## MARIS STELLA COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS, VIJAYAWADA

(An Autonomous college affiliated to Krishna University)

### **B.A. DEGREE COURSE 2018-19**

Subject: Economics Semester: I

Title: Principles of Micro Economics -1 Paper code: ECOC025

## **OBJECTIVES**:

- 1. Micro Economics paper was introduced for the first year B.A. Degree students to know about the basic concepts in economics
- 2. Also utility analysis, different theories of production, demand and supply theories which are very common in the day to day life.

#### **OUTCOME:**

In this paper students studied nature and scope of Micro economics Utility theories , theories of production, supply which help them in their future carrier for getting employment.

#### **SYLLABUS**

### MODULE I INTRODUCTION:

- a) Problem of choice micro and macro economics , production possibility frontier economic systems.
- b)Demand and supply: Law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand.

Law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium.

- c) Applications of demand and supply: price control and rationing.
- d) Elasticity: types of elasticity of demand price, income and cross elasticity of demand, determinants of price elasticity, calculating price elasticity.

### MODULE II CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

- a) Utility analysis cardinal and ordinal approaches law of diminishing marginal utility consumer surplus.
  - b) Indifference curve analysis properties budget constraint consumer's equilibrium with the help of an indifference curve price effect is the combination of income& substitution effects.

## MODULE III PRODUCTION

Production function – Law of variable proportions – choice of techniques – Labour Intensive & Capital Intensive – Iso-quant, Iso-cost – producers equilibrium – Law of Returns to Scale – Economies and Dis-economies of scale.

# MODULE IV COSTS & REVENUES

- a) Costs: Types of costs accounting, economic, direct, indirect costs short run and longrun costs
- b)Revenue: Concepts of revenue TR, AR, MR Profit maximization short run industry supply curve.

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#### **B.A. DEGREE COURSE**

Subject: Economics Semester: II

Title: Principles of Micro Economics - II Paper code: ECOC026

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. It analyses various markets and price determination in the short run and long run
- 2. It is also useful to the students to know more about theories of distribution

#### **OUTCOME:**

In this paper students learned more about different types of costs and revenue ,various types of markets and distribution which is useful to them for further studies and also various group examinations.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### MODULE IMARKETS

Classification of markets, types of markets – features of perfect competition – equilibrium in of the firm in the short run and long run – long run industry supply curve: increasing, decreasing and constant cost conditions of an industry.

## MODULE II MARKET STRUCTURE

a) Monopoly – price and output determination – price discrimination

b)Imperfect competition – monopolistic competition – price and output determination – oligopoly: features – types of oligopoly, sweezy's model.

#### MODULE III DISTRIBUTION

Distribution – Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution – modern theory of distribution (wages)

Rent: Ricardian theory of rent - modern theory of rent

Wages – factors determining real wages – minimum wage

Interest – gross interest and net interest – Loanable -Funds theory of Interest – Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest

Profit: Gross profit and net profit – Dynamic , Innovation and Risk and Uncertainty theory of profits.

#### MODULE IV INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Need for international trade – theories of international trade – Absolute Advantage Theory, Comparative cost Theory and H.O Theory. Terms of trade, trade barriers, tariffs, quotas, concepts of BOT &BOP.

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# **B.A. DEGREE COURSE 2018-19**

Subject: Economics Semester: III

Title: Macro Economic Theory - I Paper Code: ECOCO27

#### **OBJECTIVES**:

- 1. This paper is introduced for making the students to have basic knowledge about macroeconomics.
- 2. National Income, theories of employment, consumption and investment etc., are discussed in this paper, which are very useful to have concrete knowledge of the students.

### **OUTCOME**:

In Macro economic theory National income Theories of employment ,Consumption and investment etc are studied by the students which are helpful enriching their knowledge .,in their further studies.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### MODULE 1

Meaning, definition of Macro Economics – Importance of Macro Economics – Differences between Micro and Macro Economics

### **MODULE II**

National Income – definitions, concepts of National Income – Measurement of National Income – Importance of National Income analysis – Difficulties in measuring National Income – circular flow of Income.

### **MODULE III**

Classical Theory of Employment – Say's Law of Markets – Pigou's wage flexibility – criticism of classical theory - Keynesian Theory of Employment – Aggregate Demand (AD) – Aggregate Supply (AS) – concept of Effective Demand – criticisms – Applicability of Keynesian Theory to Under Developed countries (UDC's)

## **MODULE IV**

Consumption Function; Meaning – Properties – significance of APC and MPC – Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption – Determination of consumption function – Measures to raise Propensity to consume

### **MODULE V**

Investment function; Meaning of the Capital and Investment – Induced Vs Autonomous investment – Determination of investment – Marginal Efficiency of capital, Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest, Multiplier & Accelerator.

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#### **B.A. DEGREE COURSE 2018-19**

Subject: Economics Semester: IV

Title: Macro Economic Theory - II Paper Code: ECOCO28

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. In this paper evolution of money and theories of money are introduced to make the students having knowledge about the money
- 2. Trade cycles, inflation are the current problems which are discussed in the paper.
- 3. In the banking, RBI & Commercial banks and their functions are discussed to know more about the present banking system in India.

#### **OUTCOME:**

The syllabus for MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY II is formulated to cover money banking and generaleconomic problems like inflation which are quite relevant for the present day Indian economy.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **MODULE I** Money and Theories of Money

Meaning – Functions and classification of money – Gresham's Law – RBI classification of money – M1, M2, M3, M4 theories of money – Fisher's quantity theory of money, Cambridge cash balance approach.

### **MODULE II Trade Cycles**

Meaning & definition of Trade Cycles – phases of trade cycles – causes – consequences and remedial measures.

## **MODULE III Inflation**

Definition – types of Inflation – causes & effects of Inflation – measures to control Inflation – Inflationary gap – Philips curve.

### **MODULE IV Banking**

RBI and its functions – methods of credit control – objectives and functions of commercial banks – Nationalisation of commercial banks.

### **MODULE V IS – LM Analysis**

Derivations of the IS and LM functions, IS – LM and Aggregate Demand; shifts in the AD curve.

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#### **B.A. DEGREE COURSE 2018-19**

Subject: Economics Semester: V

Title: Indian Economy Paper : V (core paper) Paper code: ECOC029

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1 Indian Economy paper is introduced for the final year students to know about the structure of the Indian Economy.
  - 2. Primary, Secondary and Territory sectors are also discussed in this paper .
- 3. Economic Reforms introduced in India were also introduced in this paper which brought drastic changes in the various sectors of Indian Economy.

#### **OUTCOME:**

An opportunity is provided to the BA degree final year students to know more about the overall nature of the Indian economy and special emphasisation is made on agriculture industry and service sector which are useful to them in their competitive examinations.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### MODULE I

Basic features of the Indian Economy- Demographic Trends -Concept of Population Dividend -Population Policy. Poverty, Inequalities and Unemployment – Causes - Measures taken by the Government.

### **MODULE II Agricultural Sector**

Importance, trends of Indian Agriculture Sector, Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity; Factors determining Agricultural Productivity, Agricultural Price Policy and Public Distribution System.

#### **MODULE III**

Structure and growth of Indian Industry -Industrial policies of 1956 & 1991 - Meaning of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) - Problems and Prospects of small scale Industries in India. Service Sector in India.

#### **MODULE IV**

Economic Reforms -Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation . Disinvestment in India – Impact of WTO on different sectors of the economy .

## **MODULE V**

Planning in Indian Economy – Objectives of Five year plans – Review of Five year Plans – NITI Aayog.

# **Books for Reference:**

1. Indian Economy - Ruddar Dutt & K.P.M. Sundaram

2. Indian Economy - S.K. Misra & V. K. Puri

3. Indian Economy - P. K. Dhar

4. Telugu Academy

5. India Development Reports.

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## **B.A. DEGREE COURSE 2018-19**

Subject: Economics Semester: V

Title: Quantitative techniques – I Paper – VI (Core Paper) Paper code: ECOC030

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Understand how to use empirical evidence to evaluate the validity of an economic argument
- 2. Use econometric methodology, interpret results of econometric models and conduct appropriate statistical analysis of data to answer a research question
- 3. Solve economic models mathematically and provide intuitive explanations of the results

#### **OUTCOME:**

This paper will help to study application of mathematics in economics and helps to examine statistical tools in the day to day life. Understand how to use empirical evidence to evaluate the validity of an economic argument. Use econometric methodology, interpret results of econometric models and conduct appropriate statistical analysis of data to answer a research question. Solve economic models mathematically and provide intuitive explanations of the results.

#### **SYLLABUS**

MODULE I Matrix 35 hrs.

Matrices – addition, subtraction, multiplication and equality of matrices – minors, cofactor of matrix – Determinants – properties – inverse of matrix – inverse method and Cramers rule.

## **MODULE II Central Tendency**

Collection of Data – Primary and Secondary Data – Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data. Significance – Types – One Dimensional Bar Diagram- Two Dimensional – Pie Diagram. Graph of Distribution – Histogram – Frequency Polygon-Cumulative Frequency Curve.

### **MODULE III Measures of central Tendency**

Measures of central Tendency – Mean, Median , Mode , Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean

## **MODULE IV Dispersion**

45 hrs.

Measures of Dispersion, Range, Quartile Deviation Mean deviation, Standard deviation.

## **MODULE V Skewness, Moments and Kurtosis**

Introduction – skewness – concept – measures – absolute and relative measures – Karl Pearson , Bowley, Kelly. Moments – introduction – purpose – Sheppard's correction, measures of skewness based on moments. Kurtosis – measures of kurtosis

# **Books for Reference:**

1. Mathematics for Economists - Mehta – Madnani

2. Mathematical Economics - D.Bose

3. Mathematics and Statistics for Economists - G.S. Mongia

4. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics - S.P.Gupta & V.K.Kapoor

5. Statistical Methods - S.P. Gupta

6. Statistical Methods - S.C. Gupta

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#### **B.A. DEGREE COURSE 2018-19**

Subject: Economics Paper – VII/A Semester: VI

Title: Quantitative techniques - II Paper code: ECO C031

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Conduct appropriate statistical analysis of data to answer a research question
- 2 Solve economic models mathematically and provide intuitive explanations of the results

## **OUTCOME:**

This paper helps the students to study application of mathematics especially in marketing analysis and helps to examine correlation, regression and index numbers and time series analysis.

#### **SYLLABUS**

MODULE I 40hrs.

Concept of function, Types of function – Graphical Representation of function.

#### **MODULE II**

Rules of differentiation – Interpretation of revenue, cost, demand, supply function, elasticities and their types, Problem of maxima and minima in single and multiple variables. Simple problems in market equilibrium, Inter relationship among total, marginal and average cost and revenues. Total derivates, concept of Integration; Consumers and Producers Surplus.

### **MODULE III Correlation and Regression**

Karl Pearson's coefficient of Correlation – Direct and Short cut methods; Spearman's Rank Correlation – ranks are given and ranks are not given . Regression – Regression equations of X on Y and Y on X .

MODULE IV 40 hrs.

Index Numbers – Introduction, Definitions, uses and Types of Index Numbers – Price, Quantity, Value and Weighted index numbers. Laspeyer's, Paasch's and Fisher's methods – Consumer Price Index Numbers – Family Budget Method. Tests of adequacy of index numbers formulae – Time reversal test and Factor reversal test.

#### **MODULE V**

Time Series Analysis: Concept and Components, Measurement of Trend - Method of Least squares.

# **Books for Reference:**

1. Mathematics for Economists - Mehta – Madnani

2. Mathematical Economics - D.Bose

3. Mathematics and Statistics for Economists - G.S. Mongia

4. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics - S.P.Gupta & V.K.Kapoor

5. Statistical Methods - S.P. Gupta

6. Statistical Methods - S.C. Gupta

(An Autonomous college affiliated to Krishna University) **B.A. DEGREE COURSE** 

Subject: Economics Semester: VI

Title: public Finance Paper VI /B Paper Code: ECOC032

### **OUTCOME:**

The students will know clearly about public revenue, public expenditure, publicdebt, various methods of debt redemption which are highly useful for competitive exams.

#### **SYLLABUS**

## **MODULE I The principle of Public Finance and Public Revenue:**

Meaning and scope of public finance – Development in the definition of public finance – Importance of public finance – Functions of State – Effects of fiscal operations –objectives of fiscal operations – subject matter of public finance – distinction between public and private finance – The principle of Maximum Social Advantage – Tests of Social Advantage – Limitations and conclusion.

## **MOPDULE II Public Revenue**

Sources of public revenue – Tax revenues and non tax revenues – principles of taxation – characteristics of a good tax system – The ability to Pay Theory – Taxable Capacity – Impact, Incidence and shifting of taxation – Effects of taxation on developing economies.

### **MODULE III Public Expenditure**

Public Expenditure – Meaning and nature of public Expenditure – comparison betweenprivate and public expenditure – reasons for the growth of public expenditure – canons of public expenditure. – Wagner's Law of Public Expenditure – Effects of public expenditure on growing economy.

### MODULE IV PUBLIC DEBT

Public Debt – Meaning of public debt – causes of borrowing – comparison between private and public debt – objectives of public debt – concepts and classification of public debt – Debt redemption or debt management – effects of public debt.

## MODULE V FEDERAL FINANCE

Introduction – Financial adjustments in a federal setup. Horizantal and Vertical fiscal balance in federation . Recent trends in federal finance.

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Subject: Economics Semester: VI

Title: International Trade Paper VI/C Paper Code: ECOC033

### **SYLLABUS**

### **MODULE I: INTRODUCTION**

Meaning and Importance of International Trade – Inter – Regional and International Trade – Reasons.

## MODULE II THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Theories of International Trade – Theory of Absolute Advantage, theory of Comparative Advantage - Hecksher – Ohlin Theory and Samuelson Theory.

### MODULE III: TERMS OF TRADE

International trade and Economic growth – Terms of Trade – Gross Barter and Net Barter Terms of Trade – Gains from Trade – Hypothesis of Secular Deterioration of Terms of Trade. Balance of Payments – Causes for disequilibrium in Balance of Payments.

## MODULE IV: TARIFF AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Tariff- meaning and definitions – Types of Tariffs- Concept of Optimum tariff .Quotas – meaning and effects– Measures to correct the disequilibrium in Balance of Payment- Foreign Trade multiplier.

#### MODULE V: INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

India's Foreign trade - Composition and Direction . Recent EXIM policy. IMF – IBRD – WTO – SAARC.

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# **B.A. DEGREE COURSE** (Cluster Elective ) 2018-19

Subject: Economics Paper – VIII/II Semester: VI

Title: Rural Industrialisation Paper code: ECO C035

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Rural Industrialization is a part of cluster which is introduced for the III B.A. Degree students to have the knowledge about rural industries, importance, problems and remedial measures.
- 2. Rural finance which is very important for the development of industries in the rural areas is also discussed in this paper
- 3. Rural unemployment, types, causes and remedial measures, present government policies and measures in India and A.P. are elaborately discussed in this paper.

### **OUTCOME**

With the introduction of this paper students came to know about the problems faced by rural industries, rural unemployment and employment opportunities created by small enterprises. The Industrial tour which is undertaken as a part of the curriculum helped the students to know the practical problems.

## **SYLLABUS**

#### MODULE I INTRODUCTION

Rural Industrilisation:-Need, Rural Infrastructure and Industrialization, progress and problems of Rural Industrialization in Andhra Pradesh.

## MODULE II RURAL DEVELOPMENT - POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

The policies & programmes for rural industrial development during planning era.. Important programmes for Industrial development of rural areas. Micro, Small and Medium Industries in Andhra Pradesh.

### MODULE III RURAL FINANCE/CREDIT

Structure and performance of Institutional and Non institutional Credit. Commercial banks, Cooperative banks, Regional Rural Banks and Land Development Bank. DICs, and SIDBI

## MODULE IV RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION

Gandhian approach for Rural Development – Rural Artisans and their problems - Agrobased Industries – Seri culture and Cottage Industries. Agro processing industries – Importance, problems, solutions – Agri business

### MODULE V RURAL UNEMPLOYMENT

Rural Unemployment - Rural Industrialization – An alternate approach for employment generation – Types of Unemployment in Rural Economy – Causes and remedial measures. Present Government Policies in India and AP

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Desai, Vasant. Rural Development in India. New Delhi: Himalaya, 2005.
- 2. IGNOU. Rural Development: Indian Context. New Delhi: IGNOU, 2005.
- 3. Narwani, G. S. Training for Rural Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 2002.
- 4. Rao K. Hanumantha Rural Development Statics 2007-08, National Institute of Rural Development
- 5. Ministry of R. D., Govt. of India, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad 30 July, 2008

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# **B.A. DEGREE COURSE** (Cluster Elective ) 2018-19

Subject: Economics Paper – VIII/III Semester: VI

Title: Rural Marketing Paper code: ECO C036

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To develop an insight into rural marketing regarding different concepts andbasic practices in this area.
- 2. To acquaint the students regarding rural marketing

#### **OUTCOME:**

Students came to know about the practical problems faced by agricultural and rural marketing and the need of government intervention to solve the problems faced by small and marginal farmers.

#### **SYLLABUS**

### MODULE I NATURE AND SCOPE OF RURAL MARKETING

Meaning, concept, definitions, objectives, need for Rural Marketing, classification, Structure of Rural Marketing.

### MODULE II PROCESS OF RURAL MARKETING

Stages of Rural Marketing – Primary producer to ultimate consumer – Assembling, packaging transport, grading, storage and warehousing, buying and selling. Distributive channels of rural markeing (whole salers and retailers)

## MODULE III ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN RURAL MARKETING

Rural Marketing - Characteristics of traditional marketing system – Regulated Markets; Marketed and Marketable surplus; Agricultural price policy – objectives – New emerging problems in agricultural marketing in India and AP.

#### MODULE IV REGULATORY ORGANIZATIONS

Co-operative Marketing:-Meaning, functions, types, structure, source of finance. NAFED:-Objectives, activities, other National co-operative organizations-National co-operative Development corporation (NCDC), Tribal co-operative marketing federation (TRIFED) state level co-operative marketing organization.

### MODULE V WTO & AGRICULTURAL MARKETING – EXTERNAL TRADE

WTO and Indian Agriculture – Effects on Rural Economy – Terms of Trade between Agricultural and non agricultural products; Need for State Intervention.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Acharya, S.S. Agriculture Marketing in India, New Delhi : Ford, IBH Publishing Co. Ltd., 2004
- 2. Chaudhari, C.M. Rural Economics, Jaipur: Subline Publication, 2009
- 3. Desai, Vasant Rural Development in India, New Delhi: Himalaya Publication House, 2005
- 4. Desai, Vasant Fundamentals of Rural Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 1991
- 5. Narwani, G.S. Training for Rural Development, New Delhi: Rawat Publications, 200

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# **B.A. DEGREE COURSE** (Cluster Elective ) 2018-19

Subject: Economics Paper – VIII/III Semester: VI

Title: MAJOR PROJECT Paper code: ECO C037

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

## **MODULE I Research Methodology**

Research Methodology: Introduction, Meaning, Characteristics and types, Aims and objectives, methodologies for suitable for social research.

# **MODULE II Steps of Research**

Literature survey – Hypothesis – Research Design- Questionnaire – Collection of Data – Analysis of Data – Testing of Hypothesis – Conclusion- Interpretation – Research Techniques.

# MODULE III PROJECT WRITING

Thesis/ Project writing – Introduction – Review of Literature – Objective of Research – Methodology- Data collection – Analysis of Data – Interpretation of Data – Findings and Conclusion.