricardian and modern theories of rent - quasi-rent – money and real wages - wage differentials - effect of labour unions on wages – theories of interest – classical and neo-classical theory of interest – theories of profit- dynamic theory, risk bearing theory & innovation theory of profit (25 Hrs)

Module IV - Welfare Economics

Welfare economics – meaning and scope- criteria of measuring social welfare - Edgeworth box diagram – contract curve – growth of GNP as a criteria of social welfare – Bentham’s criterion – Cardinalist criterion – Pareto optimality criterion – Amartya Sen’s concept of social welfare. (15 Hrs)

Readings

- 1.A. Koutsoyiannis. (1979). Modern microeconomics. Palgrave McMillan.
- 2.Dominick Salvatore. Micro economics Theory and application. 4th ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- 3.Robert S. Pindyck, et al. (recent edition). Micro economics. Delhi: Pearson Education.
- 4.G.S. Maddala, Ellen Miller. (2004). Micro economics - Theory and applications. Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5.Case, Karl E. & Ray C. Fair. (2007). Principles of economics. (8th edition). Delhi: Pearson Education.
6. Varian. H. (2000). Intermediate microeconomics: A modern approach. Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd.
- 7.Watson and Getz. (1996). Price theory and its uses. New Delhi: AITBS Publisher.

8. Robert Y. Awh. Microeconomics- Theory and applications. John Wiley and Sons Inc. (RYA).

9. Sen. A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand economic concepts and use those concepts to analyse specific questions	K2 & K 4	2 & 5
2	Understand consumer and firms' behaviour and to analyse different types of market structures and analyse the behaviour of firms in a monopoly or oligopoly, and calculates the resulting changes in producer or consumer surplus	K2 & K 4	2 & 3
3	Analyse economic policies using economic tools	K 4	6

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4- Analysing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA), End-Semester Examination (ESE), Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER IV				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC4CR02	MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKET	72	4	4

Course Objectives

1. To familiarize the student about the working of various financial market segments as well as the functioning of major regulators
2. To help the students to understand the meaning, types and functions of money and monetary concepts.
3. To help the students understand the Structure and components of Money Market and Financial market institutions, regulators and instruments that give developmental and stabilizing services for the entire economy
4. To enable the students have an understanding of Meaning and Composition Capital market and its major instruments.

Module-1 Money and Monetary Concepts

Money- meaning - functions of money -types of money - credit money and near money - inside money and outside money -demand for money - factors determining the demand for money- theories of demand for money (Fisher, Keynesian, Friedman) - supply of money - components of money supply in India - M1, M2, M3 and M4-factors determining the supply of money-High powered money and money multiplier-RBI intervention and Monetary Policy -Instruments of Monetary Policy -Repo and Reverse Repo Rates. (25 Hrs)

Module-2: Money Market

Money Market- Meaning - Structure and components of Money Market – Call Money Market – Bills Market - TBs and CBs – Promissory Notes - Commercial Paper – Certificates of Deposits – Loan Market – Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation – Acceptance Market and Discount Market – Developed and Underdeveloped Money Market – New York Money Market- Indian Money Market (20 Hrs)

Module 3 –Capital Market

Capital Market Meaning and Composition - Primary and Secondary Markets - Major Instruments - Equity Shares-Blue Chip Shares - Debentures and Bonds- Depository Receipts - Global Depository Receipts and American Depository Receipts (10 Hrs)

Module 4 – New Issue Market and Stock Exchanges

Methods of floating New Issues - Initial Public Offer, Follow on Public Offer - private placement - Preference shares - Right Shares - Bonus Shares - Employee Stock Ownership Plan - Book building - Stock Exchanges -Bombay Stock Exchange AND National Stock Exchange- Securities and Exchange Board of India - functions - Role of SEBI in Indian Capital Market (17 Hrs)

Readings:

1. Frederik S Mishkin, The Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets, Eleventh Edition, Pearson Education.
2. L.M. Bhole, Jitendra Mahakud. Financial institutions and markets – Structure, growth and innovations. (Latest edition), Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi
3. M.Y. Khan, Indian Financial System, MacGraw Hills Education Pvt. Limited India.
4. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, Financial Markets and Institutions, Pearson Education, 6th edition, 2011.
5. Bharati V. Pathak, Indian Financial System, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi
6. N. Jadhav, Monetary Policy, Financial Stability and Central Banking in India, Macmillan, 2006.
7. V.A.Avadhani “ Investment and Securities Markets in India” Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay, Recent Edition

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the working of various financial market segments as well as the functioning of major regulators	K 2	3 & 4
2	Understand the meaning, types and functions of money and monetary concepts	K 2	2
3	Understand the Structure and components of Money Market and Financial market institutions, regulators and instruments that give developmental and stabilizing services for the entire economy	K 2	2 & 6
4	Understand the Meaning and Composition Capital market and its major instruments.	K 2	2 & 4

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5CR01	STATISTICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS - I	108	6	5

Course Objectives

1. To equip the students with primary statistical and mathematical tools for analysing economic problems

Module I: Introduction

Quick review of Collection, Classification and Tabulation of data, Data: Primary and Secondary – their sources. Data visualization: Presentation of data using diagrams and graphs-Line Diagram, Bar Diagrams, Pie diagram, Pictograms and Cartograms, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Frequency curve, Ogives . Central Tendency- Measures of Central tendency- Arithmetic mean, median, mode, geometric mean and harmonic mean – applications in economics (25 hours)

Module II: Summary Measures

Dispersion, Skewness, Kurtosis and Moments: Measures of dispersion: absolute and relative – range, semi-inter-quartile range, mean deviation and standard deviation-Inequality in the distribution of income-Lorenz curve. Income distribution: Moments, Skewness- types of skewness — Karl Pearson and Bowley’s measures. Kurtosis – Definition and types, Moment measure of skewness and kurtosis (problems based on raw data only). (35 hours)

Module III Correlation and Regression Analysis

Correlation- significance and types– measurement: scatter diagram, Karl Pearson’s correlation coefficient, (for ungrouped data only) and Rank correlation. Regression- meaning and significance-regression equations/regression lines-the line of best fit – prediction based on regression equations - its applications in economics (28 hours)

Module IV: Mathematical Tools for Economic Analysis

Basic concepts: variables, constants, parameters, equations, sequences and progressions: arithmetic and geometric. The real number system: properties of real numbers and types of

numbers.

(20 hours)

Readings

1. Gupta S.P. Statistical methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons
2. Sharma J.K. Business Statistics. Noida, India: Pearson Education.
3. Richard I Levin et.al. Statistics for Management. India: Pearson Education.
4. Srivastava U.K et.al. Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
5. Chiang A.C. (2005). Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill.
6. Allen R.G.D. Mathematical analysis for Economists. Palgrave Mac Millan.
7. Monga G.S. Mathematics and Statistics for Economists. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House.
8. Bradley Terasa. Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business. Wiley India Edn. New Delhi

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Analyse economic problems using primary statistical and mathematical tools	K 4	5

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5CR02	PRINCIPLES OF MACRO ECONOMICS - 1	108	5	5

Course Objectives

1. To give awareness to the students of recent theoretical developments and policy debates in Macroeconomics.

Module I: Introduction to Macroeconomics

Micro and Macroeconomics-Main issues in Macroeconomics- Macro statics and macro dynamics-circular flow of economic activity in a two sector economy- National Income concepts and their interrelationships- methods of measurement of national income- value added, income and expenditure methods-social accounting method-estimation of national income in India-Environmental concerns in national accounts- green accounting (25 Hrs)

Module II: Classical Macroeconomics

Main postulates of classical macroeconomics- Say’s Law of Markets –Classical theory of employment and output determination – wage price flexibility and full employment equilibrium-classical theory of interest- quantity theory of money- Cash transactions and Cash balances approaches - -Classical dichotomy and neutrality –Pigou effect- Keynes criticism of classical theory. (25 Hrs)

Module III: Keynesian Macroeconomics

Keynesian Revolution –Main postulates of the general theory- Consumption function- Psychological law of consumption- Savings function- graphical, algebraic and numerical illustrations of Average Propensity to Consume , Marginal Propensity to Consume , Average Propensity to Save , Marginal Propensity to Save -factors determining consumption-investment demand Function-determinants of investment- Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investments and the role of expectations- principle of effective demand (30 Hrs)

Module IV: Orthodox Keynesian Models

Two sector Keynesian cross model of income determination - Algebraic derivation- Under employment equilibrium-The effects of changes in autonomous investment on income multiplier analysis-static and dynamic multiplier- three sector Keynesian Cross model-The

effects of changes in taxes and public expenditure on income-Balanced budget multiplier-
Four sector Keynesian Cross model-foreign trade multiplier(concept only).Two sector ISLM
model of income determination (model only). (28 Hrs)

Readings

1. N. Gregory Mankiw (recent edition), Macro Economics, Worth Publications, New York
2. Richard T. Froyen, Macro Economics - Theories and Policies, Pearson Education
3. Eugene Diulio (2004), Macro Economics – Schaum’s Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Shapiro, Edward (1982), Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications (reprint)
5. Sampat Mukerjee (2008), Analytical Macro Economics: From Keynes to Mankiw, New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.
6. Andrew B. Abel (2011), Macro Economics, Pearson, Delhi.
7. Gardner Ackley. (1978). Macroeconomics- Theory and policy. Macmillan.
8. B Snowdon & Howard Vane. A Modern Guide to Macro Economics. Edward Elgar
9. Macroeconomics Simplified-“An introduction to Keynesian and Classical macroeconomic systems” by Nicoli Natrass and G.Visakh Verma,Published by Sage,New Delhi.2014

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand recent theoretical developments and policy debates in Macroeconomics.	K 2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5CR03	INDIAN ECONOMY	90	5	4

Course Objective

1. The objective of the course is to equip the students with the theoretical, empirical and policy issues relating to the society, polity and economy of India.
2. The course, in particular, has been prepared with the intention of making the students aware of the macro economic framework of Indian Economy.

Module I- Structure and Characteristics of Indian Economy

Structure and Sectoral Distribution of Income –Indian Economy as an emerging market Economy: features and challenges – Middle Income Trap – Indian economy in the global economy- size and importance, Comparison between Chinese and Indian economies. (20 Hrs)

Module II- Demography and Development

Population–size, structure (sex and age) – Composition – Nature of Population Pyramid in India – Demographic dividend – Measures by the Government to reap Demographic Dividend – Trends in Urbanization - Population problem in India, Population policy.

(25 Hrs)

Module III – Economic Transition in India

Evaluation of economic planning in India: objectives and strategies. Evaluation of planning, Economic Reforms and Structural Adjustment Programmes— Impact of Economic Reforms, NITI Ayog

(15 Hrs)

Module IV- Key Development Issues of Indian Economy

Human Development Scenario in India, Human Development Index of UNDP- India's status. Inclusive Growth – Programmes and Policies – Poverty – Unemployment – Green Economy: Economic Policies for Environmental Protection in India – IPRs and Development Policies major intellectual property legislations – Start up Revolution in India, Internet Economy in India.

(30 Hrs)

Readings

1. Gaurav Datt & Ashwani Mahajan (recent edition), Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi
2. Uma Kapila (recent edition): Indian Economy since Independence, Academic

Foundation, New Delhi.

3. Misra and Puri (recent edition), Indian Economy- Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
4. Dhingra I.C (recent edition), Indian Economy, Sultan Chand & Co., New Delhi.
5. A.N Agrawal (recent edition): Indian Economy, New Age International, New Delhi.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand theoretical, empirical and policy issues relating to the society, polity and economy of India.	K 2	3 & 6
2	Understand the macro economic framework of Indian Economy	K 2	6

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5CR04	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	90	5	4

Course Objectives

1. The objective of this course is to arrive at an understanding of theories of international trade and to examine the impact of the trade policies on the world economy.

Module I - Introduction to International Economics and Trade Theories

International Economics – Meaning and Significance – Basic concepts – terms of trade – meaning and types - offer curve – community indifference curve – opportunity cost – Inter industry trade and intra industry trade - theories of International Trade - Pure theory of international trade –Absolute advantage – Comparative advantage – Heckscher – Ohlin theory – Leontief Paradox – gains from trade – static and dynamic gains.

(25 hrs)

Module II - Balance of Payments

Meaning and structure of balance of payments – Models – Computation - equilibrium and disequilibrium in the balance of payments – measures to correct disequilibrium – monetary and non-monetary measures – Devaluation and Balance of Payments - Marshall-Lerner condition

(20 hrs)

Module III - Foreign Exchange Market

Foreign exchange Market – Meaning – Functions – participants in the Foreign exchange Market - transactions in the Foreign Exchange Market - spot rate - forward rate – Arbitrage (Problem Solving) - hedging and speculation –futures - options – currency swaps - Exchange Rate - Equilibrium Rate of Exchange – theories of exchange rate determination – mint parity theory – purchasing power parity theory – BOP theory – Fixed and flexible exchange rate – Exchange Rate Regimes in the world

(25 hrs)

Module IV - Trade Policy and Financial Systems

Commercial policy – Free Trade vs Protection – Tariffs and Quotas – effects of Tariff – Bretton Woods System - IMF – World Bank – WTO

(20 hrs)

Readings

1. Sodersten, Bo. and Geoffry Reed, International Economics, palgrave macmillan
2. Dominic Salvatore, (recent edition) International Economics. John Wiley and Sons, Delhi.
3. Francis Cherunilam (2008), International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.

4. Paul Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld (recent edition), International Economics: Theory and Policy, Pearson Education, Delhi.
5. Dominic Salvatore, Schaum's Outlines, Theory and Problems of International Economics. Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the theories of international trade and examine the impact of the trade policies on the world economy	K 2& K 4	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER VI				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC6CR01	STATISTICAL TOOLS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II	108	6	4

Course Objective

1. To equip the students skill to analyse the economic data using statistical and mathematical tools

Module I: Sets, Functions and Matrices

Set theory - types of sets -set operations – Venn diagrams. Relations and functions: ordered pairs and Cartesian product. Functions: Types - Important economic functions. Matrix: Types of matrices– addition, subtraction, multiplication, transpose of a matrix. (22 hours)

Module II: Theory of Probability

Scope of probability in Economics- the case of uncertainty - Concepts – Rules of probability (addition and multiplication theorem – statement only) – Different approaches – Important terms related to probability (Random experiments, sample space, events) – Simple economic problems based on probability theorems – Probability distributions – binomial and normal – their properties, uses and applications in Economics- standard normal table. (23 hours)

Module III Differentiation and its application in Economics

Derivatives Meaning and significance - Rules of differentiation – First order and second order derivatives – Maxima and Minima of functions. Applications of calculus in economics: estimation of marginal and average functions, elasticity and derivative, production , utility functions, profit maximizing (22 hours)

Module IV: Construction of Indices

Index Numbers-Different types-Importance and limitations, Problems in construction- Weighted and unweighted price index numbers-Different methods of constructing price indices-Simple aggregative, simple average of price relatives, Weighted aggregative: Laspeyre’s, Paasche’s, Fisher’s and Marshall Edgeworth’s indices, weighted average of price relatives methods. Cost of living index numbers: significance, uses and methods of construction -aggregate expenditure method and family budget methods-Wholesale Price Index. Tests of index numbers- Chain base and fixed base index numbers-splicing. (23 hours)

Module V: Analysis of Time Series Data

Time series: meaning, definition, uses, components- additive and multiplicative models, measurement of trend-free hand method, semi average, moving average and least square methods (18 hours)

Readings

1. Gupta S.P. Statistical Methods. New Delhi: Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Sharma J.K. Business Statistics. Noida, India: Pearson Education.
3. Richard I Levin et.al. Statistics for Management. India: Pearson Education.
4. Srivastava U.K et.al. Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decisions. New Delhi: New Age International Publishers.
5. Chiang A.C. (2005). Fundamental methods of Mathematical Economics. McGraw Hill.
6. Allen R.G.D. Mathematical Analysis for Economists. Palgrave Mac Millan.
7. Monga G.S. Mathematics and Statistics for Economists. New Delhi: Vikas Publishing
8. Bradley Terasa. Essential Mathematics for Economics and Business. New Delhi: Wiley India Edn.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Apply primary statistical and mathematical tools for data analysis	K 3 & K 5	5

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Appling; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER VI				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/week	No. of Credits
UG21EC6CR02	PRINCIPLES OF MACRO ECONOMICS - II	90	5	4

Course Objectives

1. To give awareness to the students of theories of consumption, investment, concepts of money, inflation and unemployment.
2. To give an awareness to the students about the post-Keynesian schools of Macroeconomic thoughts

Module I: Theories of Consumption and Investment

Consumption function-Conflict between short - run and long run consumption functions- relative income hypothesis – permanent income hypothesis - life-cycle hypothesis - Present Value Criterion - Accelerator theory of Investment - Types and Determinants of Investment
(25 Hrs)

Module II: Money, Inflation and Unemployment

Money-classical approach –Keynesian liquidity preference theory and interest rate determination-liquidity trap- measures of money supply in India. Inflation: types – Demand-pull and cost-push inflation – inflationary and deflationary gap-causes and effects of inflation – control of inflation-types of unemployment- inflation and unemployment- the Phillips curve-Stagflation- long run Phillips curve-Natural rate of unemployment (30 Hrs)

Module III: Fluctuations, Monetary and Fiscal Policies

Trade cycles- Types and phases- Stabilization policies-Active or passive; monetary policy objectives and targets; Fiscal and Monetary policy in the IS-LM context (closed economy only) (15 Hrs)

Module IV- Post Keynesian Schools of Macroeconomic Thoughts

Monetarism- Monetarist propositions and the Quantity Theory Restatement New Classical Economics- Rational Expectations(concept)- Lucas' Critique (Policy ineffectiveness proposition) Supply Side Economics- Tax cut policy and the Laffer Curve Analysis New Keynesian School – Overview (20Hrs)

Readings

1. B Snowdon & Howard Vane. A Modern Guide to Macro Economics. Edward Elgar
2. R T Froyen . (Recent Edition)Macroeconomics – Theories and Policies. Pearson Education

3. N Gregory Mankiw. Macroeconomics. New York; Worth Publications
4. R Dornbusch, S Fisher. Macroeconomics. Tata McGraw Hill
5. Arthur O' Sullivan et al. (2015). Macroeconomics principles, applications and Tools. New Delhi: Pearson Education South Asia. Macroeconomics Simplified-“An introduction to keynesian and Classical macroeconomic systems” by Nicoli Natrass and G.Visakh Verma, Published by Sage, New Delhi. 2014
6. C Ram Manohar Reddy (2017) De monetisation and Black Money, Orient Black Swann.
7. G Omkarnath (2012) Economics – A primer for India, Orient Black Swann.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the theories of consumption, investment and concepts of money, inflation and unemployment and gather knowledge about the Monetary and Fiscal Policies	K 2	2, 3 & 6
2	Understand post-Keynesian schools of Macroeconomic thoughts	K 2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book tests; problem based assignments;; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews; computerised adaptive testing; peer and self- assessment

SEMESTER VI				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC6CR03	INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS	90	5	4

Course Objectives

1. Most striking developments in recent decades in Economics have been the increased emphasis on the development and use of econometric techniques for the analysis of economic problems. Students graduating in Economics are expected to know the basic concepts and applications of Econometrics.
2. Econometric methods have proved particularly useful for understanding the inter-relationships among econometric variables. Hence, training in econometrics will enhance the analytical skill of students thereby they will attract wider demand in professional fields

Module I – Introduction

Classical Linear Regression Model – Meaning and Methodology – Modern interpretation of Econometrics – Population Regression Function (PRF) – The concept of Linearity in Econometrics – Stochastic – Interpretation and its significance – Simple Regression Function (SRF) (15Hrs)

Module II – Estimation

Estimation of PRF – the method of OLS – Advantages of OLS – Numerical properties of OLS estimators – Statistical properties of OLS estimators – Gauss- Markov Theorem (without proof) and the assumptions of Classical Linear Regression Model` (20Hrs)

Module III – Evaluation of SRF

Goodness of the Fit – R square – Reliability and Precesion of OLS Estimators – Standard Error of the OLS Estimator and the Estimate (12 hrs)

Module IV - Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis testing and estimation - Hypothesis testing of OLS estimators – t-Test – point and interval estimation (Basics) – Introduction to Multiple Regression (25Hrs)

Module V - Relaxing the Assumptions of Classical Linear Regression Model

Heteroskedasticity – nature, estimation in its presence – detection and remedial measures –
Auto correlation - nature, estimation in its presence - detection and remedial measures –
Multicollinearity - nature, estimation in its presence - detection and remedial measures
(18 Hrs)

Readings

1. D. Gujarati (2007), Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw Hill
2. D. Gujarati (2011), Econometrics by Example, Palgrave Mac Millan, New York
3. D.N. Gujarati and D.C. Porter (2009): Essentials of Econometrics, McGraw Hill, 4th ed, International Edition.
4. G M K Madnani (2008): Introduction to Econometrics: Principles and Applications, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co, 8th ed.
5. W. Stock (2007), Introduction to Econometrics, Pearson education
6. Christopher Dougherty (2007): Introduction to Econometrics, Oxford University, Press, 3rd ed, Indian Edition.
7. Dilip M. Nachane (2006), Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
8. Jeffrey Wooldridge (2009), Econometrics, Cengage Learning, Delhi.
9. G S Maddala and Kajal Lahiri, Introduction to Econometrics (fourth edition), Wiley- India
10. S.P. Singh, Anil K. Parashar & H. P. Singh, Econometrics and Mathematical Economics
11. Christopher Dougherty, “Introduction to Econometrics”, OUP, New Delhi
12. Ramu Ramanathan, “Introductory Econometrics with Applications”, S. Chand & Company, 5th Revised ed
13. Johnston. J “Econometrics Methods”, Mc Graw Hill
14. A Koutsoyiannis, Theory of Econometrics”, 5th Ed
15. Dilip M. Nachane (2006), Econometrics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

Additional Readings

16. Robert. S.Pindyck and Daniel Rubinfeld (1998): Econometric Models and Economic Forecasts, Mac Graw Hill,

17. Stock, J.H. and M.W. Watson (2003): Introduction to Econometrics, Addison-Wesley, 1st ed.

18. Taro Yamane Mathematics for Economists an elementary survey, second edition, Prentice – Hall of India Private limited New Delhi 1995.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand basic concepts and applications of Econometrics	K 2	2 & 5
2	Understand the inter-relationships among econometric variables	K 2	5

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book tests; problem based assignments; viva voce interviews; computerised adaptive testing; peer and self- assessment

SEMESTER VI				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC6CR04	ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS	90	5	4

Course Objectives

1. To gain insight into the relationship between the economy and the natural environment, as well as to apply economic measures for the management and conservation of the natural environment and natural resources.
2. To build the students' knowledge of the conceptual and theoretical foundation of environmental economics as a special branch of economics.
3. To appraise a student of emerging environmental issues and policies at national and international level.

Module I: Economic Development and Environment

Economy - Environment interactions (Linkage) – Nature of environment goods – as necessity and luxury –as public good and economic good, Economic functions of environment- Nature and Scope for environment economics. (15Hrs)

Module II: Environment as a Global Public Good

Environmental externalities – Positive and negative, Market failure for environment goods – socially and privately optimal level pollution – correction of market failure. Pigovian taxes and subsidies – Property rights approach. Common Property Resources - Tragedy of Commons (25Hrs)

Module III: Pollution and Social Cost

Environmental damages due to pollution- Types of pollution- control of pollution – policy instruments and legislations – Environmental limits to growth – Towards a sustainable development – Components of sustainability – Economic, Social and Environmental . Weak and strong sustainability rules (25Hrs)

Module IV: Measurement of Environmental Values

Total Economic value-use value, non-use value, option value, bequest value – Standard based valuation (neo Classical) - Weak Complementarity- Choice modeling- Production function based Techniques-Direct and indirect methods. (25Hrs)

Readings

1. Kolstad, C.D. (2007), *Environmental Economics*, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Janet Thomas (2009), *Environmental Economics*, Cenage Learning, New Delhi
3. Karpagam (2008), *Environmental Economics*, Sterling Publishers. New Delhi
4. R.K. Lekhi et al. (2008), *Development and Environmental Economics*, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
5. S.P. Misra & S.N. Pandey (2008), *Essential Environmental Studies*, Ane Books, New Delhi.
6. Katar Singh and Shishodia (2007), *Environmental Economics – Theory and Application*, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
8. Lanse Minkler, ed., *The State of Economic and Social Human Rights: A Global Overview* (Cambridge University Press, 2013) – hereafter, “Minkler”
9. Jack Donnelly, 2005 *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practices*, Manas Publication, New Delhi
10. Alfab Alam(ed), *2000 Human Rights in India* Raj Publications, New Delhi
11. Vijay Kumar, 2003 *Human Rights Dimensions and Issues* Anmol Publications, New Delhi
12. Richard Tuck, 1979 *Natural Rights Theories*, Cambridge University
13. Jermy, Waldrom, 1984 *Theories of Rights* Oxfords University Press, New Delhi
14. Abdul Rahim, P. Vijapur, Kumar Suresh(ed) 1999 *Perspectives on Human Rights* Manas Publication, New Delhi
15. R.S.Verma 2000 *Human Rights Burning issues of the World* Indian Publisher and Distributor, New Delhi.
16. John, K. Thomas (ed) 2005 *Human Rights of Tribal* Isha Books, New Delhi
17. Amar Gupta 2005 *Human Rights of Indigenous People* Isha Books
18. H.M.Seervani(ed) 2006 *Constitutional law of India* Universal Law Publisher, Co.Pvt.Ltd.
19. J.K.Das, 2001 *Human Rights and Indigenous Peoples* A.P.H. publishing Corporation,

New Delhi

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the relationship between the economy and the natural environment, as well as to apply economic measures for the management and conservation of the natural environment and natural resources.	K 2	2 & 4
2	Understand conceptual and theoretical foundation of environmental economics as a special branch of economics.	K 2	2
3	Understand emerging environmental issues and policies at national and international level.	K 2	4

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

Open Courses

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours /week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5OC01	GENERAL ECONOMICS WITH DATA BASE	72	4	3

Course Objectives:

1. This course enables students to systematically perceive the recent trends in different Macro Economic variables. It aims to impart some practical knowledge about the subject.

Module 1: Basics of Economics

Why study economics? – Difference between microeconomics and macro-economics - Nature of modern economy -Resource scarcity, choice, opportunity cost and the production possibility curves -Central Problems of an economy.

Module 2: Demand and Supply

Demand – nature, demand function, demand schedule, demand curve – Determinants of demand. Supply – supply function, supply schedule, supply curve, Market equilibrium - Price determination

Module 3: Production, Cost and Market structures

Production and production function - Costs and cost function - Market structure – Meaning and Features of perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly and monopolistic competition.

Module 4: Macroeconomics and basic National Income concepts

Macroeconomics – meaning and major macroeconomic issues. Calculation of national income concepts -Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – GNP – NNP –NDP – Disposable income – Transfer earnings.

Module 5: World economy with data base

Agricultural sector – Trends and Composition of Output of major crops world wide - Industrial sector – Trends in Industrial Production world wide - Service sector – sectoral contribution to GDP – a comparison

Module 6: Indian economy with data base

Trends in National Income and Percapita income - Extent of unemployment, poverty, and inequality - HDI of India Sectoral composition (output and employment) Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors.: **Agriculture** - Trends and Composition of Output of major crops **Industry** - Industrial structure in India: Traditional, SSI, Village, Cottage and Modern

industries. – Trends in Production **External Sector** - Trends and composition of India's Imports - Trends and direction of India's Exports - BOP position of India – FDI – MNCs in India

Module 7: Kerala economy with data base

Concept of “Kerala Model” - Economic development vs. social development – PQLI & HDI. Structural composition – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors – changes over the years - NSDP, GSDP and PCI. **Agriculture:** Cropping pattern – Area and production of major crops – Paddy, Coconut, Rubber **Industry:** Ownership and types of industries, traditional and modern. Trade: Imports and Exports, major items.

Readings

Samuelson. P.A., Nordhaus (2009), *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill

Koutsoyiannis. (1979). *Modern Microeconomics*. Palgrave MacMillan.

Dominick Salvatore. *Micro Economics Theory and Application*. 4th Ed. New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Mankiw, Gregory (recent edition), *Principles of Economics*, Cengage Learning, Delhi

K.K. Dewett (recent edition), *Modern Economic Theory*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi.

Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan (recent edition) *Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi

Lekhy Public Finance and Public Economics – Kalyani publications

V.K. Ramachandran, On Kerala's Development Achievements. In Sen & Dreeze – *India Selected Regional Perspectives*. – Oxford

Gaurav Datt & Ashwani Mahajan (recent edition), *Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi

Uma Kapila (recent edition): *Indian Economy since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

Misra and Puri (recent edition), *Indian Economy*- Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai

Dhingra I.C (recent edition), *Indian Economy*, Sultan Chand & Co., New Delhi.

A.N Agrawal (recent edition): *Indian Economy*, New Age International, New Delhi.

Economic Survey, Government of India various issues

Kerala Economic review, various issues

The Annual Report on the Working of the Reserve Bank of India ., various issues.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the recent trends in different Macro Economic variables	K 2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours /week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5OC02	FOUNDATIONS OF ECONOMICS	72	4	3

Course Objectives

This course is designed to make the undergraduate students of other disciplines aware of the basic ideas and concepts in Economics

Module 1: Nature and Scope of Economics

Definitions- wealth-welfare-scarcity and growth definitions – basic economic problems – Production Possibility Curve - methodology of economics - deduction and induction - micro and macroeconomics- positive and normative economics (12Hrs)

Module 2: Demand Analysis

Demand – Demand function – factors affecting Demand - demand curve- Law of demand- Exceptions - demand for normal, inferior, substitute and complementary goods - shift in demand -elasticity of demand- -degrees of elasticity of demand- measurement and economic application of elasticity of demand - Supply –law of supply – market equilibrium/price mechanism. (20 Hrs)

Module 3: Public Economics

State vs Market – Public Revenue - Sources of public revenue – tax and non-tax revenue – direct and indirect taxes – goods and service tax in India – Public Expenditure - budget – types - fiscal deficit - revenue deficit - public debt – trade cycle and its phases - fiscal and monetary policies as tools for combating inflation and deflation. (15 Hrs)

Module 4: Indian Economic Development

Characteristics of Indian Economy- Indian Economy as an emerging market Economy: features and challenges - Role of Agriculture in the Indian Economy – Importance of Industrialization- Industrial policy 1991- New Economic Reforms – Concepts i) Liberalization ii) Privatization iii) Globalization (25Hrs)

Readings

1. Samuelson P. A, Nordhaus (2009) Economics, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Mankiw, Gregory ,Principles of economics, Cengage learning Delhi

3. Case & Fair (2007) Principles of economics, Pearson Education, Delhi.
Complementary Course
4. R R Paul (2008), Monetary Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
5. V K Bhalla (2008), Investment Management, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi.
6. Bo Sodersten & Reed Dominic, International Economics, Palgrave Macmillan
7. Samuelson (2009), Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand basic ideas and concepts in Economics	2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours /week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5OC03	GENDER ECONOMICS	72	4	3

Course Objectives:

1. This course enables students to systematically perceive how the gender factor can influence economic and demographic development.
2. It aims to make the student familiar with theoretical concepts in the area of Gender economics.
3. It enables the students to conduct gender review of socio economic and demographic development Programmes and strategies.

Module 1: An Introduction to Gender Economics

The subject of Gender Economics-Interdisciplinary Approach in gender studies-Human Development Index and incorporation of gender factor into Human Development Index - Gender equality indices- Global Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure – Gender status in India and Kerala-Concept of Missing women

(16 hrs)

Module 2: Economic Growth and Gender Equality

Women’s contribution to GDP-Feminization of poverty – Basic causes-Impact of gender equality on economic growth and socio economic development-Positive and negative impact of globalization on gender status-Occupational segregation-Gender discrimination in Education, Health, Employment, Political participation and decision making

(20 hrs)

Module 3: Demographic Changes and Gender Status

The gender factor in demographic development-Global demographic changes-Gender shift and demographic development-Impact on gender status-Gender differences in mortality-Concepts and factors-Biological factors.

(16 hrs)

Module 4: Gender Policy

Objectives and methods of gender policy-Global and National gender policy-Gender inequality indicators- Indicators of gender differences in socio economic development-Main gender issues in socio economic development in developed and developing countries-International organizations and the role of gender studies and gender policy implementation-Gender Budgeting-Approaches and principles-Budgeting policies to reduce gender

disparities.

(20 hrs)

Readings

1. Gita Sen and Canen Crown; Gender and Class in Development Experience
2. Leela Gulati and Ramalingam; Kerala Women: A profile
3. Neera Desai and Maithreyi Krishnaraj; Health-A Gender Issue in India
4. Lourdes Beneria and Savithri Biswanath; Gender and Development: Theoretical, Empirical and Practical Approaches.
5. Lekha Chakraborti; Invisibility of Women's Work in Budgeting.
6. National Institute of public Finance and policy (NIPFP); Gender Budgeting in India, www.nipfp.org.in.
7. UNDP - Human Development Reports

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Perceive how the gender factor can influence economic and demographic development.	2	3 & 5
2	Understand theoretical concepts in the area of Gender economics.	2	2
3	To conduct gender review of socio economic and demographic development Programmes and strategies	3	5

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation;

SEMESTER V				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC5OC04	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT	72	4	3

viva voce interviews.

Course Objectives

1. The aim of the course is to portrait the routes through which the Science of Economics has evolved as well as its development through the ages primarily demonstrating how past mainstream thoughts has contributed to the scope and content of modern economics.
2. It is also designed to discuss deviations from orthodoxy that have helped to shape contemporary economic thought.

Module 1: Introduction

History of Economic Thought –Approach to the History of Economic Thought: Relative and Absolute- Evolution of Methodological Thought-Logical Positivism- Falsification- From Falsifications to Paradigms- From Research Programmes to Sociological and Rhetorical Approaches- Post Rhetorical Approach (Only an overview is Required) Economics as a System of Natural Harmony- Naturalism V/S Supernaturalism V/S Utopian Socialism(Overview only). (10 hrs)

Module 2: Ancient Economic Thought

Ancient Economic Thought: Hebrew Thought (Old Testament – Subsequent Collections of Laws- Greek Economic Thought (General view)-Roman Economic Thought. Precursors of Classical economic Thought: Mercantilism- Economic Ideas of Thomas Mun, Francoise Quesnay (Physiocracy) (Only an Overview is required) (10 hrs)

Module 3: Classical Economic Thought

Classical Economic Thought: Its Critics and Reformers- Economics of Adam Smith- The Definitional Basis of the Wealth of Nations- The Analysis of Value- Analysis of Income Distribution- Analysis of Capital Accumulation - Economics of Thomas Robert Malthus -The law of Population- David Ricardo: Method, Policy and Scope- The Ricardian Reformulation of the Theory of Value, Jean- Baptiste Say- Says Law of Market- Says Identity- Dichotomization of the Pricing Process- Says Identity and Quantity Theory of Money- Says Equality- The Revisionism of John Stuart Mill- Reciprocal Demand- Laws of Production and Distribution- Jeremy Bentham and Utilitarianism- Critics and Reformers of Classical School- Works of Sismondi- Friedrich List – An Over View of Utopian Socialist ideas- Karl Marx and Economics of Das Capital. (20 hrs)

Module 4: The Marginal Revolution and the Neo-Classical School

The Marginal Revolution: Herman Heinrich, William Stanley Jevons- Carl Menger- Leon Walras- Marshallian Economics- Paretian Welfare Economics- Marginal Productivity Theory- Product exhaustion theorem – Wicksteed- Wicksell, J.B Clarks Marginal Productivity Theory and the Theory of Capital- Economics of Arthur Cecil Pigou- Economics

of Welfare- Unemployment - The Pigou Effect-Keynes and Keynes Economics-Overview of Monetarism- New Classical Economics- Supply side economics-New Keynesianism. (20 hrs)

Module 5: Indian Economic Thought

Economic Ideas Kautilya- Dadabhai Naoroji-Gandhian Philosophy and Economic Ideas-DR. Gadgil, CN Vakil. P R Brahmananda - K N Raj- P C Mahalanobis- V K R V Rao- Amarthya Sen (12 hrs)

References

1. Lewis H Haney :History of Economic Thought, Surjeeth Publications, New Delhi, 1979, 4th Edn.
2. Harry Landreth and David C Colander: History of Economic Thought, 4th Edn, Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston
3. Eric Roll: A History of Economic Thought, Faber and Faber, London 2004
4. Robert Lekachmn: History of Economic Ideas, The Universal Book Stall, New Delhi
5. Mark Blaug: Economic Theory in Retrospect, 4th Edn, Cambridge University Press.
6. Lokanathan V: History of Economic Thought, S Chand and Company, 1993
7. William J Barber: A History of Economic Thought, Penguin
8. Paul R R: History of Economic Thought, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana,1993
9. Bhatia H L: History of Economic Thought, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Learn the routes through which the Science of Economics has evolved	K 2	2
2	Identify the deviations from orthodoxy that have helped to shape contemporary economic thought.	K 2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Appling; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

Choice Based Elective Courses

SEMESTER VI				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours /week	No. of Credits
UG21EC6CB01	PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF BANKING	72	4	3

Learning Objectives

1. Banking has a long history in the world. It has undergone profound changes in recent years especially after the far-reaching banking sector reforms in India and elsewhere. The present course is designed to acquaint the students with the working of banks and to familiarize them with the basic principles and concepts which are often used in banking literature.

Module I - Banking: Structure and Theories

Evolution of Banking - History of commercial banking in India – Structure of commercial banks – Functions – Credit creation – credit multiplier- Theories of portfolio management – liquidity, safety and profitability – Merchant banking-Nationalization of banks in India; An overview of changes after nationalization-prime lending and sub-prime lending – NPA .
(20 Hrs)

Module II - Central Bank

Central Bank – Functions of Central Bank with reference to RBI – Lead bank scheme- Monetary policy of RBI – Repo rate and Reverse Repo rate – Call rate – SLR & CRR.
(15 Hrs)

Module III – Banking Sector Reforms and Emerging Trends

Banking sector reforms – Narasimham Committee Reports –New generation banks and emerging trends in banking – e-banking, ATM, Debit and Credit cards – Internet banking – Core banking – Mobile banking-Digital payment system in India-RTGS, NEFT, SWIFT, MICR cheques / drafts.
(15Hrs)

Module IV – Practical Banking

Practical Banking – Banker-customer relationship – General and special relations – Garnishee order – Negotiable instruments – Credit instruments – Cheques, drafts, promissory notes, bills of exchange. Types of credit – loans and advances – cash credit – overdraft –

discounting of bills of exchange. Modes of creating charges – lien, pledge, mortgage & hypothecation. (22 Hrs)

Readings

1. Sayers R.S. (1977), Modern Banking, OUP, New Delhi.
2. Hajela, T.N., (2009) Money and Banking, Ane Books Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Sundharam KPM, Banking: Theory, Law and Practice, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi (recent edition)
4. M.R. Baye, D.W. Jansen (1996), Money, Banking and Financial Markets, AITBS (Indian ed.)
5. K.C. Sekhar: Banking – Theory and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi (recent edition)

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the working of banks and to familiarize them with the basic principles and concepts which are often used in banking literature.	K 2	6

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Appling; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER VI				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/week	No. of Credits
UG21EC6CB02	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	72	4	3

Course Objectives

Business Economics discusses the application of economic theory in business organisations and provides the tools of decision making. It scientifically examines how business organization can achieve its aims and objectives most efficiently. As an applied branch of economics, this course helps students understand how analytical tools of micro and macroeconomics are applied for solving many practical business problems.

Module I: Introduction to Business Economics

The scope and methods of Business Economics – role in managerial decision making – decision making – approaches to managerial decision making theory and firms – basic concepts in economics – scarcity – choice – resource allocation – fundamental concepts and principles : the incremental concept – the time perspective – the discounting principle – the opportunity cost concept – the equi-marginal principle(concepts only).

(12hrs)

Module II: Demand Analysis and Forecasting

Demand – types – determinants of demand – Law of demand – changes in demand – elasticity of demand – income – price – cross (with numerical illustration) – Demand determinants of non-durable consumer goods – durable consumer goods – capital goods – demand forecasting – types – methods of demand forecasting – forecasting demand for new products – criteria for a good forecasting method.

(15hrs)

Module III: Production and Cost Analysis

Production function: Production function with empirical studies – Cobb Douglas production function – Cost concepts and classification – accounting cost and economic cost – actual cost and opportunity cost – explicit cost and implicit or imputed cost – out of pocket cost – book cost – direct and indirect cost – historical cost and replacement cost – short run and long run cost – total cost – average cost – marginal cost – cost estimation – accounting cost method – engineering cost method – objective of the firm: managerial theory of firm- by William J. Baumol

(15hrs)

Module IV: Pricing and Profits

Pricing methods – cost oriented pricing – competition oriented pricing – practical methods of pricing – peak-load pricing – pricing of a new product – multi product pricing – Dual pricing

– administered pricing – transfer pricing – profit – profit theories – risk bearing theory – market imperfection theory – innovation theory – accounting and economic profit – profit planning – Break- even analysis (with numerical illustration).

(15hrs)

Module V: Long Term Investment Decisions

Capital budgeting – meaning and need demand for capital – methods of investment criteria – payback period method – Average Rate of Return method – Discounted cash flow method – Net Present Value method – Profitability index – Internal Rate of Return method – (with numerical illustration) – cost of capital.

(15hrs)

References

1. Dominick Salvatore. (2008) Managerial economics: Worldwide applications. New Delhi.
2. Nellis and Parker (2006). Principles of Business Economics. Pearson Education. New Delhi.
3. P.I. Mehta. Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand Publications.
4. H.L. Ahuja. Business Economics. S.Chand
5. S. Sankaran. (2002). Managerial Economics. Margham Publication
6. Mankar and Pillai. (2000). Business and managerial Economics. Himalaya.
7. Mote Paul and Gupta (2000) Managerial Economics. Tata Mc Graw Hill.
8. R.L. Varshney and K.L. Maheshwari. Managerial Economics. Sultan Chand.
9. Sampat Mukherjee. Business and Managerial Economics. New Central Book Agency (p) Ltd.
10. Francis Cherunilam. Business Economics

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.

1	Understand how analytical tools of micro and macroeconomics are applied for solving many practical business problems	K 2	3,4 &6
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Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

SEMESTER VI				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours /week	No. of Credits
UG21EC6CB03	MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS	72	4	3

Course Objectives: Improve the mathematical skills of the students necessary to study economics. Analyze nonlinear functions using differential calculus. Find the solution for constrained optimization problems using methods of substitution and Lagrange multiplier for both equality and inequality constraints. Familiarise the students of mathematical techniques suitable for economic analysis.

Module I: Functions of one real variable

Types of functions- constant- polynomial- rational-exponential-logarithmic- Graphs and graphs of functions-Limit and continuity of functions-slope of curvilinear function. The Derivatives—rules of differentiation- higher –order derivatives- implicit differentiation- Economic applications. (25 Hours)

Module II: Calculus of multivariable functions

Functions of several variable- partial derivatives- rules of partial derivatives-second order partial derivatives. Optimization of multivariate functions- constrained optimization with Lagrange multiplier. Differentials-total and partial differentials-total derivatives-implicit and inverse function rules-Economic applications (25 Hours)

Module III: Integral Calculus

The indefinite integral-integration-rule of integration- integration by substitution - The definite integral- properties of definite integrals- area under a curve- area between curves- Economic application- consumer and producer surplus. (22 Hours)

Readings

1. Dowling, Edward T(2008): Introduction to Mathematical Economics, 3rd Ed, Schaum’s Outline Series, McGraw Hill.(Chapters 3-6, 16-17)
2. Knut Sydsaeter, Peter Hammond and Arne Strom(2012): Essential Mathematics for Economic Analysis 4th Ed, Pearson India,.(Chapters-4-9)
3. Mik Wisneiwski (1998): Introductory Mathematical Methods in Economics, 2nd Ed McGraw- Hill, (Chapters -7-10 and 13).
4. Michael Hoy, et.al(2009): Mathematics for Economics, 2nd Ed, PHI.(Chapters-Part IV- 11-12 and Part V-16).
5. Geoff Renshaw (2009): Maths for economics, 2nd Ed,OUP.(Ch-6-9, 14-16 and 18).
6. K. Holden and A.W. Pearson (2010): Introductory Mathematics for Economics and Business, 2nd Ed. Macmillan.(Ch-5-7).
7. Ian Jacques(2015): Mathematics for Economics and Business, 5th Ed,PH. (Ch-4-6).
8. Akihito Asano(2013): An Introduction to Mathematics for Economics, CUP,

(Ch-4- 7)

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Successfully use mathematics in economics and business applications.	K 3	5

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

COMPLEMENTARY COURSES (ECONOMICS) FOR OTHER B.A. PROGRAMMES

SEMESTER I				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours/ week	No. of Credits
UG21EC1CM01	PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS	108	6	4

Learning Objective

Help the students to learn to apply the basic principles and concepts of Economics to every day issues.

Module I: Nature and Scope of Economics

Definitions: Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity and Growth - Methodology of Economics Positive and normative economics- Deductive and Inductive methods-Micro Economics and Macro Economics –Relation between Economics and other social sciences -The problem of scarcity and choice-allocation- growth and fuller utilization of resources- Production possibility curve-Basic features of prevalent economic systems- capitalism, socialism, mixed economy
(25 Hrs)

Module II: Theory of Demand and Supply

Demand – Individual demand and market demand - Demand curve- Determinants of demand -Law of demand –Exceptions to the Law of Demand –Supply- Individual supply and market supply – Determinants of supply -Law of Supply Market equilibrium - shift in demand, supply and price – Elasticity of demand – meaning, degrees, measurement and practical uses of elasticity of demand.
(30 Hrs.)

Module III: Theory of Consumption

Consumption - consumer – meaning - Utility – Cardinal and Ordinal – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility. Law of Equi-marginal Utility – consumers surplus
(18 hrs)

Module IV: Production and Costs

Production –Production function – Short run and Long run – Law of variable proportions and Laws of returns to scale - basic concepts of costs – Fixed cost-variable cost-average cost-

marginal cost-implicit cost-explicit cost -opportunity cost - economies and diseconomies of scale - internal and external economies. (15 hrs)

Module V : Market Structure

Main market forms - Price and output determination under Perfect Competition, Monopoly and monopolistic competition-Features of Oligopoly. Distribution- marginal productivity theory of distribution

References

1. Mankiw, Gregory (recent edition), *Principles of Economics*, Cengage Learning, Delhi
2. Case & Fair (2007), *Principles of Economics*, Pearson Education, Delhi
3. K.K. Dewett (recent edition), *Modern Economic Theory*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi.
4. Samuelson. P.A., Nordhaus (2009), *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill
5. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan (recent edition) *Datt & Sundharam Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Co., Delhi
6. Lekhy Public Finance and Public Economics – Kalyani publications
7. V.K. Ramachandran, On Kerala’s Development Achievements. In Sen & Dreeze – India Selected Regional Perspectives. – Oxford

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand how to apply the basic principles and concepts of Economics to every day issues.	K 2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Appling; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews

SEMESTER II				
Course Code	Course Title	No. of Teaching Hours	Hours / week	No. of Credits
UG21EC2CM01	BASIC ECONOMIC STUDIES	108	6	4

Learning Objective

The course intends to make the UG students equipped with essential understanding in public finance, international economic issues, monetary economics, banking, national income, general issues of Indian economy and Kerala economy so that they shall be capable of realizing and solving common economic issues in the society.

Module I: National Income

National income – GDP - GNP- NNP- Personal Income-Disposable Income Methods of calculating National Income - Product method - Income method, Expenditure and Combined methods–Difficulties in the estimation. (15hrs)

Module II: Public Finance

Meaning-comparison of public and private finance- Public goods-private goods-merit goods - public revenue - sources of public revenue - Tax and Non-tax Revenue, types of tax - direct tax and indirect tax-canons of Taxation-GST- Public expenditure-Canons of public expenditure-Causes for growth of public expenditure -Public Debt- Types- debt redemption-burden of public debt-public debt management-Budget-types - fiscal deficit - revenue deficit - fiscal policy- objectives and instruments of fiscal policy (25hrs)

Module III: International Economics

International trade-terms of trade-balance of trade-balance of payments-measures of correction-Free trade - protection - Methods of trade restriction-tariffs-quota-dumping-export subsidy- foreign exchange - exchange rate-fixed -floating - IMF, World Bank-WTO (22 hrs)

Module IV: Money and Banking

Money - Meaning and Functions - Functions of commercial banks –credit creation – Functions of Central Bank – methods of credit control -repo rate, reverse repo rate – SLR - Monetary policy - meaning, objectives and instruments- Inflation - meaning, causes and remedies- Money Market- meaning and features-Capital market-meaning- stocks, shares,

debentures, equities - stock exchanges.

(24 hrs)

Module V: Introduction to the Indian Economy

Features of the Indian economy - Economic planning in India - achievements and shortfalls- Liberalization - Privatization - Globalization (LPG) –Features of Kerala Economy - Kerala model of development-Decentralized planning in Kerala (22 hrs)

Readings

1. Datt & Sundharam Indian economy. Delhi: S. Chand & Co.
2. Lekhy. Public finance and public economics. Kalyani publications.
3. V.K. Ramachandran. On Kerala's development achievements. In Sen & Dreez. India Selected Regional Perspectives. Oxford University Press.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

	Part A 2 Mark	Part B 5 Marks	Part C 15 Marks	Total
Total No. of Questions	12	9	4	25
No. Questions to be answered	10	6	2	18
Total Marks	20	30	30	80

Course Outcomes

CO No.	Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:	Knowledge Level	PSO No.
1	Understand the basic concepts of public finance, international economic issues, monetary economics, banking, national income, general issues of Indian economy and Kerala economy	K 2	2

Knowledge Levels: K1-Remembering; K2-Understanding; K3-Applying; K4-Analyzing; K5-Evaluating; K6-Creating.

LEARNING PEDAGOGY

Class room lecture, seminar, power point presentations by using prescribed textbooks and e-learning resources and other self-study materials, and classes through online platforms

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

Closed-book and open-book tests; problem based assignments; individual project reports (case-study reports); team project reports; oral presentations, including seminar presentation; viva voce interviews.

Dissertation Format

The dissertation shall be prepared in the following format.

Dissertation: Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Economics

General Guidelines

1	General Introduction to the Study
2	Review of Literature
3	Research Gap
4	Statement of the problem
5	Significance of the Study
6	Formulation of Research Questions /Issues
7	Research objectives
8	Hypotheses
9	Conceptual Framework – Conceptualization & Operationalization (precise and specific meaning of the terms and concepts)
10	Theoretical framework
11	Analytical Framework
12	Data source (Primary/Secondary)
13	Sampling framework
14	Pilot Survey, if needed
15	Tools of analysis (Analytical Framework)
16	Limitations of the study
17	Chapter outlines
18	Chapters
19	Situating the Study
20	Discussion of the Results
21	Major findings, Summary, Recommendations (if any) and Conclusion
22	Bibliography /References &Webliography
23	Appendices

1.1. Title page		1.2 Preface	
a	Title of the project	1.3 Table of contents	
b	Name of the candidate	a	List of Tables
c	Name and designation of the supervisor	b	List of Figures
d	Degree for which project is submitted	c	Glossary.
e	Name of the College	d	List of abbreviations
f	Month and year the project is presented	e	Acknowledgment
g	Declaration of the student & supervisor	1.4 Abstract/ Executive Summary (One page)	
1.5 The Main Text			
a. Introductory Chapter: Items 3 to 16 mentioned above			
b. Other Chapters- Analysis, Results Interpretation			
c. Conclusion Chapter: Conclusions, Recommendations & Summary			
1.6 End Notes (after each Chapter)			
1.7. Bibliography or References (at the end of the thesis)			
1.8 Appendices			
a	Questionnaire	d	Coding Frame (optional)
b	Interview Schedule	e	Letters sent to sample members (optional)
c	Observation Schedule (optional)	f	Any Other
Length of the Project			
a. Report length 40 to 50 pages excluding Appendix and Certificates			
b. Alignment: Justify			
c. Font: Times New roman			
d. Font size: 12			
e. Line spacing: 1.5			
f. Double line Page Border			
* Style of The Report: • Chicago Manual of Style (CMS) or American Psychological Association Style (APA)			

Departmental Requirement

(To be kept at the Department by the Supervisor)

Supervisor- Student Meeting Log

Date/Time	Discussion Areas	Summary of Discussions	Signature of the Supervisor
	Topic selection		
	Clarify Objectives		
	Literature Review		
	Seminar 1		
	Research Design		
	Collect Data		
	Analyze Data		
	Write up		
	Supervisor's Comments		
	Final Draft -Seminar 2		

Name of the Supervisor:

Name of the Student:

Notes: The dissertation work may be started in the fifth Semester itself for timely completion of the work at the end of the VI Semester.

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOTHAMANGALAM
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A Economics Model 1
Core Course- Micro Economic Analysis II

Time 3 Hours

Max. Mark: 80

PART A

Answer any ten of the following. Each question carries 2 marks

1. Micro Economics
2. Cartels
3. Collusive oligopoly
4. Functional distribution of income
5. Bilateral Monopoly
6. Dumping
7. Quasi-rent
8. Selling costs
9. Price discrimination
10. Box diagram
11. Cost plus pricing
12. GNP growth criterion of welfare

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

PART B

Answer any six of the following. Each question carries 5 marks

13. Differentiate between APP, VMP & MRP with numerical examples.
14. Explain how price is determined under an imperfectly competitive factor market.
15. Briefly explain the different forms of price leadership under Oligopoly.
16. Define monopoly. Give an account of the main features of monopoly.
17. Bring out the problem of 'ideal output and excess capacity' under monopolistic competition.
18. Give a brief account of Innovation theory of profit.
19. Explain the effect of labour union on wages.
20. Examine Ricardo's theory of rent.
21. Briefly explain Bentham's criterion of social welfare.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

PART C

Answer any two of the following. Each question carries 15 marks

22. Illustrate with diagram the equilibrium of the firm and industry under perfect competition
23. What is group equilibrium according to Prof. E H Chamberlin? Explain it with a model.
24. Critically examine the marginal productivity theory of distribution.
24. Elucidate the determination of price and output under oligopoly according to Paul M. Sweezy.
25. Give an account of the Pareto Optimality Criterion of social welfare.

(2x15 =30 marks)

MAR ATHANASIOUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOTHAMANGALAM
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A Economics Model 1
Core Course –PRINCIPLES OF MACROECONOMICS – I

Time: - 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any ten of the following. Each question carries 2 marks

1. Define macroeconomics
2. Endogenous Variable
3. Green Accounting
4. Consumption Function
5. Classical Dichotomy
6. Pigou Effect
7. Principle of Effective Demand
8. Foreign Trade Multiplier
9. Personal and Private Income
10. Keynesian Cross
11. MEC
12. Social Accounting

(10x2=20)

Part B

Answer any six of the following. Each question carries 5 marks

13. Explain the different types of investments.
14. Circular flow of economic activity in a two sector economy
15. Say's law of market.
16. What is neutrality of money?
17. Basic postulates of general theory.
18. Methods used in the measurement of national income.
19. Keynes's psychological theory of consumption function.
20. Determination the equilibrium level of income and output in a four sector model.
21. Suppose national income increases from Rs 1000 to Rs 2000 and hence consumption expenditure increases from Rs 800 to Rs 1500. Find out MPC and interpret it.

(6x5=30)

Part C

Answer any two of the following. Each question carries 15 marks

22. Explain the main postulates of classical and Keynesian macroeconomics.
 - a. Determine the equilibrium level of income and consumption
 - b. Derive the saving functions and determines the saving at the equilibrium level.
 - c. Determine the equilibrium level of income by equating planned saving and planned investment.
23. Critically examine the classical theory of employment and output.
24. Define Autocorrelation.
25. How is simultaneous equilibrium in the goods and money market achieved? Explain with the help of diagrams.

(2x15=30)

MAR ATHANASIOUS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOTHAMANGALAM
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
B A Economics Model 1
Core Course –INTRODUCTORY ECONOMETRICS

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer any ten of the following. Each question carries 2 marks

1. Define Econometrics
2. State Gauss-Markov theorem
3. Define a Regression Parameter
4. What are the assumptions of classical Linear Regression Model?
5. What is goodness of fit?
6. Define coefficient of determination
7. Difference between estimate and estimator
8. Give the formula for $\hat{\beta}_1$ and $\hat{\beta}_2$ in the model $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$
9. Differentiate between R^2 and r^2 .
10. Distinguish between conditional and unconditional expected value.
11. Define Confidence Interval.
12. Explain one tailed and two tailed test.

(10x2=20)

Part B

Answer any six of the following. Each question carries 5 marks

13. Distinguish between Linear and Non-Linear Regression Function
14. Identify which of the following equations are Linear in variables and Linear in parameters.
 - a. $Y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X + 30$
 - b. $Y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X^5$
 - c. $Y = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X/2 + 100$
 - d. $Y = 80 + \beta_1 + \beta_2/\beta_1 + X^2$
 - e. $Y = 5 X^2$
15. Briefly describe the methodology of an econometric research.
16. Explain different types of data with suitable examples.
17. Define Heteroscedasticity and present it graphically.
18. Find out the stochastic error from the following data, given
 $\hat{\beta}_1 = 20045.33, \hat{\beta}_2 = -2416.20$

Nation	Corruption	GDP
Brazil	5.9	6100
Bulgaria	6.7	4100
Chile	3.1	12500
China	6.6	3600

19. Estimate the regression $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$ from the following data,
 $\Sigma Y = 21.9, \Sigma(Y - \bar{Y})^2 = 86.9, \Sigma(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y}) = 106.4, \Sigma X = 186.2,$
 $\Sigma(X - \bar{X})^2 = 215.4, n = 20$

20. Distinguish between point estimation and interval estimation. What are the important characteristics of an interval estimator.
21. Graphically make a distinction between Population Regression Function and Sample Regression Function

(6x5=30)

Part C

Answer any two of the following. Each question carries 15 marks

22. Define auto correlation. Explain the methods of detecting the presence of autocorrelation and suggest remedial measures to remove the problem of auto correlation.
23. What is multicollinearity? Discuss the causes and consequences of multicollinearity.
24. From the following information estimate the value of 'Y' when X takes the values:-250, 190, 320, 80, 30, 280, 130, 160, 180, 220.
 $\beta_1 = 120$, $\beta_2 = 0.8$
25. Estimate the two regression lines of Y on X and of X on Y from the following data. Draw the scattered diagram of both equations. Why these two regression lines differ to each other?

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Y	3.5	3.6	5.1	5.7	6.8	7.5	9.5

(2x15=30)