ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY

CBCS SYLLABUS w.e.f. 2020-21

ECONOMICS (UG) SYLLABUS

For Semesters I to IV

Revised Course Structure

Sem	Course	Title of the Course	Hrs/wk	Credits	Marks
I	1	Microeconomic Analysis	5	4	100
II	2	Macroeconomic Analysis	5	4	100
III	3	Development Economics	5	4	100
IV	4	Economic Development in India and Andhra Pradesh	5	4	100
IV	5	Statistical Methods for Economics	5	4	100

SEMESTER – I :: COURSE - I

MICROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE

At the end of the course, the student is expected to demonstrate the following cognitive abilities and psychomotor skills.

1. Remembers and states in a systematic way(Knowledge)

a. the differences between microeconomic analysis and macroeconomicanalysis

b .various laws and principles of microeconomic theory underconsumption,

2. Explains(understanding)

a. various terms and concepts relating to microeconomic analysis with the help of examples of reallife

b. consumer's equilibrium and consumer's surplus using indifference curveanalysis.

c. various laws and principles of consumption, production, and incomedistribution

d. determination of price and output discriminating different market conditions in short term and longterm

3. Critically examines using data and figures (analysis andevaluation)

a. various laws and principles of microeconomic analysis and marketconditions

b. application of the concept of demand elasticity and its relation with Average and MarginalRevenue

c. the relationship between average and marginal cost/revenue both in long termand

4. Draws critical diagrams and graphs to explain and examine the application of variouslaws and principles of microeconomicanalysis

Module–1: Economic Analysis and Methodology

Scarcity and Choice as fundamental problems of economics - Micro and Macro economic Analysis –Scope and Importance of Micro economic analysis -Principles of Microeconomics :

Inductive and deductive methods – partial and general equilibrium

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 Curveanalysis : 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 -Law of Variable Proportions -Laws of Returns to Scale - Economies of large scale - Concepts of Cost - Total, Average and Marginal Costs - Law of Supply - Concept of Revenue : Total, Average and Marginal Revenues - Relation between Average and Marginal Revenues and elasticity ofSupply

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 - Modern 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 -Loanable Funds Theory of Interest -Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest; Theories of Profit: Risk and Uncertainty, Dynamic and InnovationsTheories.

Reference Books:

1. A. Koutsoyiannis, ***Modern Microeconomics*** – Macmillan,London.
2 A. W. Stonierand D.C. Hague, ***A Text book of Economic Theory*** - ELBS & Long man Group, London.
3. H. L. Ahuja, ***Advanced Economic Theory***, S. Chand,2004.
4. P. N. Chopra, ***Principles of Economics***, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana,2018.
5. H.S. Agarwal: ***Principles ofpEconomics***.
6. P.A Samuelson & W.D. Nordhaus - ***Macroeconomics***, Tata McGraw Hill, 18/e,2005
7. M. L. Seth, ***Microeconomics,*** Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal,2006.
8. D.M. Mithani&G.K. Murthy, ***Fundamentals of Business Economics***, Himalaya Publishing, 2007.
9. Telugu Academi Publications onMicroeconomics.
10. ***Microeconomics***, Spectrum Publishing House, Hyderabad,2017.

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments and Student Seminars on themes of critical appreciation of microeconomic theory and relevant issues of current importance in Indian and AP economies
2. Quiz testing the understanding and application of various microeconomic concepts andtheories
3. Group Study projects on the trends in the demand, supply and prices of goods and services in the localmarkets
4. Survey and analysis of data published in the Economic Survey of GOI and the Socio-economic survey of the State Government relevant to microeconomic aspects.

(Assignments preferably for all students in each semester. In respect of others, as far as possible, all students shall participate in each of the co-curricular activity by the end of fourth semester, @ roughly a fourth of total students in eachsemester)

SEMESTER – 2:: COURSE –2

MACROECONOMIC ANALYSIS

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE

At the end of the course, the student is expected to demonstrate the following cognitive abilities and psychomotor skills.

1. Remembers and states in a systematic way(knowledge)

Various concepts, definitions,laws and principles of macroeconomic theory with referenceto income, employment, money, banking andfinance

2. Explains(understanding)

a.the difference between various concepts and components of national income with illustrationsand methods of measuring national income

b. various terms, concepts, laws and principles, theories relating to income, employment, consumption, investment, money, price-level and phases of trade cycles

d. functions of commercial banks and central bank, creation and control of credit

3. Critically examines using data and figures (analysis andevaluation)

a. in order to understand the interrelationship between various components ofnational income

b. the theories of macroeconomics with reference to their assumptions,implications andapplicability

c. Empirical evidences of Consumption and Investment Functions and factors influencingthem

4. Draws critical formulae, diagrams andgraphs.

a. consumption and investment functions; concepts of multiplier andaccelerator

b. price indices, inflation and tradecycles

Module - 1: National Income

Macroeconomics - Definition, Scope and Importance - Difference between Micro economic and Macro economic Analyses – Circular Flow of Income -National Income: Definitions, Concepts, Measurement of National Income - Difficulties - Importance - Concept of Green Accounting

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 theirRole

Module – 4: Inflation and Trade Cycles

Inflation: Concepts of Inflation, deflation, reflation and stagflation - Phillip's Curve - Measurement of Inflation - CPI and WPI -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 ofInsurance

Reference Books:

1. Dillard. D., ***The Economics of John Maynard Keynes***, Cross by Lockwood and sons,London
2. M. C. Vaish - ***Macroeconomic Theory,*** Vikas Publishing House, NewDelhi.
3. S. B Guptha - ***Monetary Economics,*** S. Chand & Co,Delhi
4. P. N. Chopra, ***Macroeconomics***, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana,2014
5. D. M. Mithani, ***Macro Economic Analysis and Policy***, Oxford and IBH, NewDelhi
6. M N Mishra & S B Mishra, ***Insurance Principles &Practice,*** SChand.
7. Lewis, M.K and P.DMizan - ***Monetary Economics***, Oxford University Press, NewDelhi
8. Central Statistical Organization, ***National AccountsStatistics***.
9. M.L.Seth, Macroeconomics, Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal,2006.
10. K. P. M. Sundaram, ***Money, Banking & International Trade***, Sultan Chand, 2006.
11. R. R. Paul, Monetary Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana,2018
12. ***Macroeconomics***, Spectrum Publishing House, Hyderabad,2016

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments on trends in national income, money supply andinflation
2. Student Seminars/webinars on macroeconomic themes of contemporary importance for Indian economy(Eg., Covid-19 impact on aggregate demand, supply chain disruption, policy responseetc.,)
3. Quiz to test critical understanding of the concepts and theories of macroeconomics and their application inpractice
4. Group discussions on monetary policy and its effectiveness with reference torecent developments.
5. Group project work to study the trends in national income, inflation, money supply etc.,
6. Chart/poster presentation on National Income Trends, inflation, aggregate demand etc.,
7. Web-based assignment onBanking/money

SEMESTER – 3:: COURSE – 3

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE

At the end of the course, the student is expected to demonstrate the following cognitive abilities and psychomotor skills.

1. Remembers and states in a systematic way(Knowledge)

    Various concepts and definitions and indicators relating to economic growth and Development including recent developments

2. Explains(understanding)

    a. Distinction between growth and development withexamples

    c. Characteristics of developing and developing economies and distinction between the two

    d. factors contributing to development, Choice of Techniques and a fewimportant models and strategies of growth

3. Critically examines using data and figures (analysis andevaluation)

    a. the theoretical aspects of a few models and strategies of economicgrowth

b. role and importance of various financial and other institutions in the context of India's economicdevelopment

4. Draws critical diagrams andgraphs.

    a. to explain the models andstrategies

b. to highlight empirical evidences to support thestrategies

Module - 1: Economic Growth and Development

Economic Development as a Branch of Study of Economics – Scope and Importance - Distinction between Economic Growth and Economic Development -Measures of Economic Development and their limitations - Relevance of Herd (Group) Immunity in the context of COVID 19 - three core values of economic development : Sustainability, Self-esteem and

Freedom – Economy and Environment : Concepts of sustainable development and inclusive growth

Module -2: Modern Economic Growth

Characteristics of Underdeveloped 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 of economic growth: Economic and Non-economic - Capital Formation – Foreign and Domestic capital, Debt andDisinvestment.

Module-3: Theories of Development and Underdevelopment

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 – Big Push -Balanced Growth -Unbalanced Growth - Mahalanobis Model - Agriculture vs Industry -Capital Intensive Technology vs Labour Intensive Technology -Role of Infrastructure in Economic Development

Module - 5: Institutions and Economic Development

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-IDBI, ADB, IMF -Foreign Trade - FIIs and FDIs

Reference Books:

1. Dhingra, I.C., ***Indian Economy***, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, ***Datt and Sundharam's Indian Economy***, S.Chand& Co.,2016.
3. G. M. Meier, ***Leading Issues in Economic Development***, Oxford University Press, New York,3/e.
4. M. P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith, ***Economic Development***, 10/e, Indian Edition Published by Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.2012.
5. M. L. Koncham, Economic development and planning, Himalayapublications
6. S.K.Misra&V,K,Puri, ***Indian Economy***, Himalaya Publishing House,2015.
7. R.S.Rao, V.Hanumantha Rao &N.Venu Gopal (Ed.), ***Fifty Years of Andhra Pradesh (1956-2006),*** Centre for Documentation, Research and Communications, Hyderabad, 2007.
8. G. Omkarnath, ***Economics - A Primer for India*** - Orient Blackswan,2012.
9. Economic development and growth, Spectrum Publishing House, Hyderabad,2016

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments on the models and the strategies of economic development adopted in Indianeconomy
2. Student Seminar on development oriented themes relating to Indianeconomy
3. Quiz to test critical understanding of the fundamental concepts pf growth and development and the growth models andstrategies
4. Group discussion on the effectiveness of the roles played by various institutionsin India's economicdevelopment
5. Group project work to examine specific aspects of growth like poverty, unemployment, human development, gender development as Indian experience inthe context of economic development preferably at the state and locallevel
6. Posterpresentation

SEMESTER – 4 :: COURSE – 4

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT- INDIA AND ANDHRA PRADESH

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE

At the end of the course, the student is expected to demonstrate the following cognitive abilities and psychomotor skills.

1. Remembers and states in a systematic way(Knowledge)
    a. leading issues of Indian economic development with reference to potentialfor growth, obstacles and policyresponses
    b. Objectives, outlays and achievements of economic plans and growthstrategies
2. Explains(understanding)
    a. Available Resources, demographic issues, general problems of poverty and unemployment and relevantpolicies

b.Sector specific problems, remedial policies and their effectiveness relating to Agriculture and Industrial Sectors of Indian and AP economy and infrastructure issues of AP economy

    c. Indian Tax system, recent changes, issues of public expenditure and public debt, recent finance commissions and devolution of funds
    d. Major issues of economic development of Andhra Pradesh after bifurcation and Central assistance
3. Critically examines using data and figures (analysis andevaluation)
    a. Leading issues of current importance relating to India and AP economy, major policies andprogrammes
    b. Covid– 19 and its impact on Indianeconomy

4. Uses official statistical data and reports including tables and graphs
    a. To explain the achievements of Indian economy with reference to the objectives of planning and policy and make criticalevaluation

Module – 1 Basic Features

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

Module 2 National Income and Demography

Trends in National income - Demographic trends - Poverty and Inequalities – Occupational Structure and Unemployment - Various Schemes of employment generation and eradication of poverty – Issues in Rural Development and Urban Development –Intra-state and Inter-state Labour Migration and unorganized sector Problems of Migrant Labour

M**odule – 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 package.

Module –4Indian Public Finance

Fiscal policy- 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 –Concepts of Budget

Module- 5Andhra 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 –Health and Education- Information Technology and e-governance – Urbanization and smart cities – Skill development and employment –Recent Social welfare programmes.

Reference Books:

1. Dhingra, I.C., ***Indian Economy***, Sultan Chand, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, ***Datt and Sundharam's Indian Economy***, S.Chand& Co.,2016.
3. G. M. Meier, ***Leading Issues in Economic Development***, Oxford University Press, New York,3/e.
4. M. P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith, ***Economic Development***, 10/e, Indian Edition Published by Dorling Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd.2012.
5. P. K. Dhar, ***Indian Economy: Its Growing Dimensions, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2018.***
6. Reserve Bank of India, ***Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy***(Latest).
7. S.K.Misra&V,K,Puri, ***Indian Economy***, Himalaya Publishing House,2015.
8. R.S.Rao, V.Hanumantha Rao &N.Venu Gopal (Ed.), ***Fifty Years of Andhra Pradesh (1956-2006),*** Centre for Documentation, Research and Communications, Hyderabad, 2007.
9. G. Omkarnath, ***Economics - A Primer for India*** - Orient Blackswan,2012.
10. A.P Economy- Telugu Academy, 2018

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments on specific issues of contemporary importance with reference to problems and remedialpolicies
2. Student Seminars on leading economic challenges, the effectiveness of relevant policies andprogrammes
3. Quiz to examine the knowledge and critical understanding of major policies, programmes achievements, failures relating to allsectors
4. Group discussions to promote critical understanding and evaluation capabilities of the students on major areas of Indian and APeconomy
5. Group project work to study the implementation and effectiveness of major government schemes of development, poverty eradication and employment promotion etc.,
6. PPT presentation and participation in webinars to help the students acquire andadapt ITC skills in the process oflearning

7. Field Visits to Agricultural farm/market/SSIs to understand the ground realities of economic situation of the country and thestate

COURSE– 5(Semester - IV)

STATISTICAL METHODSFOR ECONOMICS

NO. OF CREDITS: 4

LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE

At the end of the course, the student is expected to demonstrate the following cognitive abilities and psychomotor skills.

1. Remembers and states in a systematic way(Knowledge)
   a. the definitions, terms and their meaning relating to statisticalmethods
   b. various formulae used to measure central tendency, correlation regression andIndices

2. Explains(understanding)
   a. Importance of statistics and itsapplications
   b. The method of classification of primarydata
   c. Uses of Correlation and Regression analysis, time series and index numbers in economic analysis

3. Analyses and solves usinggiven data and information (analysis andevaluation)
   a. different kinds of statistical problems using various principles and formulae relating to central tendency, correlation, regression, time series andindices
   b. to interpret data and suggest solutions to economicproblems

4. Draws critical diagrams andgraphs.
   a. Histogram, Frequency Polygon and FrequencyCurve

b. More than cumulative and less than cumulative frequency curves(Ogive)
   c. Different types of Bar diagrams
   d. Pie Diagram and its uses in economic analysis

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 IndexNumbers.

Reference Books:

1. B. R. Bhat, T. Srivenkataramana and K.S. MadhavaRao (1996): ***Statistics: A Beginner's Text***, Vol. I, New Age International (P)Ltd.
2. Goon A.M, Gupta M.K., Das Gupta B. (1991), ***Fundamentals of Statistics,*** Vol. I, World Press,Calcutta.
3. M. R. Spiegel (1989): ***Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems in Statistics,***Schaum's OutlineSeries.
4. F.E.Croxton,D.J.CowdenandS.KelinS(1973),***AppliedGeneralStatistics,*** Prentice Hall of India. 2.
5. S.P. Gupta, ***Statistical Methods*** , S. Chand & Co,1985

6. S. C. Guptha, ***Fundamentals of Statistics***, Himalaya Publishing House,Hyderabad.
7. DigambarPatri and D. N. Patri, ***Statistical Methods for Economics,*** Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2017.
8. Telugu Akademy Book, ParimanathmakaPaddathulu (ForB.A.).

Recommended Co-curricular Activities:

1. Assignments of the application of various statisticalmethods
2. Student Seminar on themes requiring usage of tables, diagrams, statistical analysis andinterpretation
3. `Group project work for collection of data on locally relevant economicproblems
4. Market survey on demand, supply, sales, prices of different kinds of projects like food items, FMCG, other consumable durables etc., etc., and Statistical Analysis- Mini Project and also income elasticity of demand for suchproducts

Annexure

Programme Outcomes and Programme Specific Outcomes

Programme Outcomes (POs)

After the completion of the B. A. (H.E.P.)Programme, the students will be able to achieve the following outcomes:

PO1. **Critical Thinking**:

Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational and personal) from different perspectives.

PO2. **Effective Communication**:

Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology across the World.

PO3. **Social Interaction**:

Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help reach conclusions in group settings.

PO4. **Effective Citizenship**:

Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity-centered national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteering.

PO5.**Ethics:**

Recognize different value systems including that of own, understand the moral dimensions of our decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

PO6. **Environment and Sustainability**:

Understand the issues in the contexts of environmental and sustainable development.

PO7. **Self-directed and Life-longLearning**:

Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes.

Programme (Economics) Specific Outcomes (PSO)

After completion of Economics programme, the students will be in a position to take informed decisions with regard to the following:

PSO1 - How the consumers and producers will take rational decisions in the context of unlimited needs and availability of scarceresources;

PSO2 – How the economy at the aggregate level works, what are the determinantsof national income, prices, demand for and supply of money, poverty, and unemployment in an economy;

PS03 - He/she Gets understanding of the process of economic growth, economic development, sustainable growth in the context of existence of trade-off between rapid economic growth and environmental sustainability in the long-run;

PS04 - He/she will be able to apply the determinants of economic growth and development to the economies of India and Andhra Pradesh and appraise the fiscal, monetary and other socio-economic policies being pursued in India and AndhraPradesh

PSO5 – He/she will get a basic understanding of Statistical Methods with a view to applying them to economics and real lifesituations

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At the End of Third Semester Degree Examinations
(with Effect from 2020-2021)
Adi Kavi Nannayya University, RJY.
Economics - III - Developmental Economics.

Time: 3hrs Max. Marks: 75 marks.

Section A

Write Short Answers for any 5 of the following :-
Each question carries 5 marks. (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

(1) Distinction between Economic Development & Economic Growth.
ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి & ఆర్థిక వృద్ధిక మధ్య భేదం.

(2) Concept of Sustainable Development.
నుస్థిరాభివృద్ధి భావన

(3) World Bank & IMF Classification of Countries.
IMF & ప్రపంచ బ్యాంక్ దేశాల వర్గీకరణ.

(4) Foreign Disinvestment
విదేశీ పెట్టుబడుల ఉపసంహరణ.

(5) What are Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth.
రాస్టో ఆర్థిక వృద్ధి దశలు

(6) Capital Intensive Technique — మూలధన సాంకేతిక పద్ధతి.

(7) NITI Ayog — నీతి ఆయోగ్.

(8) (IDBI) Industrial Development Bank of India.
భారతీయ పారిశ్రామికాభివృద్ధి బ్యాంక్

x ——— x.

Section B.

Answer the following questions :-

Each question carries 10 marks (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

(9.) (A.) "Economic Development as a Branch of Study of Economics" — Explain.

"ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి అర్థశాస్త్ర అధ్యయన భాగం" — వివరింపుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain the measures of Economic Development & bring out their limitations.

ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి కొలమానాలను వివరించి వాటి మినహాయింపులు తెలుపుము

(10.) (A.) Explain the Characteristic features of Underdeveloped Countries.

వెనకబడిన దేశాలా లక్షణాలను వివరింపుము.

(or).

(B.) Explain Kuznet's Obstacles to Economic Development.

కుజ్నెట్స్ ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి అవరోధాలను వివరింపుము.

(11.) (A.) Explain the Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth.

రోస్టో ఆర్థికవృద్ధి దశలను వివరింపుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain the Karl Marxian theory of Economic Growth.

కారల్ మార్క్స్ ఆర్థికవృద్ధి సిద్ధాంతమును వివరింపుము.

(12.) (A.) Explain the Unbalanced Growth Strategy

అసంతులిత వృద్ధి భావనను వివరింపుము.

(or).

(B.) What are the Choice of Techniques. Explain? ~~Explain which Technique~~

~~is suitable~~ ఉత్పత్తి పద్ధతుల ఎంపిక అనగానేమి. వివరింపుము.

(13.) (A.) What is Economic Planning. Explain the Concept, objectives of Economic planning.

ఆర్థిక ప్రణాళిక అనగానేమి. ఆర్థిక ప్రణాళిక భావనను మరియు ఉద్దేశాలను వివరింపుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain the role of International Institutions in Economic development.

ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధిలో అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థల పాత్రను వివరింపుము.

x ——— x.

(1.)

(2.) [illegible]

(3.) [illegible] 21/1/21.

(4.) P. L. [illegible] 21/1/21

Section B.

Answer the following questions :-

Each question carries 10 marks (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

(9.) (A.) "Economic Development as a Branch of Study of Economics" — Explain.

"ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి అర్థశాస్త్ర అధ్యయన భాగం" — వివరింపుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain the measures of Economic Development & bring out their limitations.

ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి కొలమానాలను వివరించి వాటి మినహాయింపులు తెలుపుము.

(10.) (A.) Explain the Characteristic features of Underdeveloped Countries.

వెనకబడిన దేశాలా లక్షణాలను వివరింపుము.

(or).

(B.) Explain Kuznet's Obstacles to Economic Development.

కుజ్నెట్స్ ఆర్థికాభివృద్ధి అవరోధాలను వివరింపుము.

(11.) (A.) Explain the Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth.

రోస్టో ఆర్థికవృద్ధి దశలను వివరింపుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain the Karl Marxian theory of Economic Growth.

కారల్ మార్క్స్ ఆర్థికవృద్ధి సిద్ధాంతమును వివరింపుము.

(12.) (A.) Explain the Unbalanced Growth Strategy

అసంతుంతి వృద్ధి భావనను వివరింపుము.

(or).

(B.) What are the Choice of Techniques. Explain? ~~Explain which Technique~~

~~is suitable~~ ఉత్పత్తి పద్ధతుల ఎంపిక అనగానేమి. వివరింపుము.

At the End of Fifth Semester Degree Examinations
(with Effect from 2020-2021)
Economics - I - Micro Economic Analysis:
Adi Kavi Nannayya University, RJY.

Time: 3hrs Max. Marks: 75m

Section A:

Write Short Answers for any 5 of the following:-
Each question carries 5 marks (5×5 = 25 marks)

(1.) Distinction between Micro Economics & Macro Economics.
సూక్ష్మ అర్థశాస్త్రం & స్థూల అర్థశాస్త్రం మధ్య తేడా.

(2.) Demand Function — ఆమాండ్ ఫలము.

(3.) Properties of Indifference Curves — ఉదాసీనతా వక్రరేఖ లక్షణాలు.

(4.) Cobb-Douglas Production Function — కాబ్ డగ్లస్ ఉత్పత్తి ఫలం.

(5.) Classification of Markets on the Basis of Competition.
పోటీని బట్టి మార్కెట్ల వర్గీకరణ.

(6.) Price Discrimination under Monopoly.
ఏకస్వామ్యంలో ధర విచక్షణాత్మకత.

(7.) Quasi Rent — కృత్రిమ భాటకం.

(8.) Schumpeter's Innovation Theory of Profits.
ఫుంపీటర్ నవకల్పనా లాభ సిద్ధాంతం.

x ——— x.

Section-B.

Answer the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks (5 × 10 = 50 marks).

(9) (A) Explain the Nature & Scope of Micro Economics. Bring out its importance.

సూక్ష్మ ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర స్వభావము & పరిధిని వివరించి దాని ప్రాముఖ్యతను తెలుపుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain the various methods in Economics.

ఆర్థికశాస్త్ర విధానాలను వివరించుము.

(10) (A.) What is Elasticity of Demand. Explain the various types of Elasticity of Demand.

డిమాండ్ స్థితిస్థాపకత అనగానేమి. డిమాండ్ స్థితిస్థాపకత రకాలను వివరించుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility with the help of table & figure.

క్షీణోపయోగ సూత్రమును పట్టిక & పటాలతో వివరించుము.

(11) (A) Explain the Law of Variable Proportions diagrammatically.

చరానుపాత సూత్రమును పట్టిక & పటాలతో వివరించుము.

(or)

(B.) What are Economies of Large Scale Production.

పెద్ద తరహా ఉత్పత్తివల్ల కలిగే లాభాలను తెలుపుము.

(12) (A.) Bring out the Classification of markets on the basis of area, time & Competition.

ప్రాంతము, కాలము & పోటీని బట్టి మార్కెట్ వర్గీకరణను తెలుపుము

(or).

(B.) What is Perfect Competition. Explain the price determination and output determination under Perfect Competition.
పరిపూర్ణ పోటీ అనగానేమి. పరిపూర్ణ పోటీలో ధర మరియు ఉత్పత్తి నిర్ణయంను వివరింపుము.

(13) (A.) Explain the Ricardian Theory of Rent & bring out its criticism
రికార్డో భాటక సిద్ధాంతమును వివరించి, దాని విమర్శలను తెలుపుము.

(or)

(B.) Explain Keynes Liquidity Preference theory of Interest.
కీన్స్ ద్రవ్యాత్మ్యాభిరుచి వడ్డీ సిద్ధాంతమును వివరింపుము.

x ——— x.

P.L. Nunya

M Swarnalatha

At the End of IV Semester BA Degree Examination
(With effect from 2020-2021)
Adikavi Nannayya University, RJY
BA - Semester IV - Course V - Statistical Methods for Economics

Time: 3hrs. Max. Marks: 75 marks.

Section - A

Write Short Answer any five of the following :-
Each question carries 5 marks (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

(1) Primary Data — ప్రాథమిక దత్తాంశం.
(2) Questionnaire — ప్రశ్నావళి
(3) Frequency Series — పౌనఃపున్య శ్రేణులు.
(4) Features of a good Average — మంచి సగటు లక్షణాలు.
(5) Types of Correlation — సహసంబంధం యొక్క రకాలు
(6) Distinction between the Concepts of Correlation & Regression Analysis
సహసంబంధం మరియు ప్రతిగమనం భావనల మధ్య భేదం.
(7) Components of Time Series — కాలశ్రేణుల భాగాలు.
(8) Uses of Index Numbers — సూచీ సంఖ్యల ఉపయోగాలు.

Section - B.

Answer the following questions :-
Each question carries 10 marks. (5 x 10 = 50 marks.)

(9) (A) Define Statistics. Explain the Scope, importance & limitations of Statistics.
గణాంక శాస్త్రం ను నిర్వచించి, గణాంక శాస్త్రం యొక్క పరిధి, ప్రాముఖ్యత మరియు పరిమితులను వివరించ్చుము?

(or).

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(B.) What is primary data? Discuss the different methods of Collecting Primary data & their merits & demerits

ప్రాథమిక దత్తాంశమనగానేమి. ప్రాథమిక దత్తాంశాన్ని సేకరించే వివిధ పద్ధతులను వాటి గుణదోషాలను వివరింపుము.

(10.) (A.) What is a Schedule & a Questionnaire. Explain the essentials of a good questionnaire.

షెడ్యూల్ మరియు ప్రశ్నావళి అనగానేమి. మంచి ప్రశ్నావళికి ఉండవలసిన లక్షణాలేవి.

(OR)

(B.) What is Frequency Distribution. Explain the types of frequency distribution?

పౌనఃపున్య విభాజనమనగానేమి. పౌనఃపున్య విభాజనము యొక్క రకాలను వివరింపుము.

(11.) (A.) What are the measures of Central Tendency. Explain its merits & demerits.

కేంద్రస్థానపు కొలతలను తెలిపి వాటి గుణదోషములను వివరింపుము.

(OR)

(B.) Compute Co-efficient of Quartile Deviation ~~& Percentile~~ ~~Range~~ for the following data.

ఈ దత్తాంశమునకు చతుర్థాంశ విచలనం యొక్క గుణకమును కనుగొనుము.

C.I (తరగతులు)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	
Frequency పౌనఃపున్యం	8	16	22	30	24	12	6	

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(12) (A.) Compute Rank Correlation from the following table.
ఇవ్వబడిన దత్తాంశమునకు కోటి సహసంబంధ గుణకాన్ని లెక్కించండి.

X	415	434	420	430	424	428
Y	330	332	328	331	327	325

(లేదా)

(B.) Find the regression lines from the given data:.
ఇవ్వబడిన దత్తాంశమునకు ప్రతీపగమన రేఖలను కనుగొనుము.

X	1	2	3	4	5
Y	11	20	17	25	27

(13) (A.) Define Time Series & explain how the time series are measured
కాలశ్రేణులను నిర్వచించి, కాలశ్రేణులు ఎలా కొలవబడునో వివరించుము.

(లేదా).

(B.) Compute Laspeyer's, Paasche's & Fisher's quantity index number for the following data.
ఇవ్వబడిన దత్తాంశంనకు లాస్పెయర్స్, పాశ్చెస్, ఫిషర్ పరిమాణ సూచి సంఖ్యను కనుగొనుము.

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
A	12	10	15	12
B	15	07	20	05
C	24	05	20	09
D	05	16	05	14

X ——— X

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P. L. Narayana

At the End of Second Semester Degree Examinations

Economics III Macro Economic Analysis.

Adi Kavinannaya University with effect from 2020-2021

(National Income, Employment and Money.)

Section A 5×5 25 marks.

Answer any five questions of the following

1. Difference between Micro Economics and Macro Economics.
   సూక్ష్మ ఆర్థిశాస్త్రమునకు స్థూల ఆర్థిశాస్త్రమునకుగల బేధము.
2. National Income Difficulties.
   జాతీయ ఆదాయమును గణించుటలో గల ఇబ్బందులు.
3. Consumption function
   ∴ వినియోగ ఫలభావము.
4. Gresham's Law.
   గ్రేహమ్ సూత్రము
5. Definitions of money.
   ద్రవ్యనిర్వచనములు తెలుపుము.
6. phillips Curve.
   ఫిలిప్స్ రేఖ.
7. Types of Inflation.
   ద్రవ్యోల్బణ రకములు.
8. Importance of Insyrance.
   బీమా ప్రాముఖ్యత.

Section B 5×10 = 50 marks.

Answer the following Questions

9. (a) Explain the Nature and Scope of Macro Economics
   స్థూల ఆర్థిశాస్త్ర పరిధి స్వభావమునం వివరింపుము.
   (రీ) (లేదా)

   (b) Methods of measuring national Income.
   జాతీయ ఆదాయమును మదింపు చేయు పద్ధతులు.

10. (a) what is meant by Macro Economic Paradoxes? analysis.
    స్థూల ఆర్థిశాస్త్ర వైపరీత్యములు అనగానేమి? విశ్లేషించండి.
    (రీ) (లేదా)

    (b) Explain the Theory of ~~Emplo~~ Keynesian theory of Employment.

At the End of Semester 4. Degree Examinations
Semester 4.
Adikavi Nannaya University (effect From 2020-2021)
Economic Development - India and Andhra Pradesh.

Section A.

Answer any five of the following. $5 \times 5 = 25$

1. NITI Ayog.
2. Global Human Development Index.
3. Eradication of Poverty
4. Inter-State Labour Migration
5. Food security
6. SEZ.
7. Public Expenditure
8. Health programmes in A.P.

Section B.

Answer any 5 of the following $5 \times 10 = 10$ marks.

9 (a) Basic characteristics of Indian Economy.

(or)

(b) Explain the objectives of 5 year plans in India.

(b) భారత ఉంచే వెళ్ళే ప్రగాళికా లక్ష్యాలు, సాధించిన ప్రగతి వివరింపుము.

(10) (a) Explain Trends in National Income

జాతీయ ఆదాయ వృద్ధి పోకడలు వివరింపుము.

(b) Explain the Agricultural Strategy and Agricultural Policy.

వ్యవసాయ ఆధివృద్ధి వ్యూహము మరియు విధానాలను వివరింపుము.

(11) (a) Explain the Agrarian Crisis and Land Reforms.

వ్యవసాయ సంక్షోభము మరియు భూ సంస్కరణలను వివరింపుము.

(b) Explain the Tax system and Resent changes in Indian Economy.

(12) (a) Write an Essay on Atmanirbhar bharat Package.

ఆత్మ నిర్భర్ ఏకేశా నిగ్గుచి వ్రాయుము.

(b) Explain the Recent Recommendations of Finance Commission.

ఆర్థిక సంఘము క్రొత్తగా చేసిన ప్రతిపాదనలను వివరింపుము.

(13) (a) Explain the basic characteristics of AP. Economy after bifurcation in 2014.

ఆ.ప్ర. విభజన తరువాత లక్షణాలను వివరింపుము.

(b) Explain the New Social welfare Programmes in A.P.

[illegible] సంక్షేమ పథకాలు వివరింపుము