SRI Y.N COLLEGE(A) NARSAPUR SEMISTER -1

PAPER-I

Micro economics analysis

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO- 1	Articulate the nature and scope of economics with regard to wealth ,welfare and Scarcity(K3)
CO - 2	Categorize different methologies in Economics (K4)
CO- 3	Illustrate the law of diminishing marginal utility and law of equi - marginal utility Theories(K3)
CO- 4	Estimate price ,income and cross elasticity's of demand by using Demand analysis (K5)
CO – 5	Distinguish between Cardinal and Ordinal Utilities (K5)
CO – 6	Correlate indifference curve analysis with price or budget line (K4)
CO- 7	Classify different types of production functions (K4)
CO - 8	Classify different types of cost & revenue analysis (K4)
CO- 9	Analyze different types Market structures & determinations of price & out put of different markets(K4)
CO- 10	Differentiate Monopolistic Competition from monopoly(K4)
CO – 11	Analyze Different theories of wages (K4)
CO -12	Analyze Different theories of profit (K4)

Syllabus

Micro economics analysis

UNIT I:

Economic Analysis and Methodology: Meaning and Definitions of Economics- Scarcity and Choice as fundamental problems of economics - Scope and Importance of Micro economic analysis - Micro and Macro economic Analysis - Inductive and Deductive methods - partial and general equilibrium - Principles of Micro economics.

UNIT II:

Theory of Consumption: Concept of Demand -Factors determining demand - Law of Demand - reasons and exceptions - Elasticity of Demand -Cardinal utility; Diminishing Marginal Utility and Equi Marginal Utility - 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. **Demand forecasting**

UNIT III:

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 of Supply.

UNIT IV:

Theory of Exchange: Concepts of Market: Criteria for Classification of Markets - Perfect Competition- Conditions, Price and Output determinations; 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

UNIT V:

Theory of Distribution: The concepts of Functional and Personal Distribution of Income - Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Modern Theory of Distribution -Concept of Rent - Ricordian 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.

SRI Y.N COLLEGE(A) NARSAPUR SEMISTER -II

PAPER-II

Macro economics analysis

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO- 1	Distinguish between Micro and Macro Economics, (K5)
CO - 2	Measure National Income by using Expenditure method, Income method Product method K5),
CO- 3	Demonstrate classical theories of employment by J.B.Say market Law (K3)
CO- 4	Categorize different investment functions (K4)
CO – 5	Interpret different theories Money (K3)
CO – 6	Correlate money Classification of RBI (K4
<i>CO- 7</i>	Illustrate trade cycle by using graphs (K4)
CO -8	Argue Causes effects of inflation (K5),Estimate the measures to control inflation (K4)
CO- 9	Explain banking system functions of commercial banks and recent development s in banking syste (K3)
CO- 10	Explain non- banking financial institutions, types, factors contributing to the growth of NBFIs ,Money markets Defects of Indian Money Market (K3)
CO -11	Demonstrate stock market , functions ,role of SEBI (K3),Distinguish between Life insurance & General

Syllabus

Macro economics analysis

UNIT I:

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 <u>Ac</u>counting

UNIT II:

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

UNIT III:

Money and Banking: Definitions of Money - Concepts of Money, Liquidity and Finance - 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 .

UNIT IV:

Inflation and Trade Cycles: Inflation: Concepts of Inflation, deflation 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 Trade Cycle -Causes and Measures to control Trade Cycles.

UNIT V:

Finance and Insurance: Financial Assets and Financial Instruments - Financial Markets - Functions of Money Market - Functions of Capital Market - Stock Market - Exchanges – Index : Sensex and Nifty – Concept of Insurance -Types and Importance of Insurance .need for insurance

SRI Y.N COLLEGE(A) NARSAPUR SEMISTER -III

PAPER-III

Development Economics

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO- 1	Distinguish between Economics growth & Economics Development (K5)
CO - 2	Classify Different theories of Economics Growth (K4)
CO- 3	Evaluate Choice of Techniques Concept by using Capital intensive Method , Labour
	intensive Method (K5)
CO- 4	Explain basic features of Indian Economy, demographic features, population dividend
	Policy (K2)
CO – 5	Demonstrate the measures taken by the government in order to irradiate poverty,
	inequalities and unemployment (K3)
CO – 6	Analyze how Economic reforms like liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (K4)

Syllabus Development Economics

UNIT I:

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.

UNIT II:

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 and Disinvestment.

UNIT III:

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 Golden Age.

UNIT IV:

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.

UNIT V:

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 and types -NITI Ayog - Economic Federalism -Financial Institutions and Economic Development -Role of International Institutions-IDBI, ADB, IMF -Foreign Trade - FIIs and FDIs. NABARD

SRI Y.N COLLEGE(A) NARSAPUR SEMISTER -IV

PAPER-IV

Economic Development-India And Andhra Pradesh

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO-1 Interpret the importance of agriculture in India in Economic point of view (K3)

 CO-2 Analyze the pros &cons of Indian Industrial Policies (K4)

 CO-3 Infer the problems &Prospects of small scale industries (MSME) in India (K4)

 CO-4 Discuss about pros & Cons of Disinvestment in India (K2)

 CO-5 Discuss about objectives of five year plans & NITI Ayog(K2)
- CO- 6 Compare GSDP of Andhra Predesh with that of other states (K 4)

Syllabus

Economic Development- India And Andhra Pradesh

UNIT I:

Basic Features: 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 Rank in Global Human Development Index .

UNIT II:

National Income and Demography: Trends in National income - Demographic trends - Poverty and Inequalities - Occupational Structure and Unemployment-types of 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

UNIT III:

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.

UNIT IV:

Indian 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.

UNIT V:

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 –Health and Education- Information Technology and egovernance – Urbanization and smart cities – Skill development and employment –Recent Social welfare programmes.

SRI Y.N COLLEGE(A) NARSAPUR SEMISTER -IV

PAPER-V

Statistical Methods for Economics

COURSE OUTCOMES

CO-1	Describe the importance of Statistics in real life.(K2)
CO-2	Formulate complete, concise, and correct mathematical proofs.(K6
CO-3	Estimate problems using multiple mathematical and statistical
	Tools measuring relationships by using standard techniques.(K4)
CO-4	assess the data-based models,(K5)
CO-5	Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion (K5)
CO-6	Calculate Time Series and Index Numbers (K3)

Syllabus

Statistical Methods for Economics

UNIT I:

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.

Online Survey.

UNIT II:

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.

UNIT III:

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V:

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