

Semester V

Open Course 1 – Foundations of Environmental Economics (EC5D01U)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours –

72 Learning Objectives

This course provides necessary training to the students and intends to equip them to deal with environmental issues.

Module 1. Definition and scope of Environmental Economics – economy – environment interactions (linkage) - problem of environment - Global Ozone depletion- deforestation – pollution – air – water – soil–food–Acid Rain- desertification- waste disposal- climate change-green house effect-global concern-environment as a necessity and luxury – the economics of sustainable development – Resource Economics: renewable and non-renewable resources. (36 Hrs)

Module 2. Market failure for environmental goods – socially optimal level of pollution – socially and privately optimal level of pollution – property rights approach to environmental problem - Externalities- positive and negative externalities. (18 Hrs)

Module 3. Valuation of environmental damages-Green accounting – environmental management – environmental governance and movements - environmental policy and education in India– environmental pollution and legislation in India. (18 Hrs)

Readings

1. Shanker (2001), –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.
7. Kiran B Chhokewr et al. (2004), Understanding Environment, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Semester V

Open Course 2 – Fundamentals of Economics (EC5D02U)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours –

72 Learning Objectives

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

Module 1: Basic Concepts

Economics - micro and macro – deduction and induction – basic economic problems - production possibility curve. Utility - total and marginal. Law of Demand – elasticity of demand - price elasticity - types. Law of supply.

National income – meaning - components of national income
(12 Hrs)

Module 2: Public Economics

State vs Market - public revenue - public expenditure – tax and non-tax revenue – direct and indirect taxes – major direct and indirect taxes in India - budget – types - fiscal deficit - revenue deficit - public debt – trade cycle and its phases - fiscal and monetary policies as tools for combating inflation and deflation. (16 Hrs)

Module 3: Financial System and International Trade

Negotiable and non-negotiable instruments – cheques – drafts - bills of exchange – promissory notes-letter of credit - certificate of deposits – commercial papers - banking and non-banking institutions - commercial banks – recent trends in Indian commercial banking – (Core Banking, Internet Banking, Mobile Banking, ATM/Debit & Credit Cards) - RBI – functions - money and capital market – major financial instruments – shares, debentures and bonds – Insurance: meaning, nature and types - stock exchange – BSE, NSE – stock market indices – SEBI - mutual funds.

Terms of trade - balance of trade - balance of payments - measures of correction - foreign exchange - exchange rate – spot – forward – fixed – floating - IMF, World Bank – WTO. (24 Hrs)

Module 4: Indian Economic Development

An overview of Planning in India - Planning Commission – Finance Commission - current Five Year Plan – Green revolution – changing pattern of India's industrialisation - Liberalization - Privatization - Globalization (LPG) – Major features of population in India and Kerala - Kerala model of development (20 Hrs)

Readings

1. Koutsoyiannis (1978), *Modern Micro Economics*, palgrave mcmillan (reprint edition)
2. R.R.Paul(2008),*MonetaryEconomics*,KalyaniPublishers, Ludhiana
3. V.K.Bhalla(2008),*InvestmentManagement*,S.Chand&Co., New Delhi.
4. Robert S. Pindyck et al., (recent edition) *Micro Economics*, Pearson Education, Delhi.
5. Bo Sodersten & Reed Dominic, *International Economics*, palgrave mcmillan
6. Samuelson (2009), *Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
7. Mankiw,*PrinciplesofEconomics*,(recentedition)Cengage Learning, New Delhi
8. Dutt&Sundharam,*IndianEconomy*,S.Chand&Co.,New Delhi (recent edition)
9. Alwin Prakash, *Kerala Economy* (2001), Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Semester V

Open Course 3 – Agricultural Economics (EC5D03U)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours –

72 Learning Objectives

The course on Agricultural Economics highlights important aspects of agricultural development and planning in India.

Importance of agriculture in the Indian economy hardly needs to be emphasized.

Module I

Nature and scope of Agricultural and Rural Economics. Traditional agriculture and its modernization. Role of agriculture in economic development - interdependence between agriculture and industry, agricultural development, poverty and environment, land size-productivity debate. 12 hrs

Module II

Agriculture: Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) – Technology Mission on oil seeds, pulses and maize – Horticulture – Animal Husbandry – Livestock – Dairy development - Fisheries – Bee keeping in India – Sericulture. 20 hrs

Module III

Changes in agrarian structure – output growth in India – planning for agricultural growth. Agricultural mechanization. Agricultural credit-agricultural marketing – price intervention in agricultural markets. WTO and agriculture. Food security in India in the context of trade liberalization. The need for Second Green revolution. The condition of Indian farmers – socio-economic conditions of agricultural labourers- New direction for agricultural regeneration – agricultural legislation. 20 hrs

Module IV

Evolution of Indian Agricultural Research System – agriculture and environment – cropping pattern – marketing and trading – farm management – agricultural extension. Field crops- oil seeds and commercial crops. Intellectual property rights – informatics in agriculture. 20 hrs

Readings

Module I

1. American Economic Association: Readings in the Economics of Agriculture.
2. Sadhu and Singh (2008), Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai
3. Schultz, Theodore, W. (1964): Transforming Traditional Agriculture, Yale University Press, New Haven.

Module II

1. Govt. of India, Publication Division, New Delhi: India 2009-Chapter 4.
2. Hamilton, The Hive and the Honey Bee, Dadant Publications, Delhi
3. Sardar Singh: Bee keeping in India, ICAR, New Delhi,
4. Jol S.S. and Kapur (2007), Fundamentals of Farm Business Management, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana

Module III

1. Bhalla, G.S. (2007): Indian Agriculture Science Independence, National Book Trust, India, New Delhi.
2. R.N. Soni, Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Vishal Publications, Jalandhar.

Module IV

1. ICAR, New Delhi (2006): Hand Book of Agriculture – Chapter 1, 3, 17, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 40 and 42.
2. R.N. Soni, Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics, Vishal Publications, Jalandhar.

Website :

Agricultural Network Information Centre –
<http://www.agric.org>

Agricultural Statistics –
<http://www.ufda.gov/nass/pub/ag.stats/htm>

Semester V

Open Course 4 – Demography (EC5D04U)

No. of Credits - 4

No. of Contact hours –

72 Learning Objectives:

This course aims at familiarizing the students the interrelationship between economic development and population along with an exposition of the established theories of population.

Module 1:

Meaning -Scope- Nature of study- Demography and population studies- Importance of Demography -Preliminaries of Demography- Population- Cohorts. Events- Demographic Process-Basic measures- Radix- Person years- Demographic data - Vital events - Population Pyramid - Size - Distribution -Structure (Age and Sex) and Characteristics of Population. (16 Hrs)

Module 2:

Theories of population-Malthusian Theory of Population, Karl Marx's Theory of Surplus Population - Leibenstein's Motivational Theory of population-Optimum Theory of Population—The theory of Demographic Transition - younging & ageing of population - population growth and economic development. (16 Hrs)

Module 3:

Determinantsofpopulationgrowthfertility-Conceptand measures-Factorsaffectingfertility-Mortalityconceptand measures-Livebirth-Foetaldeath-Neonatalmortality- perinatal mortality-infantmortality-causesofhighinfantmortalityratein developingcountries(withspecialreferencetoIndia&Kerala).

Migration- meaning – types - push and pull factors of migration - impactofmigration on IndianEconomy-Nuptiality(marriage)- conceptandmeasure - ageatmarriage-singulatemeanageat marriage-marital dissolution - divorce - widowhood. (30 Hrs)

Module 4:

World population trends - recent trends in demographic features of India & Kerala – India's population transition and population policy of India. (10 Hrs)

Basic Readings

1. Donald. J. Bogue, Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
2. AshaBhende,TaraKanitkar(2008),PrinciplesofPopulation Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. RajendraK.Sharma,DemographyandPopulationProblems, Atlantic Publishers, New Delhi.
4. V.B. Jugale, Demography- Economic Inequality, Women and Other Essays, Serials Publication, New Delhi.
5. R.Ramkumar,Y.S.Goyal,TechnicalDemography,NewAge, New Delhi.

