

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN-NALGONDA
CBCS SYLLABUS w.e.f. 2016-17

B.A I YEAR – (CBCS) SEMESTER-I
MICRO ECONOMICS

UNIT-1 Demand Analysis

Introduction to Economics – Definition, Nature and Scope of Economics – Micro and Macro Economic Analyses – Concept of Demand and Law of Demand – Determinants of Demand – Types of Demand – Demand Function – Shifts in Demand – Concept of Supply and Law of Supply – Market Equilibrium – Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income and Cross Elasticities of Demand – Measurement Methods of Price Elasticity of Demand

UNIT-2 Utility Analysis

Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Approaches – Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Law of Equi-Marginal Utility – Consumer Surplus – Indifference Curve Analysis: Assumptions, Properties, Budget Line and Consumer's Equilibrium – Derivation of Demand Curve with the help of Indifference Curves – Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect

UNIT-3 Production Analysis

Concepts of Production, Production Function and Factors of Production – Law of Variable Proportions – Isoquant, Iso-cost Curves and Producer's Equilibrium – Laws of Returns to Scale – Economies and Diseconomies of Scale – Cost Analysis: Total, Average and Marginal Cost Curves in Short Run and Long Run – Revenue Analysis: Total, Average and Marginal Revenue Curves – Relationship among Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Elasticity of Demand

UNIT-4 Market Structure Analysis – I

Concepts of Firm, Industry and Market – Classification of Markets – Objectives of the Firm – Equilibrium of a Firm – Perfect Competition: Concept, Characteristics, Equilibrium of Firm and Industry during Short Run and Long Run – Monopoly: Concept, Types, Characteristics and Equilibrium of the Firm – Price Discrimination – Comparison between Perfect Competition and Monopoly

UNIT-5 Market Structure Analysis – II

Monopolistic Competition: Concept, Characteristics, Equilibrium of the Firm and Selling Costs – Oligopoly: Concept, Characteristics and Price Rigidity – Kinky Demand Curve – Duopoly: Concept and Characteristics – Cournot Model

B.A I YEAR – (CBCS) SEMESTER-II

MACRO ECONOMICS

UNIT-1 Introduction

Meaning, Nature & Scope and Importance of Macro Economics – Concept of Circular Flow of Incomes – National Income Analysis: Concepts and Components – Methods of Measurement – Importance and Difficulties in the Estimation of National Income – Limitations of National Income as a Measure of Welfare – Social Accounting

UNIT-2 Theories of Income and Employment

Classical Theory of Employment: Say's Law of Markets and Pigou's Wage Cut Policy – Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment: Effective Demand, Aggregate Demand Function and Aggregate Supply Function – 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, Accelerator and Super-Multiplier

UNIT-3 Investment & Theories of Interest Rate

Capital and Investment: Types of Investment, Determinants of Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital – Ex-Post and Ex- Ante Investment and Savings – Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest – Simultaneous Determination of Interest and Real Income through IS-LM Framework in a Closed Economy

UNIT-4 Supply of Money & Demand for Money

Meaning, Functions and Classification of Money – Money Supply: Measures – 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.

UNIT-5 Inflation & Trade Cycles

Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Measurement – Effects (Consequences) of Inflation – Measures to Control Inflation – Concepts of Phillips Curve, Deflation and Stagflation – Trade Cycles: Concept, Nature, Causes, Phases and Remedial Measures.

QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

UNIT-1 Mathematical Foundations of Economic Analysis

Importance of Quantitative Methods in Economics- Meaning and Basic Concepts of Mathematics: Constants and Variables – Functions: Linear, Non-Linear Functions –Equations and Graphs of Linear, Quadratic and Cubic Functions

UNIT-2 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)

UNIT-3 Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

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

UNIT-4 Correlation and Regression

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

UNIT-5 Index Numbers and Time Series Analysis

Index Numbers: Meaning and Uses – Types of Index Numbers – Methods of Index Numbers: Laspayer, Paasche and Fisher – 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.

PUBLIC FINANCE AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

UNIT-1 Public Revenue

Nature and Scope of Public Finance – Public Revenue: Sources and Classification –Direct and Indirect Taxes: Progressive, Proportional and Regressive Taxes – Canons of Taxation– Characteristics of a Good Tax System – Impact and Incidence of Taxation – Effects of Taxation

UNIT-2 Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Public Expenditure: Classification and Principles – Determinants of Public Expenditure – Effects of Public Expenditure – Public Debt: Nature, Sources, Classification, Effects and Redemption– Debt Trap

UNIT- 3 Indian Public Finance

Indian Tax System – Public Expenditure and Public Debt in India - Federal Finance – Centre-State Financial Relations – Functions of Finance Commission – Budget: Concepts & Types– Revenue Account – Capital Account – Types of Budget Deficits – Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act.

UNIT-4 International Trade

Introduction to International Trade – Classical, Neoclassical and Modern (H-O) theory-Gains from Trade – Role of International Trade in Economic Development - Concept of Terms of Trade – Factors Affecting Terms of Trade – Tariffs – Quotas – Balance of Trade – Exports and Imports in India.

UNIT-5 Balance of Payments and Exchange Rates

Concept – Components and Determinants of Balance of Payments – Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Measures to Correct Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Recent Trends in India's Balance of Payments – Exchange Rates: Concept and Types

PAPER-V INDIAN ECONOMY

UNIT-1 Basic Structure of the Indian Economy

Basic Features of Indian Economy: Growth and Structural Changes in Indian Economy – Demographic Features – Population: Size, Growth, Composition and their Implications on Indian Economy – Concept of Demographic Dividend – Occupational Distribution of Population in India – Population Policy of India – Development of Socio-Economic Infrastructure: Education and Health

UNIT-2 National Income, Poverty and Unemployment

Trends and Composition of National Income in India – Income Inequalities in India: Poverty and Unemployment in India: Concept, Types, Trends, Causes and Consequences — Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes (MGNREGS, PMRY, PMEGP etc.) in India

UNIT-3 Agricultural Sector

Structure of Indian Agriculture Sector– Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity – Land Reforms – Green Revolution – Agricultural Inputs, Finance, Sources of Irrigation– Agricultural Marketing – Agricultural Price Policy

UNIT-4 Industrial and Service Sector

Structure, Growth, Importance and Problems of Indian Industry – Large, MSME– Industrial Policies of 1948, 1956 and 1991 – FEMA and Competition Commission of India – Disinvestment Policy and Recent Industrial Policy – Structure of Service Sector – Infrastructural Development: Transport, Banking, Insurance, Information Technology, Communication and Tourism – Foreign Direct Investment

UNIT-5 Planning and Public Policy

Five Year Plans: Concept and Objectives – Review of Five Year Plans – 12th Five Year Plan – NITI Aayog – Economic Reforms: Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization– Impact of GATT and WTO on Indian Economy

B.A III YEAR – (CBCS) SEMESTER-V
PAPER-VI ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

UNIT-1 Economic Development and Growth

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development – Differences between growth and development- Measurement of Economic Development: Per Capita Income, Basic Needs, Physical Quality of Life Index, Human Development Index and other indices

UNIT-2 Determinants of Economic Development

Factors determining Economic Development – Economic Factors- Market Economy, Trust, Property rights, Economic stability, National income, Population and capital formation- Non-economic factors-Education, Health, Urbanization, Migration, political factors, quality of leadership, Good governance, Law and Order, social justice etc.

UNIT-3 Theories of Economic Development

Nurkse's Balanced Growth Strategy, Hirsch Man's Un-balanced Growth Strategy – Lewis' Theory of Unlimited Supply of Labour – Rodan's Big-push Theory - Schumpeterian Theory of Innovations - Choice of Techniques.

UNIT-4 Planning for Economic Development

Concept of Planning, Objectives of planning, process of planning, Types of planning- Democratic planning and socialist planning, Indicative planning and Imperative planning, Perspective planning and short term planning, National planning and Regional planning(Micro planning), Sectoral planning and Area planning.

UNIT-5 Planning for under developed countries

Obstacles of economic development-Social and cultural factors, Religious factors, political factors, Market imperfections, factor immobility, price rigidity, ignorance of market conditions, vicious circle and International factors- Characteristics of Developed and Under Developed Countries - Need for planning in under developed countries and Role of state.

B.A III YEAR – (CBCS) SEMESTER-VI PAPER-VII TELANGANA ECONOMY

UNIT-1 Telangana Economy: Human Resources

Economic History of Telangana – Demographic Features of Telangana – Occupational Distribution of Population in Telangana – Sectoral Distribution of Population – Migration and factors affecting it- Social Infrastructural Development: Education and Health

UNIT-2 Gross Domestic Product, Poverty and Unemployment

Trends in Gross State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income in Telangana – Sectoral Contribution to Gross State Domestic Product – Inequalities in the Distribution of Income and Wealth – Poverty & Unemployment in Telangana: Trends, Causes & Consequences –in Telangana– Poverty Alleviation & Employment Generation Programmes in Telangana – Other Welfare Programmes in Telangana

UNIT-3 Agricultural Sector

Growth of Agriculture in Telangana Economy – Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity – Determinants of Agricultural Productivity – Cropping Pattern- Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms – Irrigation: Sources and Trends – Mission Kakatiya - Agricultural Credit and Rural Indebtedness, crop insurance– Agricultural Marketing.

UNIT-4 Industrial Sector

Structure of Telangana Industry – Growth and Pattern of Industrial Development in Telangana – Industrial Policy of Telangana – Special Economic Zones (SEZ) – Role of MSME in Telangana Economy – Problems & Remedial Measures of Small Scale Industries: Industrial Sickness – Industrial Finance in Telangana

UNIT-5 Service and Infrastructural Sectors

Importance of Tertiary Sector in Telangana – Infrastructural Development in Telangana: Transport, Energy, Communication and Information Technology – Science & Technology – Banking & Insurance – Tourism Development – Regional Imbalances: Causes, Consequences & Remedial Measures

**B.A III YEAR – (CBCS) SEMESTER-VI
PAPER-VIII ECONOMICS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

UNIT-1 Introduction of Rural Development

Rural Development: - Nature and scope – Importance and objectives of Rural Development, Role of NGO.- Rural Economy of India: size and structure of Rural Economy - The characteristics of the Rural Sector - Role of Agricultural and Allied Sector- Role of the Non-Agricultural sub-sector – Nature of changes since Independence - Challenges and opportunities.

UNIT-2 Measurement of Rural Development

Measures of Development: Measures of the level of Rural Development - Measures of Distribution of Income - Measures of Development simplified - Some Measures of Rural Poverty

UNIT-3 Some Paradigms of Rural Development

Some Paradigms of Rural Development: Introduction - The Modernization Theory - Rosenstein - Rodan's Theory of the 'Big Push' - Leibenstein's critical minimum Effort Thesis - Lewis Model of Economic Development with unlimited supply of Labor force - Gunnar Myrdal's Thesis of Spread and Back ward Effects - The Human Capital model of Development -Gandhian Model of Rural Development - Development theories from other social sciences.

UNIT-4 Determinants of Rural Development

Determinants of Rural Development: Change in Output - Changes in the Utilization of Natural Resources – Employment, Capital, Technology and Industrial framework

UNIT-5 Approaches to Rural Development

Approaches to Rural Development: C.D. Program - Intensive Agricultural Districts Program - S.F.D.A. and MF.A.L.A.- D.P.A.P. - D.D.P. - I.R.D.P., D.W.C.R.A. - S.G.S.Y., Self help groups in Rural Development, other programmes for Rural Development.