

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the student
- Acquire basic knowledge of micro economics
- Understand the behavior of both the consumers and producers.
- Apply the economic concepts to real life situations.

**MODULE – I:** Nature, definition and scope of Economics - Wealth, Welfare, Scarcity and modern Definitions.

**MODULE – II:** Methodology in Economics - Micro & Macro; Static and Dynamic analysis; Normative And positive science, Inductive & Deductive methods, Partial and general Equilibrium.

**MODULE – III:** Utility analysis: - cardinal approach-The Law of Diminishing Marginal utility- The Law of Equi-Marginal Utility- concept of consumer's surplus

**MODULE–IV:** Demand analysis - Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand - Measurement of Elasticity of Demand - Price, Income & Cross Elasticity of Demand.

**MODULE–V:** Ordinal Approach: Indifference Curve analysis - Properties of Indifference curves - Price or budget line - Equilibrium of the Consumer with the help of Indifference curves – Samuelson's Revealed preference theory.

**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.Gregory Mankiw-"Principles of Economics", Thompson 2015 .
4. H.L.Ahuja-"Advanced Economic Theory" S.Chand.
5. M.L.Seth-"Micro Economics", Laxmi Narayana Agarwal, 2015.
6. Bilas, A-"Micro Economic Theory", International Student Edition, Mc.Graw Hill, 1971.
7. Telugu Academy Publications
8. D.M. Mithani & G.K. Murty - Business Economics, Himalaya Publishing, 2015.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM

I SEMESTER

ECS 1751(2)

w. e. f. 2017-18 (17AE Batch)

**ECONOMICS**

**MICRO ECONOMICS – I**

**CONSUMER BEHAVIOR**

**PRACTICAL SYLLABUS**

Time:3Hrs/Week

Marks:50

- OBJECTIVES :**
1. to acquire basic knowledge of Micro Economic concepts.
  2. to learn the measurement of consumers equilibrium
  3. to measure elasticity
  4. to understand the classical and modern theory of consumer behaviour.

**MODULE – I:** Concept of wealth, welfare, scarcity and growth.

**MODULE – II:** Methodology in Economics

**MODULE – III:** Consumer's equilibrium and consumers surplus.

**MODULE – IV:** Measurement of elasticity and derivation of demand curves.

**MODULE – V:** Consumer's equilibrium with the help of Indifference curve analysis and Samuel son's revealed preference theory.

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**OBJECTIVES:** To enable the students to

- Understand the concepts of development indices and measurement.
- Know the structure of the Indian economy, and to meet the national requirements.
- Application of central development programs in the state of Andhra Pradesh
- Impart practical knowledge in welfare programs of state and central governments

**MODULE – I :** a) **INDIAN AGRICULTURE:** Importance of agriculture –Factors determining agricultural productivity-Agriculture infrastructure- Rural credit- Micro finance-SHG- Crop insurance. Agricultural Price policy- Food Security

b) **INDIAN INDUSTRY:** Structure and Growth of Indian Industry-Classification – Features of 1991 Industrial policy. Concept of MSMEs--Small scale Industry-Problems and prospects in India- Foreign Direct Investment in Industrial sector.

c) **SERVICE SECTOR:** Structure and Growth –Types of services industries- Reforms in IT- Education- Health.-Foreign Direct Investment in Service sector-Trends in Service Sector contribution to economy.

**MODULE – II:** NITI Ayog –Structure- Components- Objectives- Allocations-Performance

**MODULE – III:** a) Meaning and Definition of Growth and Development

b) Sustainable Development- Regional balanced Development

c) Natural Resources- Mineral Resources'- Types and importance- Forests- Types - Economic significance of Forests in India.

d) Population – Important demographic features, concept of population dividend – Measurement of HDI

**MODULE – IV:** Economic Problems of India

a) Poverty: Causes and Remedial measures- Govt. Programs

b) Unemployment: Causes and Remedial measures- Govt. Programs-MGNREGA.

**MODULE – V:** A.P ECONOMY:-Structure of Sunrise A.P. Economy-GSDP - Sect oral Contribution Trends- A.P- Population - IT and small scale industry. SEZs - District wise performance.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Dhingra I.C. "Indian Economy" Sultan and Chand 2014.
2. Ruddar Dutt and K.P. Sundaram- "Indian Economy" S. Chand and co.2015.
3. Reserve Bank of India – Hand book of statistics on Indian Economy latest.
4. S.K.Mishra and V.K. Puri-"Indian Economy" Himalaya publishing House 2015.

**OBJECTIVES :**

1. to understand the concepts related to growth and development.
2. to acquire knowledge related to planning and its implementation.
3. to know the nature of Indian and A.P.Economy.

**Module – I:** a. Agricultural finance, crop insurance  
b. Classification of Industries, MSME  
c. Contribution of service sector to GDP.

**Module – II:** Objectives, nature and components of NITI Agog.

**Module – III:** Study on Natural, and Human Resources, Measurement of HDI

**Module – IV:** Poverty eradication programmes unemployment eradication programmes.

**Module – V:** Sectoral contribution in AP Economy.

**OBJECTIVES:** To enable the students

- To acquire basic knowledge on Indian industries.
- To understand features and objectives of different industries.
- To know the recent trend in making India.

**MODULE-I:** Introduction-Industrial development in India During five year plans-Development of Industrial corridors in India and Andhra Pradesh

**MODULE-II:** MSME – structure- functions of MSME-problems and prospects of MSME

**MODULE-III:** Make in India –meaning –features and objectives-planning-sectors covered in Make in India-Selected sectors- Leather, Food processing Industries –Introduction – features-development problems –prospects-Financial assistance-Role of FDI

**MODULE-V:** Textile and Garment Industry –Tourism Industry- Introduction-Features-Development-Problems and Prospects-Financial assistance- Role of FDI in Textile and Tourism industries.

**V-Project Preparation:** project formulation, Project Report Preparation; Specimen of Project Report, assessment of project feasibility, analysis's of project, Project Planning and Scheduling using Networking Techniques of PERT / CPM preparation of project report.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Indian economy, Dutt and Sundaram
2. Indian economy, S.K. Mishra and S.V. Mishra
3. Economic survey 2016-17
4. CMIE Recent Reports
5. NITI Ayog website.
6. Industrial Economics ,
7. Websites on Industrial Development in India and A.P.

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. to analyse Industrial growth over a period of time  
2. to understand the need for project formulation

**Module – I:** Industrial development during five year plans

**Module – II:** Structure of MSME

**Module –III:** Make in India report on selected units

**Module – IV:** Financial assistance to textile and tourism industry

**Module – V:** Project preparation

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**Objectives: To enable the students**

- To acquire knowledge about public and private finance and components of finance
- To understand basic problems of use of resources and income distribution
- To gain practical knowledge on union budget and fiscal policy
- To get acquainted with changing trends in public revenue, expenditure and public debt.

**Module –I: INTRODUCTION**

Meaning and scope of Public Finance - Distinction between Public and Private Finance. Principle of maximum social advantage

**Module – II:PUBLIC REVENUE**

Meaning - Source of Public Revenue - Taxes - administrative revenues - commercial Revenues - Gift and grants - Concept of VAT. Canons of taxation (Adam Smith's and Modern Economists).

**Module-III: PUBLIC EXPENDITURE**

Meaning and classification of public expenditure - principles of public Expenditure Wagner's Law - Peacock - Wiseman Hypothesis.-causes for increasing public expenditure in India

**Module – IV: PUBLIC DEBT**

Public debt - classification of public debt - methods of debt redemption – Causes for increasing debt burden in India

**Module – V: UNION BUDGET**

Budget - Meaning and Definition - Components of Budget - Concepts of Budget Deficits–Budget Preparation and Presentation procedure of Indian Union Budget.

**REFERENCES:**

1. B.P.Tyagi - "Public Finance", Jai Prakash Nath, 2012.
2. H.D.Bhatia - "Public Finance" Vikas Publishing House 2013.
3. Reserve Bank of India - Hand book of Statistics on Indian Economy (Latest).
4. S.K.Misra & V,K,Puri - "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.
5. Budget at a Glance
6. Economic and Functional Classification of the Budget
7. Telugu Academy Publications.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM  
VI SEMESTER **ECONOMICS** Time: 2 Hrs/Week  
ECS 6751(2) **PUBLIC FINANCE** Max.Marks:50  
w.e.f. 2015 -18 ("15AC") **PRACTICAL SYLLABUS - IV**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- to gain practical knowledge about financial operations of the govt.
- to know the sources of public revenue and its measurement.
- to gain practical knowledge on Government Budget and its preparation.

**Module – I:** principles of maximum social advantage

**Module – II:** Taxes and administrative revenues

**Module – III:** Public expenditure- components and classification

**Module – IV:** Public debt types and methods of redemption

**Module – V:** Components of budget-preparation and presentation of Indian budget

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**OBJECTIVES:** To enable the students to

- Understand the concepts of banking and non banking financial intuitions.
- Acquire basic knowledge about stock market.
- To enable the students to understand international trade

**MODULE – I:** a) **BANKING** - Meaning and Definitions- Functions of Commercial Banks.

- b) Concept of Credit Creation- Functions of RBI- Recent Developments of Banking Sectors.
- c) Monetary and Fiscal Policies- Objectives.

**MODULE – II:** a) **NON BANKING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**- Types- Factors Contributing to The Growth of Non-Banking Financial Institutions- Money Markets- Defects of Indian Money Market.

**MODULE – III:** a) **STOCK MARKET**- Functions- Primary and Secondary Markets.

- b) Concepts of Share and Debentures- SEBI- Insurance LIC and General Insurance.

**MODULE – IV:**

**INTERNATIONAL TRADE** - a) Importance of International Trade- Difference Between Internal and International Trade-Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments- Trade Theories - Classical and Modern Theory of international Trade.

- b) Concepts of Free Trade and Protection.

**MODULE – V:**

**BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** - a) Concepts and Components of Balance of Payments- Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments- Causes and Measures to Correct Disequilibrium

- b) India's Foreign Trade- Size- Composition and Direction- Recent- EXIM Policy.

**REFERENCES:**

1. E. Shapiro- “Macro economics analysis”. Galgotia publications 1999.
2. M.N. Mishra & S.B. Mishra- “insurance principles & practice”, S. Chand 2012.
3. D. M. Mithani- “ business economics”, Himalaya publishing house, 2015.
4. M. L. Jhingan- “economic development”, vikas, 2012.
5. AGARWAL. V.- “Macro Economics: Theory And Policy”, Dorling, Kindersley (India)
6. Ahiya. H. L.-“ Macro economics, theory and policy”, S. Chand and company Ltd.

**OBJECTIVES :** to enable the students to

1. understand the concepts of banking and non banking financial institutions.
2. acquire basic knowledge of shares and debentures.
3. to understand the concepts related to International trade

**Module – I:** Functions of commercial and RBI

**Module – II:** Role of Non – Banking Financial institutions.

**Module – III:** Shares and debentures, LIC and general insurance.

**Module – IV:** Classical and Modern theories of International trade Free trade and protection.

**Module – V:** Concepts and Components of Balance of payments, equilibrium and disequilibrium

recent EXIM policy.

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**OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to acquire basic knowledge of micro economics.
- Understand the behavior of both the consumers and producers.
- Apply the economic concepts to real life situations.

**MODULE – I:** Production function-Concept of homogeneous production function-Cobb- Douglas  
Production function- Law of variable proportions-Law of Returns to Scale - Different  
Concepts of Costs – Explicit & Implicit, Opportunity, Total – fixed and Variable Costs,  
Marginal & Average Costs & its Relationship. Concept of Revenue – Total, Marginal &  
Average Revenue and Break – Even Point

**MODULE-II:** Analyse different types of Market structures - Perfect Competition - Price determination  
and equilibrium of firm and industry under perfect competition - Monopoly - Price  
determination - Price discrimination.

**MODULE-III:** Monopolistic competition - price determination - Oligopoly - Kinked demand curve  
approach.

**MODULE-IV:** Marginal Productivity theory of distribution - Theories of wage determination  
Subsistence theory of wages, Standard of living theory of wages, Modern theory of  
wages Wages and collective bargaining - concept of minimum wage

**MODULE-V:** Theory of Rent: Ricardian theory of rent - Quasi rent concept of Alfred Marshall.  
Theories of Interest - Classical, Neo-classical and Keynes Liquidity Preference  
theory - Profit - dynamic, innovations, Risk and Uncertainty theories.

**REFERENCES:**

1. R.G. Lipsey and K.A.Chrysal - "Economics", Oxford University Press, 10/e, 2004.
2. P.A.Samuelson & W.D. Nordhaus-"Economics", Tata Mc.Graw Hill, 18/e, 2005.
3. N.Gregory Mankiw-"Principles of Economics", Thompson 2015.
4. H.L.Ahuja-"Advanced Economic Theory" S.Chand, 2004.
5. M.L.Seth-"Micro Economics", Laxmi Narayana Agarwal, 2015.
6. Bilas, A.-"Micro Economic Theory", International Student Edition, Mc.Graw Hill, 1971.
7. Telugu Academy Publications
8. D.M. Mithani & G.K. Murty - Business Economics, Himalaya Publishing, 2015.
9. Bilas, A.-"Micro Economic Theory", International Student Edition, Mc.Graw Hill, 1971.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM  
II SEMESTER  
ECS 2751(2)  
w.e.f. 2017-2020 (17AE)

**ECONOMICS**  
**MICRO ECONOMICS – II**  
**PRODUCTION AND PRICE THEORY**  
**PRACTICAL SYLLABUS**

Time 2 Hrs/Week  
Marks: 50

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. to gain practical knowledge on production analysis.
2. to understand the determinations of price and output in different markets.
3. to understand why and how much to pay rewards for four factors of production.

**Module – I:** Production Function-determination of costs and revenue concepts

**Module – II:** Equilibrium and price determination under perfect competition and Monopoly

**Module – III:** Price determination under monopolistic competition and oligopoly

**Module – IV:** Determination of marginal productivity and rewards for factors of production

**Module – V:** Determination of rent, interest and profit

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**OBJECTIVES:** To enable the students to

- Understand the concepts of macro economics.
- Acquire basic knowledge to estimation of national income
- To enable the students to understand international trade

**MODULE– I: a) INTRODUCTION:** Meaning, definition of Macro Economics- Importance and limitations of Macro Economics-Difference between Micro and Macro Economics.  
b) Paradox of Macro Economics

**MODULE–II: NATIONAL INCOME** - a) Definition, Concepts of National Income-Measurement of National Income.  
b) Circular Flow of Income in Two, Three and Four Sector Economy.

**MODULE–III: EMPLOYMENT THEORIES:** a) Classical theory- Say's Law of Market- Keynesian Theory of Employment- Consumption Function.  
b) Investment Function- MEC- Concepts of Multiplier and Accelerator.

**MODULE–IV: MONEY:** a) Meaning and Functions of Money- Classification of Money- RBI Classification of Money – Gresham's Law.  
b) Theories of Money: Fisher's Theory- Cambridge Approach (Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes).

**MODULE–V: TRADE CYCLES** a) Meaning and Definition- Phases of Trade Cycles- Causes and remedial measures-Theories  
b) Inflation –Definitions- Types of Inflation- Causes and Effects of Inflation- Measures to control Inflation.

**REFERENCES:**

1. G.Ackley-"Macro Economics Theory and Policy".
2. Central Statistical Organisations-"National Accounts Statistics"
3. M.L.Seth-"Macro Economics".Lakshmi Narayana Agarwal,2015.
4. K.P.M.Sundaram –"Money Banking and International Trade"
5. Telugu Academy publications
6. Bharati.V.Pathak-"The INDIAN financial system markets". Institutions and services".

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VISAKHAPATNAM  
IV SEMESTER **ECONOMICS** Time: 2Hrs/Week  
ECS 4751(2) **MACRO ECONOMICS – I** Max.Marks:50  
w.e.f. 2016-2019 (16AD) **NATIONAL INCOME EMPLOYMENT AND MONEY**  
**PRACTICAL SYLLABUS**

- OBJECTIVES:**
1. to understand the concepts of National and its measurement.
  2. to acquire knowledge on Macro Economic concepts.
  3. Calculation of Multiplier and Accelerator.

**Module – I:** Macro Economic concepts and paradoxes

**Module – II:** Measurement of national income concepts and circular flow of income

**Module – III:** Determination of consumption function, its concepts, multiplier and accelerator

**Module – IV:** Different types of money and equations of theories of money

**Module – V:** Trade cycles-phases, concepts of inflation

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**OBJECTIVES:** the student enable to

- Understand the basic problems related to labour.
- Acquire the knowledge about labour productivity.
- Equip labour welfare measures.

**MODULE – I: INTRODUCTION:** Labour economics- concept and definitions- Nature, scope, and importance – Labour as a unique factor of production

**MODULE – II: LABOUR MARKET:** Concept of labor market and its features – Determinants of the supply and demand for labour – organized and un-organised Labour – Short run and long run demand for labours – Firms demand and Market demand for Labour.

**MODULE – III: WAGES:** Wage concept and definitions –Wage determination – changing market conditions and wages – wage regulations and wage. Collective bargaining, wage differentials – wage policy – objectives and importance.

**MODULE – IV: SUPPLY OF LABOUR AND LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY.**

Market supply of labour – Concept of labour productivity- Measurement and importance of labor productivity – Determinants – Causes for low labour productivity – Measures to increase labour productivity – Impact of technology on labour productivity.

**MODULE – V: COMPENSATION AND INCENTIVES**

Straight pay and variable pay – pay and effort of labour - Retirement and voluntary retirement – Schemes –Labour legislations and its impact on labour compensation -risk of injury benefits for labours. Need for State intervention in labours matters – Labour social security and Labour welfare Measures – Labour Policy – Labour Unions and economic impact – Importance.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bhagoliwal T.N (2000), Economics of Labour and Industrial relations. Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
2. McConnel C.R. and S.L. Brue (2002), Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Mittal and Sanjay Prakash Sharma (2000), labour Economics, RSBA Jaipur

- OBJECTIVES:** 1. to acquire knowledge related to problems of labourers working in organized and unorganized sectors.
2. to understand measurement and importances of labour productivity
3. to acquire knowledge about compensation and incentive schemes.

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**Module – I:** Different concepts and definitions of labour

**Module – II:** Determination of demand and supply of labour

**Module – III:** Determination of wages

**Module – IV:** Measurement of labour productivity

**Module – V:** Incentives and welfare schemes

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**OBJECTIVES: To enable the students**

- To know the structure of Indian industrial economy.
- To meet the national requirements, understand the concepts of development indices.
- To impart practical knowledge about the circumstances in industrial economy.

**MODULE – I:** Industry and Economic development - Industry and sectoral linkages – Industrial Classification and data information.

**MODULE – II:** Public Private joint and co-operative sectors - private corporate sector- MNCs and their role.

**MODULE – III:** Industrial productivity -concept - measurement - productivity in Indian Industries - Industrial sickness - underutilization of capacity - factors accounting for it and its consequences.

**MODULE – IV:** Globalization and Indian Industry – Privatization- Issues relating to Disinvestment policy.

**MODULE – V: INDUSTRIAL FINANCE:** Sources of Industrial Finance- Government and Private Finance- Foreign Direct Investment in India and Andhra Pradesh Industries.

**BOOKS FOR REFERENCE :**

1. Dhingra, I.c. Indian Industrial Economy
2. Gadgil, P.G. Indian Economy
3. Kuchhal, S.C. Industrial Economy of India
4. Sharma, N.K. Industrial Economics

**OBJECTIVES:** 1. to know the relationship between Industry and economic development.  
2. to understand the sources of Industrial Finance.

**Module – I:** Classification of industries and data information

**Module – II:** Role of public, private and MNCs in industrial development

**Module – III:** Industrial productivity concepts and measurement

**Module – IV:** Globalisation, privatization and disinvestment policy

**Module – V:** Sources of industrial finance

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**OBJECTIVES:** To enable the students to

- Educate them about the role of statistics and basic concepts in economic activity.
- Understand the statistical methods and its inter relationships in economic variables.
- Impart practical knowledge about to expose economic concepts in statistical format through illustrations in scientific procedure.

**MODULE – I : USE OF MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS IN ECONOMIC THEORY-** a) Differential calculus-meaning- definition- Rules- - marginal utility- marginal revenue- marginal cost- Marginal productivity -Elasticity b)Maximization of d Minimization.

**MODULE – II: MATHEMATICAL FUNCTIONS IN ECONOMIC CONCEPTS**

- a) Definition of functions- types of functions-Cost function-revenue function- Homogeneous production function- Cobb-Douglas production function-Consumer surplus
- b) Simultaneous equations-meaning-definition-Basic rules-Demand Function-supply function- Determination of equilibrium price and Output.

**MODULE – III: MEASURES OF RELATION IN ECONOMIC CONCEPTS**

- a) Correlation- Meaning-types-Karl-parsons coefficient of correlation- b)Regression Analysis- Meaning –Regression equations- interpretation of regression equation coefficient.

**MODULE – IV: TIME SERIES –TREND MEASUREMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

- a) Time series – meaning and utility- Components of time series. Measurement of trend in Economic activity

**MODULE – V: CONSTRUCTION OF INDEX NUMBER IN ECONOMICS**

Index numbers - Meaning and importance of Index Numbers. Tests of adequacy of Index Numbers – Limitations of Index numbers. Concepts of Price Index numbers – cost of living index numbers.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Gupta, S,C. and V. Kapoor (2005). "Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Sultan chand & son publishers.
2. Stephen Bernstein and Ruth Berstein (2005) Theory and problems of Elements of Statistics, Schaum's Outline series, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishers.
3. Monga, G.S (1993) Mathematics and Statistics for Economics Vikas publishing house pvt ltd. New Delhi.
4. Telugu academy text book on Economic statistics.

**OBJECTIVES :** 1. to understand the role of Mathematics in Economics.  
2. to understand the importance of statistical tools in economic analysis.

**Module – I:** Differential calculus, estimation of Marginal values, elasticity maxima and minima.

**Module – II:** Functions like production, cost, demand and supply functions.

**Module – III:** Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, regression equations.

**Module – IV:** Measurement of trend with the help of least squares method.

**Module – V:** Fishers, Lab payers and Bowely Index Numbers.

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