Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards)

B.A. ECONOMICS I Year SEMESTER – I

PAPER – I MICRO ECONOMICS

(Discipline Specific Course)

Theory: 5 Hours/Week; Credits: 5 Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

Module-I: Consumer Behaviour:

Cardinal Approach to Utility Analysis - Ordinal utility Analysis - Properties of Indifference curves - concept of budget line - equilibrium of consumer - price consumption curve - income consumption curve - derivation of demand curve with the help of Indifference Curves' Analysis - Concepts of price - income and substitution effects.

Module-II Production Analysis

Concept of Production Function - Linear and homogeneous production function - Short run and long run production function - Law of Variable Proportions - Laws of Returns to Scale - Properties of isoproduct curves - concept of factor price line - analysis of least cost input combination - concepts of expansion path and economic region of production - Properties of Cobb-Douglas Production Function.

Module-III: Cost and Revenue Analysis

Cost concepts: Accounting, real, opportunity, explicit costs - Total cost- total fixed cost - total variable cost - average cost - average fixed cost - average variable cost - marginal cost and the relationship between average and marginal cost - derivation of long run average cost curve - Economies of scale: internal and external - Revenue concepts: total - average and marginal - relationship between Average revenue & marginal revenue and price elasticity of demand.

Module--IV: Analysis of Market Structure:

Concepts & Classification of Markets –Basic Features of Perfect Competition - Monopoly-Equilibrium of a monopolist – Concept of Price discrimination & degrees of price discrimination-Monopolistic competition – characteristics - concepts of product differentiation and selling cost - Equilibrium under Monopolistic competition – Oligopoly- characteristics of oligopoly – Prince and output determination – Analysis of Kinked Demand Curve – Concept of Duopoly - Cournot's version of duopoly.

Module-V: Analysis of Business Firm and Profit

Characteristics of a business firm, objectives of business firm: profit maximization, sales revenue maximization, market share maximization, growth maximization. Profit concepts: Accounting and economic; break-even point and profit –volume analysis

References:

M L Seth
 M L Jhingoan:
 Micro Economics

3. H L Ahuja: : Modern Micro Economics4. Koutsainies; : Modern Micro Economics

5. Stonier and Hague : Micro Economics
6. Salvatore : Micro economics
7. Schaum Series : Micro economics
8. Pyndick : Micro economics

9. Gregory Mankiw : Principles of Micro Economics

Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards)

B.A. ECONOMICS I Year SEMESTER –II

PAPER – II MACRO ECONOMICS

(Discipline Specific Course)

Theory: 5 Hours/Week; Credits: 5 Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

Module– I: Introduction

Macro Economics – Concept of Circular Flow of Incomes –National Income Analysis: Concepts and Components – Methods of Measurement –Difficulties and Limitations in the Estimation of National Income.

Module- II: Theories of Income and Employment

Classical Theory of Income and Employment - Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment- Effective Demand - Consumption Function- Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) - Factors Determining Consumption Function - Savings Function- Average Propensity to Save and Marginal Propensity to Save - Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator

Module-III: Investment & Theories of Interest Rate

Capital and Investment- Types of Investment- Determinants of Level of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment- Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest.

Module – IV: Supply of Money & Demand for Money

Functions and Classification of Money – Money Supply – Measures of Money Supply with reference to India: M1, M2, M3 and M4 – Classical Theories of Money: Fisher's and Cambridge Versions of Quantity Theory of Money – Keynes' Theory of Money and Prices.

Module-V: Inflation & Trade Cycles

Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Measurement – Effects of Inflation – Measures to Control Inflation – Concepts of Phillips Curve, Deflation and Stagflation – Trade Cycles: Concept, Causes and Phases of trade cycle.

Reference Books:

Ackley, G (1976): Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York Shapiro, E (1996): Macro Economic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi

Hansen A H (1953): A Guide to Keynes, McGraw Hill, New York

Keynes JM (1936): The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money,

MC Vaish : Macro Economic Theory

HL Ahuja : Macro Economic Theory & Policy

Vanitha Agarwal : Macro Economic Theory & Policy, Pearson Education

HL Ahuja : Macro Economic Analysis

Gupta, SB : Monetary Economics: Institutions, Theory and Policy
M.L. Seth : Macro Economics, Lakshmi Narain Agarwal, Agra, 2006

Chairperson Board of Studies Department of Economics Kakatiya University, Warangal TS

Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards)

B.A. ECONOMICS II Year SEMESTER – III

PAPER – III STATISTICS FOR ECONOMICS

(Discipline Specific Course)

Theory: 5 Hours/Week; Credits: 5 Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

Module– I: Introduction to Statistics

Meaning and Basic Concepts of Statistics – Population and Sample, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency – Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data – Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data – Methods of Collecting Data: Census and Sampling Methods (Random, Non-random Sampling Methods)

Module- II: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean – Properties of Good Average – Comparison of Different Averages – Measures of Dispersion – Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and Variance

Module-III: Correlation and Regression

Correlation: Meaning and Types – Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient – Spearmen's Rank Correlation –Regression: Meaning and Uses of Regression.

Module- IV: Index Numbers

Meaning and Uses – Aspects and Difficulties in the Construction of Index Numbers - Types of Index Numbers – Methods of Index Numbers - Laspayer, Paasche and Fisher.

Module- V: Analysis of Time Series

Meaning and Uses – Components of Time Series Analysis: Secular, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations – Methods of Measurement of Secular Trends: Graphic, Semi-Averages, Moving Averages.

Reference Books:

Allen, RGD: Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.

Bhardwaj RS: Mathematics for Economics and Business, Excel Books, New Delhi

Bose: Mathematics for Economics, Himalaya Publishing, New Delhi

Chiang, AC: Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics McGraw Hill,

New Delhi Nagar & Das: Basic Statistics

S.P. Gupta : Statistical Methods, S. Chand & Co.,

G.S. Monga: Mathematics for Economists

Under Graduate Courses (Under CBCS 2020 – 2021 onwards)

B.A. ECONOMICS II Year SEMESTER – IV

PAPER – IV INDIAN ECONOMY

(Discipline Specific Course)

Theory: 5 Hours/Week; Credits: 5 Marks: 100 (Internal: 20; External: 80)

Module I: Structure of the Indian economy:

Indian Economy at the time of Independence - Changes in the Composition of National Income and Employment - Natural Resource base - Land, Water, Forest, Mineral and Metal Resources - Population: Size, Growth and Composition and their implications for Indian economy.

Module II: Indian Agriculture:

Importance of Agriculture - Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity. Land Reforms - Green Revolution - Agricultural Finance - Agricultural Marketing - Agricultural Price Policy - Food Security in India.

Module III: Indian Industry:

Importance of Industrialization - Trends in Industrial Production - Industrial Policy Resolutions - 1948, 1956, 1991 - Role of Public and Private Sectors - Formal and Informal Sectors in Industry.

Module IV: NIIT AAYOG:

Evolution of Planning Commission – Failures and Demise of planning commission - Genesis of NITI Aayog: structure and composition of NIIT Aayog, Functions and objectives of NIIT Aayog, Differences between NIIT Aayog and planning commission - NIIT Aayog role in strategic planning and development.

Module-V Service Sector and Economic Reforms:

Concept, Components, Trends and Role of Service Sector - Infrastructural Development-Transport, Banking, Insurance, and Information Technology - Economic Reforms-Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization- A critical evaluation.

References:

SK Misra and Puri
 Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House.
 Ishwar C Dhigra
 The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy,

SC Chand & Sons, New Delhi

3. KPM Sundaram : Indian Economy

4. PK Dhar : Growing Dimensions of Indian Economy, Kalayani Publisher.

