

**VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY**

**NELLORE**



**B.A., COURSE**

**ECONOMICS SYLLABUS**

**VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY : NELLORE**

**B.A Part – II ECONOMICS**

**Paper – I MICRO ECONOMICS**

**SYLLABUS**

**Module 1 : INTRODUCTION**

Nature Definition and scope of Economics – Methodology in Economics – Micro and macro – Inductive and deductive Analysis – Partial and general Equilibrium – Choice as an economic problem.

**Module 2: CUNSUMER BEHAVIOUR**

Utility Analysis – Cardinal and ordinal approaches – Law of Diminishing marginal utility, Law of Equi-marginal utility, Indifference curves – Properties of indifference curves – Price (Budget) line – Equilibrium of the consumer with the help of indifference curves, Demand Analysis – Law of demand – Elasticity of Demand – Price, income and cross elasticities, Demand forecasting – Meaning and factor influencing demand forecasting – Consumer surplus – Engel curve.

**Module 3: THEORY OF PRODUCTION COSTS**

Objectives of a firm - Production function – Concept of cobo – Douglas production function – Law of variable proportions, law of Returns to Scale – Different Concepts of Revenue and Costs and their interrelation - Equilibrium of the firm – Break – Even analysis.

**Module 4 : MARKET STRUCTURES**

Market forms – Perfect and imperfect markets, Price Determination and Equilibrium of a firm and industry under perfect competition – Monopoly – Price determination under monopoly – Price discrimination – Monopolistic c competition – Price determination, Oligopoly (Kinked demand curve).

**Module 5: FACTOR PRICING**

Marginal productivity theory of distribution – Theories of Wage determination – Wages and collective bargaining, Minimum Wage – Rent – Scarcity rent, Differential rent – Quasi rent Interest – Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian theories, Profit – Dynamic, Innovations, Risk and Uncertainty theories.

**REFERENCES**

1. R.g Lipsey and K.A.Chrystal – “ECONOMICS’ Oxford University Press, 10/e, 2004
2. P.A Samuelson & W.D Nordhaus – “ECONOMICS’, Tata Mc, Graw Hill, 18/e, 2005
3. N.Gregrory Mankiw – “Principal of Economics’, Thompson, 4/e, 2007
4. H.L Ahuja – ‘Advanced Economics Theory” S Chand, 2004
5. M.L Seth – ‘Micro Economics’ Laxmi Narayana Agarwal, 2007
6. D.M.Mithani & G.K.Murthy – Fundamentals of Business Economics’, Himalaya Publishing, 2007
7. Telugu Academy Publications
8. AUSDE – Study Material
9. Bilas, A – ‘Micro Economics Theory’, Internatonal Student Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1971.

\*\*\*\*\*

**VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY, NELLORE****SECOND B.A. - ECONOMICS****PAPER – II MACRO ECONOMICS****Module 1: NATIONAL INCOME**

Meaning, Definition and importance of Macro Economics – national Income: Meaning, definitions: national Income, GNP & NNP, GDP & NDP, Personal Income (PI), Disposable Income (DI), Per capita Income (PCI), real National Income (RNI) – Methods of Estimation of national Income (NI) – Measurement of National Income in India.

**Module 2 : THEORIES OF EMPLOYMENT**

Classical theory of employment – Say’s law of markets – Keynesian theory of employment – Consumption function – APC, MPC, factors influencing consumption function – Investment function – MEC and Rate of Interest and the concept of Multiplier – Accelerator – Applicability of the Keynesian theory to the developing countries.

**Module 3: MONEY AND THEORIES OF MONEY**

Meaning, functions and classification of Money – Gresham’s law – R.B.I Classification of Money-  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $M_3$ ,  $M_4$  Theories of Money – Fisher’s quantity theory of Money, Cambridge approach (marchall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes).

**Module 4: TRADE CYCLES AND INFLATION**

Trade cycles – Meaning and definition – Phases of trade cycle – Inflation – definition – Types of Inflation – causes and effects of inflation – measures to control inflation.

**Module 5: BANKING, STOCK MARKET AND INSURANCE**

Functions of Commercial banks – The process of credit creation – Concept of Non Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs) – Concept of SEBI Stock Market – Meaning, functions and importance of Stock Market – Primary and Secondary markets. Concepts of (a) Shares (b) Debentures, Insurance – Types of Insurance – Life Insurance and general Insurance – Functions of the reserve bank of India – Methods of credit control – Quantitative and Qualitative Methods.

**REFERENCES:**

1. G.Ackley – “Macro Economics Theory and Policy” Collier Macmillan, 1978
2. E.Shapiro – ‘macro Economics Analysis’ Galgotia Publications, 1999
3. Central Statistical Organisations – “National Accounts Statistics”.
4. R.Dombush, S.Fisher and R.Startz – “Macro economics” Tata Mc, Graw Hill, 9/e, 2004
5. M.L.Seth – “Macro economics” Lakshmi Narayana Agarwal, 2006
6. K.P.M. Sundaram – “Money, banking & International Trade” Sultan Chand, 2006
7. Dillard, D – “The Economics of John Maynard Keynes” Crossby Lockwood & Sons.
8. Telugu Academy Publications
9. AUSDE – Study Material
10. M N Mishra & S B Mishra – “Insurance Principles & Practice” S Chand 2007
11. Bhqarati V. Pathak “The Indian Financial System Markets, Institutions & Services, “Pearson 2008.

\*\*\*\*\*

**VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY, NELLORE**  
**ECONOMICS**  
**III Year Syllabus Paper III INDIAN ECONOMY**

Note : In this paper organizing a field study, or project work or assignment or Viva-Voce with a weight age of 20 marks is recommended. The theory paper should consist of 80 marks only.

**Module 1: CONCEPTS OF DEVELOPMENT**

Meaning of Economic growth and development - Measures of Economic Development - GNP, PCI, PQLI and HDI. Factors influencing Economic development - Sustainable development - Balanced and unbalanced growth - Choice of Techniques Labor intensive and capital intensive methods.

**Module 2: STRUCTURE OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY**

Basic features - Natural resources - Land, Water and Forest resources; Basic demographic features - Size and growth of the population - Age and sex composition - Rural and Urban population - Occupational distribution - Population policy. National income in India - Trends and Composition - Poverty, Inequalities and unemployment - Causes and consequences. Current Five year Plan - Objectives, Mobilization and Allocation of Resources - New Economic reforms - Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in India - Inclusive Growth.

**Module 3 : INDIAN AGRICULTURE**

Nature and importance, trends in agricultural Production and Productivity; factors determining productivity. Rural Credit - Micro Finance and self help groups (SHGs) Agricultural price policy, Crop insurance, Agricultural Infrastructure and food security.

**Module 4 : INDIAN INDUSTRY AND SERVICES**

Structure and Growth of Indian Industry - Industrial policies of 1955 and 1991. Growth and problems of Small Scale Industry, Foreign exchange Management Act (FEMA); Disinvestment policy in India - Foreign Direct Investment - Growing importance of Services Sector in India - Banking, Insurance, information technology, education and health.

**Module 5; ANDHRA PRADESH STATE ECONOMY**

GSDP - Sectoral Contribution and Trends; Human resources - Population Trends, Regional differentials - Demographic Dividend; Agricultural Sector - Land use and Cropping pattern; Industrial; sector - Small Scale industries, Investment and employment in industrial sector SEZs; Service Sector - Growth of income and employment in the service sector, Information technology (IT)

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dhingra, L.C - "Indian Economy", Sultan Chand, 2007
2. Ruddar Dutt and K.P.M.Sundaram - "Indian Economy", S Chand & Co, 2008
3. G.M.Meier - "Leading Issues in Economic development" Oxford University Press, New York, 3/e
4. M.P.Todaro - "Economic Development", Longman, London, 6/e. 1996
5. Reserve bank of India - handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy (latest).
6. S.K.Misra & V.K.Puri - "Indian Economy" Himalayan Publishing House, 2006
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. Telugu Academy Publications
9. United Nations, "World development report" Oxford, 1990-2008, Different editions.
10. AUSDE - Study material.

THREE YEAR B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MARCH 2013  
THIRD YEAR EXAMINATIONS  
B.A. - ECONOMICS  
**Paper III INDIAN ECONOMY**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**Time : 3 Hrs**

**Max marks : 80**

**PART-A**

Answer any TWO of the following questions each question carries 20 marks  
 $2 \times 20 = 40$

1. Describe briefly factors influencing economic development and sustainable development
2. Explain the balanced growth. Merits and demerits
3. What are the causes for Poverty? Bring out the remedial measures suggested
4. explain the effect of Globalization in Indian Economy

**PART-B**

Answer any TWO of the following questions each question carries 10 marks  
 $10 \times 2 = 20$

5. Describe briefly the national Income Methods
6. What are the causes for population problem? Explain remedies and measures suggested.
7. Explain the defects of Agricultural Marketing in India
8. What are the main objectives of International marketing fund?

**PART-C**

Write short notes on any FOUR of the following each question carries 5 marks  
 $4 \times 5 = 20$

9. a. Industrial Policy - 1991
- b. Green revolution
- c. DisInvestment
- d. Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA)
- e. Micro Finance and self help groups (SHGS)
- f. Liberalization
- g. Privalization
- h. Small Scale Industries

**VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY, NELLORE**  
**ECONOMICS**

**Paper IV (A) PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS**

**Module : 1 : PUBLIC FINANCE AND TAXATION**

Meaning and scope of public finance; Distinction between public and private finance. Principle of Maximum Social Advantage - Public goods vs Private goods - Sources of Public Revenue - (a) Taxes (b) Administrative Revenues (c) Commercial Revenues (d) Gifts and grants (e) Deficit Finance - Concept of fiscal deficit - Canons of taxation (Adam Smith & Modern) - Impact, shifting and Incidence of Taxation. Effects of taxation - The concept of Value added Tax (VAT)

**Module 2: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT**

Meaning and Classification of public expenditure. Principle of public expenditure - Reasons for the growth of public expenditure - Wagner's law - Peacock - Wiseman hypothesis - Public Debt - Classification of Public debt - Methods of debt redemption - Causes and effects of the growth of India's Public Debt.

**Module 3: THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE**

Inter- regional and International Trade - Importance of International Trade- Inter - Industry trade - Intra - Industry trade - Theories of International Trade - Theory of absolute advantage - Theory of Comparative costs and Hecksher-Ohlin theory - Trade and economic Growth. Terms of Trade - Gross Barter and Net Barter and Income terms of trade.

**Module 4 : PROTECTION AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

Tariffs - Meaning and definition of Tariffs - Types of Tariffs - tariffs and their effects - Concept of Optimum Tariff - Balance of Payments - Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Measures to correct Disequilibrium - Depreciation

**Module 5 : FOREIGN TRADE IN INDIA**

Recent trends in the composition and Direction of India's foreign trade - Recent EXIM policy - changing role of IMF, IBRD - WTO - Impact on India - Concept of outsourcing

**REFERENCES:**

1. B.P.Tyagi - "Public Finance", Jai Prakash Nath, 2004
2. H.D.Bhatia - "Public Finance", Vikas Publishing House, 2006
3. B.O.Sunderston - "International Economics", Macmillan, 1995
4. C.P.Kindle Berger - "International Economics"
5. J.Bhagawathi - "International Trade - Selected Readings", Cambridge University Press
6. D.M.Mithani & G.K.Murthy - "Fundamentals of Business Economics", Himalaya Publishing House, 2007
7. Telugu Academy Publications
8. AUSDE - Study Material.

**MOEL QUESTION PAPER**

Time : 3 Hrs

Marks : 80 marks

**PART-A**

Attempt TWO questions out of 4 Questions 2 x 20 = 40 marks

**PART-B**

Attempt any TWO of 4 questions 2 x 10 =20 marks

**PART - C**

Attempt any FOUR out of 8 questions 4 x 5 = 20

**VIKRAMA SIMHAPURI UNIVERSITY, NELLORE**

**ECONOMICS**

**Paper IV (B) QUANTATIVE TECHNIQUES**

**Module 1 : MATRIX ALGEBRA**

Matrices - Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and equality of matrices - Minors, Co-factors of a matrix - Determinants - Properties - Inverse of a matrix - Solution of simultaneous equations by matrix - Inverse method and Crarner's rule - Depiction of inter industry relationship by matrices.

**Module 2 : CENTRAL TENDENCY AND DISPERSION**

Primary and Secondary Data - Graphic and diagrammatic representation of data, Techniques of data collection, Sampling and Census Methods. Measures of central Tendency - Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric mean and harmonic Mean. Measures of Dispersion, Range, Quartile deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard, Coefficient of Variation.

**Module 3: CORRELATION AND REGRESSION**

Simple Correlation, Coefficient of Correlation: Karl Pearson and Spearman, regression analysis - Estimation of regression line in a bivariate distribution - Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) Method - Interpretation of regression coefficients - Demand forecasting.

**Module 4 ; TIME SERIES AND INDEX NUMBERS**

Time Series analysis - Concept and Components 0- Determination of trend, Simple and Compound Growth rates - Index numbers, concept, price relative, quantity relative, value relative, Laspeyer's Paasche's and Fisher's Time Reversal Test and factor reversal Test - Constructing Wholesale Price Index and Consumer Price Index.

**REFERENCES**

1. K.Sydsater & P.J.Hammond - "mathematics for economic Analysis" Pearson education, Delhi, 2002.
2. A.C.Chiang - "Fundamental Methods of mathematical Economics" Mc Graw Hill, 1984
3. Yamane Taro - "Mathematics for Economists", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhim, 1988, 2/e
4. A. Mizzahi and M Sallivam - "Mathematics for Business and Social Sciences - Applied Approach", John Wiley, 1985
5. S.P. Gupta & V.K. Kapoor - "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", S.Chand & Co, 2005
6. Stephen Berstein & Ruth Berstein - Theory of Problems of Elements of Statistics "" Schaum's Outline Series, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
7. E.Dowling - "Mathematical Economics", Schaum's Outline Series, 2007.

Paper IV (B) QUANTATIVE TECHNIQUES

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

Time : 3 Hrs

Max Marks : 80

Answer any five of the following All questions carries equal marks

From 1<sup>st</sup> Question to 4<sup>th</sup> Question theory

From 5<sup>th</sup> Question to 9<sup>th</sup> Question Problems in covering from 2<sup>nd</sup> chapter to last chapter of the syllabus

For the 10<sup>th</sup> Question diagram and Graphs (One Question)