

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM

ECA1703 (4)/ECS1703 (3)

ECONOMICS

TIME: 5HR/WEEK

w.e.f. 20-21 admitted batch-"20AH"

**MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

MAX. MARKS: 100

**OBJECTIVES:** To enable the students to

- Acquire basic knowledge Micro economic concepts
- Understand the behavior of both consumer and producer
- Apply economic concepts in real life situations
- >Skill in the estimation of micro concepts.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Examine the subject ECONOMICS deals with what.

CO2: Differentiate the methodologies adopted by classical and modern economists

CO3: Ability to distinguish consumer and producer's behavior to determine the equilibrium

CO4: Develops critical thinking upon classical and modern approach towards Micro analysis.

### **SYLLABUS**

**Module-1: ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY:** Scarcity and Choice as fundamental problems of economics Opportunity Cost Production Possibilities Curve Micro and Macro Analysis Micro economic analysis - Scope and Importance -Principles of Microeconomics Allocation of Resources Optimization, Equilibrium and Marginal analysis -Rationality Principle the concept of Welfare.

**Module-2: THEORY OF CONSUMPTION:** Concept of Demand -Factors determining demand Law of Demand reasons and exceptions Elasticity of Demand -Cardinal and 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 and Indifference Curve Analysis.

**Module-3: 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.

**Module-4: THEORY OF EXCHANGE:** Concepts of Market: Criteria for Classification of Markets - Perfect Competition- Conditions, Price and Output determination 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

**Module-5: THEORY OF DISTRIBUTION:** The concepts of Functional and Personal Distribution of Income - Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Modern Theory of Distribution -Concept of Rent- Ricardian 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 - Loanable Funds Theory of Interest -Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest; Theories of Profit: Risk and Uncertainty, Dynamic and Innovations Theories.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. A. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics - Macmillan, London.
2. A. W. Stonier and D. C. Hague, A Text book of Economic Theory - ELBS & Long man Group, London.
3. H. L. Ahuja, Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand, 2004.
4. P. N. Chopra, Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2018.
5. H.S. Agarwal: Principles of Economics.

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM

II Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 7 Hrs/Week

ÉCA 2703(4)/ECS 2703(3)

**MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

Max. Marks: 100

w.e.f. 20-21 admitted batch-"20AH"

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to understand the importance of macro economics.
- Knowledge in the estimation of national income.
- Understand the nature of inflation in India.
- Skill to access classical and modern economic issues.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Express the importance of Macro Economics in the country as a whole

CO2: Differentiate the role of different sectors in the circulation of income and expenditure

CO3: Assess macroeconomic theories with reference to developing countries

CO4: Analyze the role of banking to implement monetary policy.

## **SYLLABUS**

**Module 1: 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 Accounting.

**Module 2: 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 –Brief Review of Relative, Life Cycle and Permanent Income Hypotheses - Investment Function Marginal Efficiency of Capital -Multiplier and Accelerator - Keynesian Theory of Employment Applicability to Developing countries.

**Module 3: MONEY AND BANKING:** Definitions of Money- Concepts of Money, Liquidity and Finance Money Illusion 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.

**Module-4: INFLATION AND TRADE CYCLES:**Inflation: Concepts of Inflation, deflation, reflation 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 a Trade Cycle -Causes and Measures to control Trade Cycles.

**Module 5: FINANCE AND INSURANCE:**Financial Assets and Financial Instruments Financial Markets Functions of Money Market Functions of Capital Market - Stock Market - Exchanges - Indices: Sensex and Nifty – Concept of Insurance -Types and Importance of Insurance

## **Reference Books:**

1. Dillard. D., The Economics of John Maynard Keynes, Cross by Lockwood and sons, London.
2. M. C. Vaish - Macroeconomic Theory, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
3. S. B Gupta - Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Co, Delhi.

4. P. N. Chopra, Macroeconomics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2014.
5. D. M. Mithani, Macro Economic Analysis and Policy, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi



## **ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

III Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 7Hrs/Week

ECA 3701(4)/ECS 3701(3)

**INDIAN AND ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY** Max. Marks: 100

19-20 admitted batch-"19AG"

Syllabus

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to understand the concepts of development and growth.
- Assessment on Indian economy issues.
- Applications of developmental programmers in AP
- Skill to analysis contribution of different sectors in Indian economy.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Explain the role of Sectoral contribution on Indian Economy

CO2: Recognize the nature and role of NITI Ayog.

CO3: Explain the concept of Sustainable Development and construction of Human Development Index.

CO4: Understand the concepts of Poverty and Unemployment, Government role in poverty elevation and creating employment opportunities.

CO5: Analyses the sectors role in Andhra Pradesh economy.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **1: SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION TO INDIAN Economy**

a) Indian Agriculture- Importance of agriculture, factors determining agricultural productivity, agricultural infrastructure, rural credit, financial inclusion of farmers- recent policies. b) Indian Industrial contribution to GDP, MSME, Industrial revolution 4.0, Make in India- FDI. c) Service Sector- Structure and growth of service sector in India, Types of services industries, FDI

#### **UNIT II: NITI AAYoG:**

a) Structure, components and objectives of NITI Aayog-Allocations and performances.

#### **UNIT II: DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES OF INDIA:**

a) Population, important demographic features, concepts of population dividend. b) HDI- Components- Constructions of HDI

#### **UNIT IV: ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF INDIA:**

a) Poverty- causes and remedial measures, government programs. b) Unemployment-causes and remedial measures, government programs, MGNREGA.

#### **UNIT V: ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY:**

a) Structure of Sunrise A.P. Economy- GSDP- Sectoral contribution- trends. b) A.P. Population, IT and Small scale industry. MSME and its exports.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Rudra Dutt and KPM Sundaram 2016, Indian economy
2. SK misra and VK puri, 2016, Indian economy.
3. Reserve bank of India, hand book of statistics on Indian economy.





## **ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

IV Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 7 Hrs/Week

EC/ECA 4702(4)/ECS 4702(3)

**ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA**

Max. Marks: 100

19-20 admitted batch-"19AG"

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To acquire knowledge about the importance of commercial and economic geography.
- Knowledge on availability of resources in India
- Assessment on Urbanization,
- Skill to access geographical conditions in India

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Describe key economic- geographical concept of space, place, scale and recognize their key strengths and weaknesses

CO2: Identify four main theoretical perspectives in economic geography

CO3: To understand how crop diversification impact on economic development and factors affect on cropping pattern in India

CO4: To analyze the classification of industries and industrialization impact on economy

CO5: To analyze service sector role in economic development

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **Unit-I: Introduction:**

- a) Meaning-nature- scope of economic geography in India.
- b) Relation between economic geography and commercial geography.

#### **Unit-II: Geographical Distribution of Economic Resources In India**

- a) Mineral Resources- identification and types of minerals.
- b) Forests: economic significance of forests with reference to India. c) Water resources

#### **Unit-III: Agricultural Development**

- a) Land utilization statistics,
- b) cropping pattern-changes,-consequences

#### **Unit-IV: Industrial Development- Geographical Conditions**

- a) Agro based industries - types-development. b) Mineral based industries-types-development

#### **Unit-V: Development of Service Sector In India.**

- a) Urbanization - smart cities.
- b) Commercial activities- Startups, tourism, transport..

### **References:**

1. Truman A Hartshorn and Jhon W Alexander, Economic geography.
2. M. Hussain 2008, Geography of India.
3. Tiwari RC 2006, Geography of India.
4. D N Wadia, Geography of India.
5. Rudra Dutt and KPM Sundaram 2016, Indian economy



# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM

V Semester

MACRO ECONOMICS-II

Time:6HrsWeek

ECA 5701(4)/ECS 5701(3) BANKING AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE Max.Marks:100

w.e.f.2015-2018 ("15AC")

SYLLABUS

**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

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Understand to make the students ON various services offered and various risks faced by banks

CO2: To make them aware of various banking innovations after nationalization

CO3: To give them an overview about insurance industry that governs the Life General Insurance Contracts

CO4: Compare at the level of formal analysis, the major models of international trade theories.

CO5: Employ the principle of comparative advantage and interpretation within different theoretical models.

## **Syllabus**

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

**MODULE III: STOCK MARKET-** a) 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. Ahija. H. L- " Macro economics, theory and policy", S. Chand and company Ltd.

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM

V Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 5hr/week

ECA 5702(4)/ECS 5702(3) APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS IN ECONOMICS

W.e.f. 2015-2018 ("15AC")

Syllabus

Max. Marks: 100

**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.

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Recognize the importance of mathematical and statistical tools in economic analyses
- CO2: Examine the measures of relations in economic variables
- CO3: Evaluate trend in economic activities
- CO4: To implement index numbers in different sectors

## SYLLABUS

### MODULE-I: USE OF MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS IN ECONOMIC THEORY-

a) Differential calculus-meaning- definition- Rules- - marginal utility- marginal revenue marginalcost- 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 equationcoefficient.

### MODULE- IV: TIME SERIES -TREND MEASUREMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

a) Time series meaning and utility- Components of time series. Measurement of trend inEconomic activity

### MODULE-V: CONSTRUCTION OF INDEX NUMBER IN ECONOMICS

a) 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,
3. Schaum's Outline series, Tata Mc Graw Hill publishers.
4. Monga, G.S (1993) Mathematics and Statistics for Economics Vikas publishing house pvt ltd. New Delhi.
5. Telugu academy text book on Economic statistics. c\*



## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM

VI Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 5Hrs/Week

ECA-E3-6701(4)/ECS-E3-6701(3)

**PUBLIC FINANCE**

Max. Marks: 100

W.e.f. 2015-2018 ("15AC")

**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.

### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Recognize the role of public sector in a developing country like India.

CO2: Examining the nature of tax and non-tax revenue sources of the government.

CO3: Critically examine public borrowing methods and its redemption.

CO4: Access to budget preparation and presentation that enhances the skill to participate in budget making in different sectors

### **Syllabus**

#### **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. S.K.Misra & V,K,Puri - "Indian Economy", Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.
4. Telugu Academy Publications.



**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

VI- SEMESTER

**ECONOMICS**

**Time: 5Hrs/week**

ECA/ECS-A1-6701

**AGRIBUSINESS ENVIRONMENT IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

**Max. Marks: 100**

w. e. f. 2019-2020

**OBJECTIVES: TO ENABLE STUDENTS**

- To understand the role of agriculture and its comparison with rest of the economy.
- To acquire knowledge of agriculture finance, sources of credit and agriculture marketing in India.
- To educate the students on dynamics of agro crop and agro business concepts.
- To know the imports and exports of agriculture products

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course the students are expected to

CO1: Evaluate agricultural development in A.P. and in other states

CO2: Identify the problems involved in Agricultural financial sources in A.P.

CO3: Analyse the growth performance of major agricultural commodities in A.P.

**SYLLABUS:**

**MODULE-I**

Role of agriculture in development process in Andhra Pradesh vis-à-vis other developed states.

**MODULE-II**

Agricultural finance-importance in modern agriculture- performance of agricultural finance in Andhra Pradesh -problems of agricultural finance – Inter linkages of agricultural credit and other input markets and product markets.

**MODULE-III**

Dynamics of agriculture-crop (horticulture, field crops), sector-livestock (poultry dairy and fisheries) sector and inter linkages among the sectors. Agribusiness sector in Andhra Pradesh-salient features, constraints, sub sectors of agribusiness-input sector, production sector, processing sector.

**MODULE-IV**

Growth performance of major agricultural commodities in Andhra Pradesh-production and processing trends in exports and imports of major agricultural commodities.

**MODULE-V**

Marketing policy- structure of agri markets – regulated markets – need – activities – structure – APMC act – market legislations – Role of Farmer Groups in the marketing of Agricultural Produce.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Adhikary M. 1986. Economic Environment of Business. S. Chand & Sons.
2. Aswathappa K. 1997. Essentials of Business Environment. Himalaya Pub

\*\* \*\* \*

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

Semester- VI  
ECA/ECS-A2-6701  
w. e. f. 2019-2020

**ECONOMICS**  
**AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT MARKETING**

**Time: 5Hrs/Week**  
**Max. Marks: 100**

**OBJECTIVE:** The student enable to

- acquire knowledge on agricultural marketing
- analyse the problems related to agriculture marketing
- Gain knowledge of international trade in agriculture marketing.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course the students are expected to

CO1: Examine the regulated markets and co-operative marketing in agricultural sector

CO2: Assess the challenges existed in agricultural marketing

CO3: Critically examine the role of various agencies involved in agricultural price commission

CO4: Analyse the role of international financial institutions with reference to A.P.

**SYLLABUS:**

**MODULE-I**

Structure and Model of Agri-Marketing Organizations with functions: Functions of intermediaries, Marketing Practices in Primary and secondary and terminal market, Regulated markets, co-operative marketing.

**MODULE-II**

Marketing costs and margins, Marketing Finance. Marketing Structure of Major agricultural commodities, food grains: Rice, and Maize. Cash Crops; Cotton, Oil Seeds, Vegetables and Fruits, Milk, Meat and Poultry products.

**MODULE-III**

Problems and Challenges in Agriculture Marketing - Market Yards - Support prices - Rural Warehousing.

**MODULE-IV**

State Intervention in Agricultural Marketing, Role of Various agencies (Andhra Pradesh Agro, MARKEED, State Department, and FCI, Tobacco Board, Cotton Corporation) and its impact on market efficiency. Agriculture Price Commission.

**MODULE-V**

Inter-regional and international trade in agriculture; emerging scenario of international trade in agricultural commodities; concept of terms of trade and balance of payments,. WTO and Indian agriculture with special reference to Andhra Pradesh .

**REFERENCES:**

1. C.S.G.Krishnamacharyulu& Lalitha Ramakrishnan, "Rural Marketing: Text and Cases", Pearson Education, New Delhi.
2. Awadhesh Kumar Singh & Satyaprakash Pandey, Rural Marketing: Indian Perspective, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

\*\* \*\* \*

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

VI- SEMESTER

**ECONOMICS**

**Time: 5Hrs/Week**

ECA/ECS-A3-6701

**AGRICULTURAL INPUT MARKETING**

Max. Marks: 100

Wef 19-20 admitted batch (19AG)

**OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable the students
- To know the structure of agriculture input marketing
- To gain knowledge related to agricultural mechanization

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course the students are expected to

CO1: Examine two different channels of agricultural inputs

CO2: Identify the problems involved in Fertilizers and Pesticides industries

CO3: Assess the benefits approved due to agricultural mechanization

**SYLLABUS:**

**MODULE-I**

Agri input marketing – Meaning and importance – distinctive features of Agri. Input marketing – Distribution channels of agri. Inputs – Private, Government, Co-operative and Joint sector. Agri inputs promotional programme – concepts and techniques.

**MODULE-II**

Issues in seed marketing – determinants of seed demand – private sector contribution – public sector support to private sector - Distinctive features of Seed Marketing vis – a – vis other Input Marketing – strengths and weaknesses on Indian seed industry.

**MODULE-III**

Fertilizer industry scenario – public, private, co-operative and joint sector role – fertilizer production consumption, and imports – fertilizer marketing characteristics. Bio fertilizers – its role and scope – major constraints involved – production level – market level – field level. Marketing network/ channels.

**MODULE-IV**

Pesticide industry – an overview – nature of industry growth – consumption crop wise, area wise – demand and supply – market segmentation.-IPM concept development – bio pesticides – its role and scope.

**MODULE-V**

Agricultural mechanization – benefits and importance and future priorities – scenario of farm implements and machinery sector – economic advantage of mechanization – contribution of agricultural mechanization – Need for the development of agricultural machinery and implements to suit the local resource endowments.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Acharya SS & Agarwal NL 2004, Agricultural Marketing in India – Oxford & IBH.
2. Sharma Premjit 2008, Marketing of Seeds – gene Tech Books, New Delhi.
3. Marketing of the Agri. Inputs – IIMA publications.
4. State of the Indian Farmer - Input Management, Ministry of Agriculture, GOI, Academic Foundation, New Delhi-2004

\*\* \*\* \*



**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

VI Semester  
ECA -B1-6701  
19-20 admitted batch-“19AG”

**ECONOMICS**  
**RURAL ECONOMY**

TIME: 5HR/WEEK  
MAX. MARKS: 100

**OBJECTIVE:**

- To understand the nature of a rural economy in India.
- Needs of a rural economy.
- Importance of rural infrastructure.
- Skill to analyze overall Rural economy in India

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course the students are expected to

- Identify the basic needs of the Rural Economy
- Implement appropriate technology to develop Rural Economy
- Suggest remedial measures to solve practical problems in Rural Economy.

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT I:** Concept and nature of a rural economy- Characteristics of rural economy factors affecting rural economy.

**UNIT II:** Basic needs of rural economy housing health education training drinking water supply electricity sanitation rural road transport and communication rural stabilization utilization of a local human and natural resources.

**UNIT III:** The role of rural technology need and importance of a rural technology appropriate rural technology for rural women- difficulties in adoption of rural technology.

**UNIT IV:** Rural roads and rural transport system importance of a rural roads and transportation problems- Various schemes of rural roads development- Rural Health and sanitation problems remedies - Rural electrification sources of energy power progress problems policy.

**UNIT V:** Need sources of a rural communication government policies- Rural education - overview of the education system in India need solutions future agenda training and rural development meaning of a training- Types of training need of the rural development training national trade trading policy.

**References:**

1. Rural economy Choudhary CM rural economics Jaipur sublime Publication 2009.
2. Rudra and Sundaram Indian economy New Delhi S Chand 2008.
3. Deogiri Kareeb WTO and Indian economy Jaipur Srinivas Publication 2004.
4. Acharya essays and agricultural marketing in India M Aggarwal New Delhi oxford 2004.
5. Khanna Sulabha rural development Strategies and planning.

\*\* \*\* \*

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

VI-SEMESTER	<b>ECONOMICS</b>	TIME: 5Hrs/Week
ECA-B2-6701	<b>RURAL INDUSTRIALISATION</b>	Max. Marks: 100
19-20 admitted batch-“19AG”		

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Role and importance of industrialization in rural sector.
- Important policies and programs for the rural development of rural Industries.
- Nature of employment and unemployment in rural economy
- Skill to analyze Rural industries in India.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course the students are expected to

CO1: Identify the need for Rural Industrialization to develop rural areas.

CO2: Analyze the difficulties involved in rural industrial development

CO3: Examine the employment and skill-oriented programs in rural areas.

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT I:**Rural Industrialization need rural in the infrastructure and industrialization progress and problems of rural industrialization in Andhra Pradesh- Rural Approach potential areas for rural self-employment special reference to the Agro Industries- The role of cooperatives in rural industrialization.

**UNIT II:**To the policies and programs for rural Industrial Development during planning Era important programs for Industrial development of rural areas micro small and medium industries in AP.

**UNIT III:**Rural environment and resources Rural environment in AP water soil causes effects status of Rural environment resonating Rural environment rural human resources utilisation programs.

**UNIT IV:**Industrial Development large and small scale industries in AP agro based industries Agro processing industries importance problem solution rural technology needs effect and advantages.

**UNIT V:**Environment Rural Employment in AP characteristics of a Rural Employment incidence and types of Unemployment in rural areas need based education and training for rural youth development of entrepreneurship abilities among the role of students.

**REFERENCE:**

1. Rural industrialization Desai Vasant rural development in India New Delhi Himalaya 2005 IGNOU rural development Indian context New Delhi IGNOU 2005
2. Nirvana IAS training for rural development New Delhi Rawat Publication 2002.

\*\* \*\* \*

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

VI-SEMESTER-

**ECONOMICS**

**TIME: 5Hrs/Week**

ECA-B3-6701

**RURAL MARKETING**

Max. Marks: 100

19-20 admitted batch-“19AG”

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the nature importance and objectives of rural marketing.
- To acquire knowledge of a Government support for rural marketing.
- To Awareness of on sources of data related to the rural marketing.
- Skill to assess and find solutions to Rural marketing.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** after the completion of the course the students are expected to

CO1: Classify the rural marketing structure

CO2: Suggest solutions in marketing farm products

CO3: Critical evaluation of co-operative marketing

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT I:** Meaning and concept definitions objective needs of a rural marketing classification structure of rural marketing.

**UNIT II:**Marketing function- meaning classification packaging transport grading storage and warehousing buying and selling demand and supply meaning factors affecting demand and supply for the products.

**UNIT III:**Government intervention and role in marketing characteristic of traditional marketing system - Directorate of marketing and inspection regulations of Agricultural marketing definitions and objectives history of market regulations progress quality and control governments sponsored National Organisation and their role.

**UNIT IV:** Cooperative marketing meaning functions history type structure membership sources of finance and a f e d objective activities other national Cooperative organization National Cooperative Development Corporation tribal Corporation Marketing Federation state level Cooperative marketing organization.

**UNIT V:**Data source in agriculture marketing coverage Agencies publications of marketing statistics new emerging problems in agricultural marketing in AP.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Rural Marketing Acharya as a Sakra culture marketing in India New Delhi Ford Publication Cooperative Limited 2004.
2. Chaudhary CM rural economics Jaipur superline publications 2009 days I wasn't rural development in India New Delhi Himalaya Publication House 2005
3. Vasai Vasant fundamentals of rural development New Delhi Rawat Publication 1991 nawani GS training for rural development New Delhi Rawat Publication 2002.

## **ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

VI Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 5Hrs/week

ECA-C1-6701(4) ECS-C1-6701(3)

**INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS**

Max. Marks: 100

w.e.f. 2015-2018 ("15AC")

**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.

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Identify the role of Industrial Sector in the process of Industrialization.

CO2: Recognize the importance public sector and private sector in Indian Economy

CO3: Explain the concept of Industrial Productivity and elaborate of problems of Industrial Sickness.

CO4: Examine the impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Industrial Sector.

CO5: Identify the role of Government sources of Industrial Finance for industrial development.

### **SYLLABUS**

#### **MODULE- 1:**

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.

### **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



# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM

VI Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 5Hrs/Week

ECA-C2-6701(4)/ECS-C2-6701(3)

## LABOUR ECONOMICS

w.e.f. 2015-2018 ("15AC")

**OBJECTIVES:**The student enable to

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

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1.Able to identify the principles of labour economics and role of labour factor in economic activity

CO2.To analyse issues related to labour market and labour welfare

CO3. Evaluate various wage policies and factor impact on wage differentiation

CO4. Measure of labour productivity and importance of labour productivity

CO5.To understand various labour welfare schemes and measure of labour welfare

### SYLLABUS

#### 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 Shama (2000), labour Economics, RSBA Jaipur

# ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM

VI Semester

ECONOMICS

Time: 5Hrs/week

ECA-C3-6701(4)ECS-C3-6701(3) **INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA** Marks: 100

w.e.f. 2015-2018 ("15AC")

Syllabus

**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.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1: Recognise the importance of industrial corridors to strengthen the industrial base
- CO2: Identify the problems faced by MSME sectors in INDIA.
- CO3: Implement Make In India Programme
- CO4: Critical evaluation of Foreign Direct Investment in selected sectors.

## Syllabus

### 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-IV:

Textile and Garment Industry -Tourism Industry- Introduction-Features- Development- Problems and Prospects-Financial assistance- Role of FDI in Textile and Tourism industries.

### MODULE-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 Repots
5. NITI Ayog website.
6. Industrial Economics,
7. Websites on Industrial Development in India and A.P.





**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**  
VI-SEMESTER **ECONOMICS** **Time: 5Hrs/week**  
ECS-D1-6701 **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY** **Max. Marks: 100**  
19-20 admitted batch-“19AG”

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To gain the knowledge about the importance of research in Economics.
- To learn about the formulation of hypothesis
- To gain the process of research through selection of sample.
- Skill to assess the importance of research methodology in economics.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** after the completion of the course the students are expected to

CO1: Choose a problem for research

CO2: Formulate hypothesis in research projects

CO3: Adopt computer applications in research which enhance employability

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT I:** introduction to research in Economics types of research and economics choosing the problem for research general phases and principles of research procedures.

**UNIT II:** to formulation of hypothesis use of Bibliography data in research field of Survey designing questionnaire and schedule with the economic variables.

**UNIT III:** sampling technique sampling designing procedure sampling size Sampling and non sampling errors.

**UNIT IV:** statistical interference and test of hypothesis testing test of significance application of test of significance.

**UNIT V:** computer application in economic research importance of statistical software in research computer tools in research

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bajpai SR 2002 methods of social survey and Research and kitab Kanpur.
2. Bailey Kenneth be methods of social research New York 1978.
3. Barensonconard and cotton Raymond Research and export writing of Business and economics New York random house 1971.
4. Feber R and volume PJ research methods in economics and business is New York the Macmillan company 1962 Sharma HD and Mukherjee SP research in economics and Commerce methodology and survey Varanasi India para graphic Centre 1976.

\*\* \*\* \*

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**  
SEMESTER- VI **ECONOMICS** **Time: 5Hrs/WEEK**  
**ECS-D2-6701 APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICAL TOOLS IN ECONOMICS-II**  
19-20 admitted batch-“19AG” Max. Marks: 100

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the role of mathematics in economic theory.
- Statistical methods and its interrelationships in economic variable important.
- Practical knowledge about economic concepts in statistical format.
- Skill to assess the role of statistics in economics.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course the students are expected to

CO1: Apply Mathematical and Statistical tools in research projects

CO2: Examine the trend values in different sectors

CO3: Measure cost of living index for different people who reside in different areas

**SYLLABUS:**

**UNIT I:** Use of mathematical concepts and economic theory a differential calculus meaning differential rules marginal utility is marginal revenue marginal cost marginal productivity elasticity be maximization and minimization.

**UNIT II:** a) to mathematical functions a definition of functions Types of Function cost functions revenue function homogeneous production functions Cobb-Douglas production functions consumer surplus.

b) Simultaneous equations meaning definitions basic rules demand function supply functions determination of equilibrium price and output.

**UNIT III:** Measures of relation types Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation regression analysis meaning regression equations interpretation of regression equations coefficient.

**UNIT IV:** Time series meaning and utility components of time series measurement of the trend.

**UNIT V:** Index numbers meaning a importance of index number test of adequacy of index numbers limitation of index numbers be concepts of quality index numbers cost of living index number.

**REFERENCES:-**

1. Gupta SC and VK Kapoor 2005 fundamentals of mathematical statistics Sultan Chand and sons Publications
2. Manga GS 1993 mathematics and statistics for economics Vikas Publication P.Ltd
3. Telugu Academy Textbook on economic statistics.

\*\* \*\* \*\*

**ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS, VISAKHAPATNAM**

VI- Semester

**ECONOMICS**

**Time: 5Hrs/Week**

ECS-D3-6701

**RESEARCH PROJECT IN ECONOMICS**

Max. Marks: 100

19-20 admitted batch-“19AG”

**OBJECTIVES**

- To inculcate research activity among the students.
- To gain the knowledge to identify the research problem.
- Skill to select a sample model in research.
- Skill to create a hypothesis in research.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** After the completion of the course the students are expected to

- Select a research project
- Analyze the research projects with appropriate statistical tools
- Frame hypothesis and its testing procedure
- Evaluate the problems involved in data collection.

\*\* \*\* \*

ECS-D3-6751

**RESEARCH PROJECT IN ECONOMICS**

19-20 admitted batch-“19AG” **Practical Syllabus**

Objectives

- To inculcate research activity among the students.
- To gain the knowledge to identify the research problem.
- Skill to select a sample model in research.

Unit I: Selection of the research area and specify the topic

Unit II: Collection of previous studies

Unit III: Steps to collect data-Primary and Secondary data.

Unit IV: Selection of statistical tools.

Unit V: Preparation of abstract.