BA Economics Syllabus w.e.f. 2020-21 (REVISED)

Structure of Syllabus

SEMESTER – I :: COURSE - I -MICROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Module-1: Economic Analysis and Methodology

Scarcity and Choice as fundamental problems of economics - Micro and Macro Analysis - Micro economic analysis - Scope and Importance - Principles of Microeconomics: Allocation of Resources - Optimization, Partial and general equilibriums.

Module -2: Theory of Consumption

Concept of Demand - Factors determining demand - Law of Demand - reasons and exceptions - Elasticity of Demand - Cardinal and Ordinal utility - Indifference Curve analysis : Properties of Indifference curves, Indifference Curve Map - Marginal Rate of Substitution - Budget Line - Changes - Consumer Equilibrium under Indifference Curve Analysis - Consumers' Surplus and Indifference Curve Analysis

Module -3: Theory of Production

Concept and Objectives of Firm - Production Function: Cobb- Douglas Production Function-Production Possibility Curve - Law of Variable Proportions - Laws of Returns to Scale - Economies of large scale - Concepts of Cost - Total, Average and Marginal Costs — Opportunity cost- Law of Supply - Concept of Revenue: Total, Average and Marginal Revenues - Relation between Average and Marginal Revenues and elasticity of Supply.

Module-4: Theory of Exchange

Concepts of Market: Criteria for Classification of Markets - Perfect Competition—Conditions, Price and Output determination; Monopoly: Conditions, Price and Output Determination - Price Discrimination; Monopolistic Competition - Assumptions-Price and output determination - Selling Costs; Oligopoly -Types- Kinky demand curve and Price rigidity

Module - 5: Theory of Distribution

The concepts of Functional and Personal Distribution of Income - Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution -Concept of Rent - Ricardian Theory of Rent - Marshall's concepts of Economic Rent and Quasi Rent; Theories of Wage Determination: Subsistence Theory and Standard of Living Theory - Modern Theory of Wages; Classical Theory of Interest - Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest; Theories of Profit: Risk and Uncertainty, Dynamic and Innovations Theories.

BA Economics Syllabus under CBCS w.e.f. 2020-21 (REVISED)

Structure of Syllabus

SEMESTER – 2:: COURSE –2- MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Module - 1: National Income

Macroeconomics - Definition, Scope and Importance – Circular Flow of Income - National Income: Definitions, Concepts, Measurement of National Income - Difficulties - Importance.

Module -2: Theory of Employment

Classical Theory of Employment - Say's Law of Markets - Criticism - Keynesian Theory of Employment - Consumption Function - Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption - Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume - Factors determining Consumption Function - Investment Function: Marginal Efficiency of Capital - Multiplier and Accelerator - Keynesian Theory of Employment - Applicability to Developing countries

Module – 3: Money and Banking

Definitions of Money - Concepts of Money, Liquidity and Finance - Money Illusion Gresham's Law - RBI classification of Money - Theories of Money: Fisher and Cambridge (Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes equations) - Banking - Definition and types of Banking - Commercial Banks - Functions - Recent Trends in Banking - Mergers and Acquisitions - Central Bank - Functions - Control of Credit by Central Bank - NBFCs- Factors contributing to their Growth and their Role

Module – 4: Inflation and Trade Cycles

Inflation: Concepts of Inflation, deflation, reflation and stagflation - Phillip's Curve - Measurement of Inflation - Types of Inflation - Causes and Consequences of Inflation - Measures to Control Inflation. Trade Cycles Phases of a Trade Cycle - Causes and Measures to control Trade Cycles

Module -5: Finance and Insurance

Financial Assets and Financial Instruments - Financial Markets - Functions of Money Market - Functions of Capital Market - Stock Market - Exchanges – Indices: Sensex and Nifty-Concept of Insurance -Types and Importance of Insurance

B.A. ECONOMICS: Semester – III, Paper -II1: Syllabus Development Economics

Module - 1: Economic Growth and Development

Introduction to Economic Development - Scope and Importance - Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development - Measures of Economic Development and their limitations - Three core values of economic development: Sustainability, Selfesteem, and Freedom – Economy and Environment.

Module -2: Features of Economic Development

Characteristics of Developing Countries - World Bank and IMF Classification of countries - Modern economic growth - Kuznets' Six Characteristics - Obstacles to economic development- Vicious Circle of Poverty and cumulative causation - Factors determining Economic Development : Economic and Non-economic - Capital Formation - Foreign and Domestic capital, Debt and Disinvestment.

Module-3: Theories of Economic Development

Classical Theory: Adam Smith, Ricardo, and Malthus -Marxian Theory - Schumpeter Theory -Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth -Harrod-Domar two sector model - Solow's Model and Robinson's GoldenAge.

Module – 4: Strategies of Economic Development

Strategies of Economic Development -Balanced Growth -Unbalanced Growth - Mahalanobis Model -Choice of Techniques of Production -Capital Intensive Technique vs Labour Intensive Technique - Role of Infrastructure in Economic Development.

Module - 5: Economic Development- Role of Institutions

Role of State in Economic Development -Role of Markets - Market Failure and Regulation by State- Public sector vs Private sector -Economic Planning – concept, objectives, andtypes -NITIAyog- Economic Federalism -Financial Institutions and Economic Development -Role of International Institutions-IBRD(World Bank), ADB, IMF.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS B.A. ECONOMICS Semester – IV, Paper -4; Syllabus ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- INDIA AND ANDHRA PRADESH

Module – 1:Features of Indian Economy

Basic characteristics of Indian Economy as a developing economy – Economic development since independence - Objectives and achievements of planning – Planning Commission/NITI Ayog and their approaches to economic development – India's Human Development – Human Capital.

Module 2:National Income and Demography

Meaning and Measures of National Income - Poverty and Inequalities – Occupational Structure and Unemployment - Various Schemes of employment generation and eradication of poverty; Demographic Trends – Population Policy – Labour Migration and its Problems.

Module – 3: Agricultural and Industrial Developments

Indian Agriculture – Agricultural Strategy and Agricultural Policy – Agrarian Crisis and land reforms – Agricultural credit – Minimum Support Prices - Malnutrition and Food Security - Indian Industry - Recent Industrial Policy – Make-in India – Start-up and Stand-up programmes – SEZs and Industrial

Corridors - Economic Reforms and their impact - Economic initiatives by government of India during COVID - Atmanirbhar Bharat Programme

Module –4:Indian Public Finance

Indian Tax System and Recent changes – GST and its impact on Commerce and Industry – Centre, States financial relations- Recommendations of Recent Finance Commission – Public Expenditure and Public Debt - Fiscal Policy and Budgetary Trends.

Module- 5: Andhra Pradesh Economy

The basic characteristics of Andhra Pradesh economy after bifurcation in 2014 – Impact of bifurcation on the endowment of natural resources and state revenue – new challenges to industry and commerce- the new initiatives to develop infrastructure – Power and Transport - Information Technology and e- governance – Urbanization and smart cities – Skill development and employment –Social welfare programmes.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS B.A. ECONOMICS; Semester –IV; Paper– 5

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Module – 1: Nature and Definition of Statistics

Introduction to Statistics – Definition, scope, importance, and limitations of Statistics – Primary and Secondary data- Census and Sampling techniques and their merits and demerits

Module – 2: Diagrammatic Analysis

Collection of data - Schedule and questionnaire - Frequency distribution Tabulation diagram and graphic presentation of data - Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Cumulative Frequency Curves - Bar Diagrams and Pie Diagram

Module – 3: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion - Types of averages- Arithmetic Mean, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean - Median - Mode - Dispersion - Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation- Coefficient of Variation.

Module – 4:Correlation and Regression

Correlation and Regression - Meaning, Definition and uses of Correlation- Types of Correlation- Karl Pearson's Correlation coefficient - Spearman's Rank Correlation Regression Equations - utility of regression analysis – Demand forecasting.

Module – 5:Time Series and Index Numbers

Time Series and Index Numbers: Definition and components of Time Series – Measurement of Time Series – Moving Average and the Least Squares Method – Index Numbers - Concepts of Price and Quantity Relatives – Laspeyer's, Paasche's and Fisher's Ideal Index Numbers – Uses and Limitations of Index Numbers.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Semester – V Paper – V (Core Paper)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INDIAN ECONOMY

Module - 1

Concept of Economic Growth - Distinction between economic growth and development – Measurement of economic development - Theories of Economic Growth - Adam Smith, Rostow, Karl Marx and Harrod & Domar Models

Module – 2

Sustainable development - Balanced and unbalanced growth-choice of techniques Labour intensive and capital intensive methods.

Module – 3

Basic features of the Indian Economy - Natural Resources - Important Demographic features-Concept of Population Dividend - Population Policy.

Module - 4

National Income in India-trends and composition-poverty, inequalities and Unemployment - Measures taken by the Government. – MGNREGS

Module - 5

Economic reforms - liberalization, privatization and globalisation - concept of inclusive growth.

B. A. ECONOMICS

II Year 2020-21 Semester – V Paper – VI (Core Paper) INDIAN AND ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY

Module - 1

Indian Agriculture - Importance of Agriculture in India - Agrarian structure and relations-Factors determining Productivity- Agricultural Infrastructure - Rural credit - Micro Finance -Self Help Groups (SHGs) - Agricultural Price policy- concept of Crop Insurance - Food Security.

Module – 2

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.

Module – 3

Disinvestment in India - FEMA - Foreign direct investment - Services Sector in India - Reforms in Banking and Insurance -, IT, Education and Health - Demonitization- Effects of Demonitization in India.

Module - 4

Planning in India Economy - Objectives of Five year plans - Review of Five year Plans - NITI Aayog – Devaluation.

Module - 5

Andhra Pradesh Economy - Population - GSDP - Sector Contribution and trends - IT – Small Scale Industry - SEZs.

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Semester VI Paper VII(F): PUBLIC FINANCE

Module - 1

Meaning and scope of Public Finance - Distinction between Public and Private Finance. Principle of maximum social advantage

Module – 2

Source of Public Revenue - Taxes - administrative revenues - commercial Revenues - Gifts and grants - Concept of VAT. Canons of taxation (Adam Smith's and Modern Economists). GST in India.

Module -3

Meaning and classification of public expenditure - principles of public Expenditure - Causes of raising public expenditure in recent times - Wagner's Law - Peacock - Wiseman Hypothesis.

Module – 4

Public debt - classification of public debt - Causes for raising public debt - methods of debt redemption.

Module – 5

Budget - Meaning and Definition - Components of Budget - Concept of Budget - Deficit budget Indian Union Budget.