

Department of Economics
Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajamahendravaram
Board of Studies Meeting on 8-07-2016
M.A. ECONOMICS
SYLLABUS

A BOS Meeting was held on 8-07-2016 and the following resolutions were made:

1. To make necessary changes in full time MA Curriculum and syllabi. However, electives are restricted to two combinations.
2. The Syllabi relating to all papers were discussed and necessary modifications were incorporated.
3. To continue the existing examination evaluation pattern (i.e. 75Marks-External: Internal- 25 Marks).
4. To allot six periods for each subject per week (except Quantitative Methods I and II, which will have 6 periods theory and 4 periods practical per week) and four credits for each 100 Marks.
5. To allot 15 marks for practical examination, external evaluation and 10 marks for internal evaluation with regard to Quantitative Methods – I and II papers.
6. To allot 15 marks for written test and 5 marks for seminar (2_{1/2}) and assignments (2_{1/2}) and 5 marks for attendance (one mark for each 20 % of attendance).
7. In fourth semester regarding paper IV of combination C i, e., Economics of Insurance is replaced with Demography. The syllabus and model question paper is prepared.
8. To conduct Comprehensive Viva Voce internally before the end semester examinations of each semester.
9. To allot 6 hours per week for project preparation/guidance.
10. To submit a list of paper setters and examiners.
11. To offer two papers for each elective (*consisting one combination, student can opt for any one of the combination out of two*) in third semester and two papers (*consisting one combination, student can opt for any one of the combination out of two*) in fourth semester.
12. Project Work:
 1. Will be of 6 to 8 weeks duration, during summer vacation (at the end second semester before the commencement of third semester). Project reports need to be submitted by the

students before the commencement of IV Sem end examinations. The project report carries 50 marks.

2. Project Viva Voce examination would be conducted at the end of the fourth semester.

Project Report: 50 marks

Viva Voce & Presentation: 50 marks

13. To conduct industrial visits as part of the curriculum.

14. To have the following curriculum structure

M.A. Economics	
Paper No	Compulsory Papers Title of the Paper
	Semester-I
Paper I	Micro Economic Analysis-I
Paper II	Macro Economic Analysis-I
Paper III	Quantitative Methods-I
Paper IV	Public Economics-I
Paper V	Indian Economic Policy-I
	Semester-II
Paper I	Micro Economic Analysis-II
Paper II	Macro Economic Analysis-II
Paper III	Quantitative Methods-II
Paper IV	Public Economics-II
Paper V	Indian Economic Policy-II
	Semester-III
Paper I	Evolution of Economic Doctrines.
Paper II	International Trade
Paper III	Economics of Education & Health
Elective Papers	

Combination- A	
Paper IV	Industrial Economics
Paper V	Labour Economics
Combination-B	
Paper IV	Agricultural Production Economics and farm Management
Paper V	Agricultural Marketing and Finance
Semester-IV	
Paper I	Economics of Growth and Development
Paper II	International Finance
Paper III	Environmental Economics
Elective Papers	
Combination C	
Paper IV	Demography
Paper V	Regional Economics
Combination D	
Paper IV	Poverty and Income Distribution
Paper V	Andhra Pradesh Economy
Paper VI	Project VIVA VOICE

The following members were present:

- 1) Dr. K. V. V. A. P. T. Surya Rao –In the chair of Convener.
- 2) Dr. A. Lavanaya Kumari – Special Invitee.
- 3) Dr. P. Lakshmi Narayana - Special Invitee.
- 4) Dr. T. Anitha Kumari- Special Invitee.
- 5) Dr. P. A. Naidu - Special Invitee.
- 6) Dr. K. Nirmala- Special Invitee.

**ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY: RAJAHMUNDRY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

Model question paper

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 75

Answer all 5 questions. All questions carry equal marks

Q1. Unit-1

a or b

Q2. Unit-2

a or b

Q3. Unit-3

a or b

Q4. Unit-4

a or b

Q5. It contains 8 short note questions with at least one from each unit. 5th question is usually from larger unit. 5 questions have to be answered.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
Course Structure of M.A.Economics (2016-17 onwards)

SEMESTER I

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers Title (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
1	101	Micro Economic Analysis-I	6	75	25	4
2	102	Macro Economic Analysis-I	6	75	25	4
3	103	Quantitative Methods-I	6	75	25	4
4	104	Public Economics-I	6	75	25	4
5	105	Indian Economic Policy-I	6	75	25	4

SEMESTER II

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers Title (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
6	201	Micro Economic Analysis-II	6	75	25	4
7	202	Macro Economic Analysis-II	6	75	25	4
8	203	Quantitative Methods-II	6	75	25	4
9	204	Public Economics-II	6	75	25	4
10	205	Indian Economic Policy-II	6	75	25	4

SEMESTER III

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
11	301	Evolution of Economic Doctrines I	6	75	25	4
12	302	International Trade	6	75	25	4
13	303	Economics of Education & Health	6	75	25	4
Optional Papers Combination- A						
14	304	Industrial Economics	6	75	25	4
15	305	Labour Economics	6	75	25	4

Optional Papers Combination- B						
14	304	Agricultural Production Economics and farm Management	6	75	25	4
15	305	Agricultural Marketing and Finance	6	75	25	4

SEMESTER IV

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
16	401	Economics of Growth and Development	6	75	25	4
17	402	International Finance	6	75	25	4
18	403	Environmental Economics	6	75	25	4
Optional Papers Combination- C						
19	404	Demography	6	75	25	4
20	405	Regional Economics	6	75	25	4
Optional Papers Combination- D						
19	404	Poverty and Income Distribution	6	75	25	4
20	405	Andhra Pradesh Economy	6	75	25	4
Paper IV – Project VIVA VOICE				100		



Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry
M.A. Economics
Semester-I

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
1	101	Micro Economic Analysis-I	6	75	25	4
2	102	Macro Economic Analysis-I	6	75	25	4
3	103	Quantitative Methods-I	6	75	25	4
4	104	Public Economics-I	6	75	25	4
5	105	Indian Economic PolicyI	6	75	25	4

PAPER-1
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS – I

Module 1: Introduction and Basic Concepts:

Basic Economic Problem-Choice and Scarcity; Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis; Positive and Normative Economics; Economic Models; Characteristics of Equilibrium and Dis - equilibrium Systems. Elasticities (price, cross, and income) of demand-theoretical aspects and empirical estimation; elasticity of supply; Theories of demand.

Module 2: Theory of Consumption:

Utility; Indifference curve (income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve) and their applications; Indifference curve (income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve) and their applications;; Revision of demand theory by Hicks. Consumer's choice involving risk; indirect utility functions (duality theory); Cobweb theorem; lagged adjustment in interrelated markets.

Module 3: Theory of Production:

Production function-short period and long period; law of variable proportions and returns to scale; Isoquants-Least cost combination of inputs; Returns to factors; Economies of scale; Multi-production firm; Elasticity of substitution. Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production function; Cobb-Douglas CES, and VES production functions and their properties; Empirical work on production functions;

Module 4: Theory of Costs, Price and Output Determination in Perfect Competition, Monopoly & Monopolistic Competition

Traditional and modern theories of costs-Empirical evidence; Marginal analysis as an approach to price and output determination; perfect competition-short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination,

Monopoly-short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, Monopolistic competition-general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs.

Text Books:

Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd Edition), Macmillan press, London.

Sen, A. (1999), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice hall of India, New Delhi.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-I
Paper-I: MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Describe various theoretical methods in economics.
(Or)
(b). Examine the elasticities of demand
2. (a). Distinguish between Hicks and Stutsky's version of substitution effect.
(Or)
(b). Explain the Revealed preference theory.
3. (a). Explain the law of variable proportions.
(Or)
(b). Explain the CES Production function.
4. (a). Discuss the price determination under Perfect competition.
(Or)
(b). Explain the Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium.
5. Answer any **FIVE** of the following
 - (a). Dynamic analysis in Economics.
 - (b). Characteristics of Equilibrium
 - (c). Define Indifference curves.
 - (d). Briefly explain the Consumer's Surplus.
 - (e). Elasticity of substitution.
 - (f) Isoquants.
 - (g). Cobb-Douglas production function
 - (h). Price discrimination.

PAPER-II
MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-I

Module-1: National Income Accounts

National income components –GDP, NDP, GNP, NNP at Market price and Factor cost, and different forms of national income accounting, Circular Flow of Income in two, three and four-sector economy; social accounting, input-output accounting flow of funds accounting and balance of payments accounting.

**Module 2: Keynesian Model of Income determination & Consumption Function:
Keynesian Model of Income determination & Investment function**

Keynes psychological law of consumption-implications of the law; short-run and long-run consumption function; Empirical evidence on consumption function; Income-consumption relationship-absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

Marginal efficiency of investment and level of investment; marginal efficiency of capital and investment-long run and short run; The Accelerator and investment behavior.

Module 3: Demand for Money:

Classical approach to demand for money-Quantity theory approach, Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's liquidity preference approach, transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money-aggregate demand for money;

Module 4: Neo-classical and Keynesian Synthesis:

Neo-classical and Keynesian views on interest: The IS-LM model; Extension of IS-LM model with government sector; Relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies: Extension of IS-LM models with labour market and flexible prices.

Text Books:

1. M.L.Jhingan: Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publication, New Delhi.
2. Ackley, G. (1978), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan, New York.
3. Dornbusch, R. and F. Stanley (1997), Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.
3. Jha, R. (1991), Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-I
Paper-II: MACRO ECONOMICS ANALYSIS-I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the National income components, and different forms of national income accounting?
(Or)
(b). Define Circular flow of Income in Four-Sector Economy?
2. (a). Explain Keynes psychological Law of Consumption?
(Or)
(b). Define the Permanent Income Hypothesis?
3. (a) Briefly explain Fisher and Cambridge approaches of Demand for Money?
(Or)
(b) Explain the Keynes approaches of Demand for Money?
4. (a) Briefly explain the IS-LM model the effects of monetary and fiscal polices?
(Or)
(b) Explain the IS-LM model with Labour Market and Flexible Prices?
5. Answer any **FIVE** of the following
 - a) Social Accounting?
 - b) Input-Output Accounting?
 - c) Accelerator and investment behavior?
 - d) Keynes liquidity preference?
 - e) Absolute income Hypothesis?
 - f) Life cycle hypothesis?
 - g) Marginal efficiency of investment?
 - h) Classical approach to demand for money?

PAPER – III
QUANTITATIVE METHOD-I

Module 1: Mathematical Methods-1:

Concept of function and types of functions; Limit, continuity and derivative: Rules of differentiation; Interpretation of revenue, cost, demand, supply function; Elasticities and their types; Multivariable functions; Concept and types of production functions; Problems of Maxima and Minima in single Variable Case.

Module 2: Mathematical Methods 2:

Rules of partial differentiation and interpretation of partial derivatives; Problems of maxima and minima in single and multivariable functions; Unconstrained and constrained optimization in simple economic problems; Simple problems in market equilibrium;

Concept of integration; Simple rules of integration; Application to consumer's surplus and producer's surplus; Growth rates and simple properties of time path of continuous variables.

Module 3: Mathematical Methods-3:

Determinants and their basic properties; Solution of simultaneous equations through Cramer's rule; Concept of matrix-their types, simple operations on matrices, matrix inversion and rank of a matrix; Concept of vector-its properties.

Introduction to input-output analysis- Applications of Input-Output Models.

Module 4: Mathematical Methods-4:

Linear programming – Basic concept; Formulation of a linear programming problem-its structure and variables; Nature of feasible, basic and optimal solution; Solution of linear programming through graphical approach.

Concept of a game; Strategies-simple and mixed; Value of a game; Saddle point solution; Simple applications.

Text Books:

Allen, R.G.D. (1974), *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.

Chiang, A.C. (1986), *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examinations
Semester-I
Paper-III- Quantitative Methods-I

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. Define different types of elasticities?

OR

Interpret Revenue, Cost and Demand function with suitable example?

2. Write down different rules of Differentiation?

OR

What are Constrained and Unconstrained Optimizations?

3. Solve the matrix using Cramer's rule

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 7 & 8 \\ 5 & 6 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

OR

Find Determinant for the below matrix

$$\begin{matrix} 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 2 & 8 \\ 5 & 8 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

4. Solve the below problem using LPP Method and Max $Z= 5x+7y$

$$2x+3y < 10$$

$$5x+9y < 15$$

OR

Write down the Procedure in finding the Value of the Game through Algebraic method

5. Answer any **FIVE** of the following

- A) Saddle Point
- B) Linear Programming Problem
- C) Rank of Matrix
- D) Consumers' Surplus
- E) Elasticity
- F) Mixed Strategy
- G) Value of the Game
- H) Optimal Solution

PAPER – IV
PUBLIC ECONOMICS – I

Module 1: Introduction:

Role of Government in organized society: Changing perspective government in a mixed economy: public and private sector, cooperation or competition; Government as an agent for economic planning and development; Government as a tool for operationalizing the planning process; private goods, public goods, and merit goods; Market failure- imperfections, decreasing costs, externalities, public goods; Uncertainty and non-existence of future markets.

Module 2: Public Choice & Public Policy

Private and public mechanism for allocating resources; Problems for allocating resources; problems of preference revelation and aggregation of preferences; Voting systems; Arrow impossibility theorem; An economic theory of democracy; Politico-eco-bureaucracy; Rent seeking and directly unproductive profit seeking (DUP) activities. Allocation of resources- provision of public goods; Stabilization Policy – Keynesian case for stabilization policy; Uncertainty and expectations.

Module 3: Taxation:

Theory of incidence; Alternative concepts of incidence-Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes; Benefit and ability to pay approaches; Theory of optimal taxation; Excess burden of taxes; Trade off between equity and efficiency; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses; The problem of double taxation.

Module 4: Public Expenditure:

Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiesman-Peacock hypothesis; Pure theory of public expenditure; Structure and growth of public expenditure; Criteria for public investment; Social cost-benefit analysis-Project evaluation, Estimation of costs, discount rate: Reforms in expenditure budgeting; Programme budgeting and zero base budgeting.

Text Books:

Buchanan, J.M. (1970), *The Public Finances*, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.

Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. and Musgrave (1976), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.

Dr. Tyagi . B. P. (1997) *Public Finance*, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut.

M. Maria John Kennedy, *Public Finance – PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.* New Delhi.

Public Economics Course Material, M. A. (Economics), School of Distance Education, Andhra Univesrsity, Visakhapatnam

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examinations
Semester-I
Paper IV– Public Economics – I

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the meanings of private and public sectors and circular flow of money and factors in a private economy and mixed economy.
(Or)
(b). Distinguish between private goods, public goods, and merit goods and explain reasons for market failure.
2. (a). Explain private and public mechanism for allocating resources.
(Or)
(b). Explain different voting systems
3. (a). what is the meaning of incidence write about alternative concepts of incidence.
(Or)
(b). Explain theory of measurement of dead weight losses.
4. (a). Explain the Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis
(Or)
(b) Explain structure and growth of public expenditure in India.
5. Briefly explain below concepts
 - (a). Direct and indirect taxes
 - (b). Democracy and mixed economy
 - (c). Vertical horizontal fiscal imbalances
 - (d). Fiscal Policy
 - (e) Arrow impossibility theorem
 - (f) Wagner's Law of Increasing State activities
 - (g) Public and Private Sectors
 - (h) ability to pay approach

PAPER – V
INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY – I

Module 1: Basic Structure of the Indian Economy:

Approaches to Economic Development and its measurement - Indicators of Development-Basic features of the Indian Economy-Need for Structural Change-Growth and Structural Change in the Indian Economy.

Economic and Social infrastructure, Regional imbalance; Issues and policies in financing infrastructure development.

Module 2: Planning in India & Poverty and Inequality:

Objectives and strategy of planning; Failures and achievements of Plans; Developing grass-root organizations for development-Panchayats, NGOs and pressure groups. Broad demographic features of Indian population; Rural-urban migration; Urbanization and civic amenities; Poverty and Inequality.

Module 3: Public Finances:

Fiscal federalism-Centre state financial relations; Finances of central government; Finances of state governments; Parallel economy; Problems relating to fiscal policy; Fiscal sector reforms in India.

Module 4: Money, Banking and Prices:

Analysis of price behavior in India; Financial sector reforms; Interest rate policy; Review of monetary policy of RBI; Money and capital markets; Working of SEBI in India.

Text Books:

1. Rudra dutt and Sundaram: **Indian Economy**, S. Chand Publisher (2013)
2. Misra and Pury: Indian Economy: Himalaya Publishing House
3. India year book published by Govt of India

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examinations
Semester-I
Paper V – Indian Economic Policy - I

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. Write about approaches to economic development and its measurement?

Or

Explain about social infrastructure in India?

2. Explain failures and achievements of five year plans in India?

Or

Explain rural urban migration in India what are the controlling measures to control the migration to urban from rural areas?

3. Explain centre state fiscal financial relations in India?

Or

Write about parallel economy and explain problems related to parallel economy in India?

4. Examine the price behavior in India?

Or

Describe the working of SEBI in India.

5. Briefly explain below concepts

- (a) Structural changes in Indian Economy
- (b) Infrastructural facilities in India
- (c) NGOs
- (d) Fiscal policy
- (e) Monetary policy of RBI
- (f) Money Market
- (g) Capital market
- (h) Regional imbalances



Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry
M.A. Economics
Semester-II

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
6	201	Micro Economic Analysis-II	6	75	25	4
7	202	Macro Economic Analysis-II	6	75	25	4
8	203	Quantitative Methods-II	6	75	25	4
9	204	Public Economics-II	6	75	25	4
10	205	Indian Economic Policy-II	6	75	25	4

PAPER – I
MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

Module 1: Oligopoly:

Oligopoly-Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, kinked demand curve and Strackelberg's solution) and collusive (Cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models.

Price and output determination under monopsony and bilateral monopoly.

Module 2: Distribution:

Neo-classical approach- Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets.

Module 3: Welfare Economics:

Pigovian welfare economics; Pareto optimal conditions; Value judgement; social welfare function; Compensation principle - Inability to obtain optimum welfare-Imperfections, market failure, decreasing costs, uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets; Theory of Second Best-Arrow's impossibility theorem; Rawl's theory of justice.

Module 4: General Equilibrium:

Partial and general equilibrium, Walrasian excess demand and input-output approaches to general equilibrium, existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium. A Graphical Treatment of the Two-Factor, Two commodity two Consumer general equilibrium System (2*2*2 Model), Money and General equilibrium.

Text Books:

Allen, R.G.D; Mathematical Analysis for Economists

Koutsoyinnanis, A. (1979), Modern Microeconomics, (2nd edition), Macmillan Press, London.

Stigler, G. (1996), Theory of Price, (4th Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examinations
Semester-II
Paper-I- MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS -II

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the Short run and long run Equilibrium under monopoly.
(Or)
(b). Show how Chamberlin's approaches to equilibrium.

2. (a). Define oligopoly and briefly explain its characteristics.
(Or)
(b). Explain the Price and output determination under monopsony?

3. (a). Define the Pareto Optimal Conditions?
(Or)
(b). Briefly explain Arrow's impossibility theorem?

4. (a) Critically explain the Partial and General equilibrium
(Or)
(b) Explain 2 X 2X 2 Models

5. (a) Define Price Leadership
(b) Elasticity of technical substitution
(c) Stacleberg's equilibrium
(d) Williamsons model of managerial discretion
(e) Bilateral Monopoly
(f) Monopsony
(g) MRS
(h) Partial Equilibrium

PAPER – II
MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

Module 1: Supply of Money:

Financial intermediation- a mechanistic model of bank deposit determination; RBI Approach to Money Supply; Determinants of Money supply; High power money and money multiplier; budget deficits and money supply; money supply and open economy; control of money supply.

Module 2: Post – Keynesian Demand for Money:

Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money-Patinkin and the Real balance Effect, Approaches of Baumol and Tobin; Friedman and the modern quantity theory: Crisis in Keynesian economics and the revival of monetarism.

Module 3: Theory of Inflation:

Classical, Keynesian and Monetarist approaches to inflation; Structuralist theory of inflation; Philips curve analysis-short run and long run Philips curve; Samuelson and Solow-the natural rate of unemployment hypothesis; Tobin's modified Philips curve; Adaptive expectations and rational expectations; Policies to control inflation.

Module 4: Business Cycles and New Classical Macro Economics:

Theories of Schumpeter, Kaldor, Samuelson and Hicks, Goodwin's model; Control of business cycles-relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies- Nature of International Business Cycles.

Text Books:

Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.

Blackhouse, R. and A.Salansi (Eds.) (2000), *Macroeconomics and the Real World* (2Vols.), Oxford University Press, London.

Branson, W.A. (1989), *Macroeconomic Theory and Policy*, (3rd Edition), Harper and Row, New York.

Dornbusch, R. and F.Stanley (1997), *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York.

Hall, R.E. and J.B. Taylor (1986), *Macroeconomics* W.W.Norton, New York.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-II
Paper-II: MACRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS-II

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the functions performed by financial intermediaries?
(Or)
(b). Explain the RBI approach to money supply?
2. (a). Explain the approaches of Baumol and Tobin?
(Or)
(b). Briefly explain the Friedman and the modern quantity theory?
3. (a). Explain the Monetarist approaches to inflation
(Or)
(b). Explain the Tobin's modified Philips curve.
4. (a). Discuss the Hicks an Theory of Business Cycles.
(Or)
(b). Explain the nature of International Business cycles.
5. Briefly explain below concepts
 - a. Money supply and open economy
 - b. High power money
 - c. Patinkin balance Effect
 - d. Samuelson model
 - e. Philips curve.
 - f. Policies to control inflation
 - g. Rational expectations
 - h. Kaldors's theory.

PAPER-III
QUANTITATIVE METHOD-II

Module 1: Statistical Methods-1:

Meaning, assumptions and limitations of simple correlation and regression analysis; Spearman's rank correlations coefficients and their properties; Concept of the least squares and the lines of regression; Standard error of estimate. Partial and multiple correlations and regression (applications only)

Module2: Statistical Methods-2:

Deterministic and non-*deterministic* experiments; various types of events-classical and empirical definitions of probability; laws of addition and multiplication; Conditional probability and concept of interdependence; Baye's theorem and its applications; Elementary concept of random variable; Probability mass and density functions; Properties (without derivations) of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.

Module 3: Statistical Methods-3:

Basic concept of sampling- random and non-random sampling; simple random; stratified, Cluster, Multistage, Judgement, random and P.P.S. Sampling; Concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution; Desirable properties of an estimator. Formulation of statistical hypotheses- Theory of Hypothesis - Null and alternative – Simple and Composite Hypothesis; Critical Region – Level of Significance - Goodness fit; Confidence intervals; Type1 and Type 2 errors.

Module 4: Statistical Methods-4:

Tests of Hypothesis – Large sample tests – Small sample tests - Z, t, χ^2 (Chi-square) and F-tests;

Text Books:

- Gupta, S.C. (1993), Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand & Sons New Delhi.
- Gupta, S.P. (1993), Introduction to Statistical Methods. S.Chand & Sons New Delhi.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-II
Paper-III- Quantitative Methods-II

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. Define the Regression equation of y on x and x on y for the following data?

X:	50	60	50	60	80	50	80	40	70
Y:	30	60	40	50	60	30	70	50	60

OR

Define and State properties of Z and t distributions?

2. Define the Regression equation of y on x and x on y for the following data from mean deviation method?

X:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Y:	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	15

OR

Explain Baye's Theorem?

3. Write down the Regression equation of y on x from normal equation approach?

OR

Define laws of multiplication and Additions Theorem?

4. Write down the Regression equation of y on x from mean deviation approach?

OR

Define the Regression equation of y on x and x on y for the following data?

X:	6	2	10	4	8
Y:	9	11	5	8	7

5. A) Null Hypothesis
B) Alternative Hypothesis
C) Type I and Type II error
D) Chi-Square distribution
E) Binomial Distribution
F) Chi-Square Test
G) Regression
H) Standard Error

PAPER-IV
PUBLIC ECONOMICS-II

Module 1: Public Debt:

Classical view of public debt; Compensatory aspect of debt policy; Burden of public debts; Sources of public debt; Debt through created money; Public borrowings and price level; Crowding out of private investment and activity; principles of debt management and repayment.

Module 2: Fiscal Policy:

Objectives of fiscal policy-full employment, anti-inflation, economic growth, redistribution of income and wealth; Interdependence of fiscal and monetary policies; Budgetary deficits and its implications; Fiscal policy for stabilization-automatic vs. discretionary stabilization; Alternative measures of resource mobilization and their impact on growth, distribution and prices; Balanced budget multiplier.

Module 3: Fiscal Federalism & Centre - State Financial Relations:

Principles of Multi Unit Finance: Vertical and Horizontal imbalances, fiscal Adjustment. Methods of Fiscal Adjustment, Theory of Grants – Fiscal Federalism in India - Constitutional Provisions - Assignment of functions and sources of Revenue - Finance Commission and Planning Commission.

Centre State financial relations in India - Recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions-Resource Transfer from Union to States; Planning Commission, Devolution of Resources and Grants ; Criteria for transfer of resources-Problems of States resources and indebtedness - transfer of resources from Union and States to Local Bodies.

Module 4: Indian Public Finance:

Indian tax system; Revenue of the Union, states and local bodies; Major taxes in India: base of taxes, direct and indirect taxes. Taxation of agriculture expenditure tax, reforms in indirect and indirect taxes, taxes on services; non-tax revenue of Centre, State and local bodies; Analysis of Central and State government budgets: lack of flexibility in Central and State budgets, shrinking size of development finance through budgets; Trends in public expenditure and public debt; fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India.

Text Books:

Buchanan, J.M. (1970), *The Public Finances*, Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.

Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. and Musgrave (1976), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.

Dr. Tyagi . B. P. (1997) *Public Finance*, Jai Prakash Nath & Co, Meerut.

M. Maria John Kennedy, *Public Finance – PHI learning Pvt. Ltd.* New Delhi.

Public Economics Course Material, M. A. (Economics), School of Distance Education, Andhra Univesrsity, Visakhapatnam.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-II
Paper IV – Public Economics - II

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). What is meant by burden of public debt? Distinguish between external and internal burden of public debt.
(Or)
(b) What is meant by public debt management? What are the objectives and problems of debt management?
2. (a). Critically examine the fiscal policy and stabilization.
(Or)
(b). Discuss the budgetary deficit and its measurement.
3. (a). What is multi-unit finance? What are the principles of multi-unit finance?
(Or)
(b). Write about vertical and horizontal fiscal imbalances.
4. (a). Explain major taxes in India
(Or)
(b) Analyze trends in public expenditure and public debt in India.
5. Briefly explain below concepts
 - (a). Classical view on public debt
 - (b). Compensatory finance
 - (c). State finance commission
 - (d). Agricultural income tax in India
 - (e) Gadgil formula
 - (f) Principles of debt management
 - (g) Balanced budget multiplier
 - (h) Local bodies.

PAPER-V
INDIAN ECONOMIC POLICY-II

Module 1: The Agricultural Sector:

Institutional structure- land reforms in India: technological change in agriculture-pricing of agricultural inputs and output; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Agricultural finance policy; Agricultural Marketing and Warehousing; Issues in food security-policies for sustainable agriculture.

Module 2: The Industrial Sector:

Industrial policy; Public Sector enterprises and their performance; Problems of sick units in India; Privatisation and disinvestment debate; Growth and pattern of industrialization; Small-scale sector; Productivity in industrial sector; Exit policy-issues in labour market reforms; Approaches for employment generation.

Module 3: External Sector:

Structure and direction of foreign trade; Balance of payments; issues in export-Import policy and FEMA; Exchange rate policy; Foreign capital and MNCs in India; The progress of trade reforms in India.

Module 4: Economic Reforms

Rationale of internal and extent reforms; Globalization of Indian economy; W.T.O. and its impact on the different sectors of the economy; Need for and issues in good governance; Issues in competition and safety nets in Indian economy.

Text books:

1. Ahluwalia, I.J. and I.M.D. Little (Eds.) (1999), India's Economic Reforms and Development (Essays in honour of Manmohan Singh), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Rudra dutt and Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand Publisher (2013)
3. Misra and Pury: Indian Economy: Himalaya Publishing House
4. Indian Economy year book:
5. Indian Economy: M. B. Shukla, Publisher: Taxmann Allied Services Pvt. Ltd. (2012)

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-II
Paper-V: Indian Economic Policy-II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the Land Reforms in India?

(Or)

(b). Define the Agricultural Finance Policy in India?

2. (a). Explain the Industrial Policy?

(Or)

(b). Define growth and pattern of Industrialization?

3. (a) Briefly explain Structure and Direction of Foreign Trade?

(Or)

(b) Explain the foreign capital and MNC in India?

4. (a) explain the Globalization of Indian Economy?

(Or)

(b) Explain the need for issues in Good Governances?

5. Answer any FIVE of the following

- a) What is the Technological Change in Agriculture?
- b) Explain the small scale sector?
- c) Explain the Globalization of Indian economy?
- d) Explain the terms for trade between Agricultural and Industrial?
- e) Explain the Small Scale Sector in India?
- f) Define FEMA?
- g) Define the term WTO and its impacts on different sectors in the economy?
- h) Explain the issues in Good Governance?



Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry
M.A. Economics
Semester-III

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
11	301	Evolution of Economic Doctrines I	6	75	25	4
12	302	International Trade	6	75	25	4
13	303	Economics of Education & Health	6	75	25	4
Optional Papers Combination- A						
14	304	Industrial Economics	6	75	25	4
15	305	Labour Economics	6	75	25	4
Optional Papers Combination- B						
14	304	Agricultural Production Economics and farm Management	6	75	25	4
15	305	Agricultural Marketing and Finance	6	75	25	4

PAPER-I
EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC DOCTRINES

Unit 1: Foundation to Classical School

Adam Smith- Theory of Economics Development – Value and Distribution –Naturalism and Optimism Laissez faire-J.B.Say-theory of Value-Law of Markets.

Unit II: Classical School of Thought

David Ricardo-Theory of Value –T.R. Malthus-Theories of populations, value rent and gluts. J.S. Mill –Value Theory –Comparative Advantage-Individual socialist programme.

Unit III: Critical School

List, F.-Theory of Productive Powers and policy of protection, Sismondi-Theory of gluts-Historical School-Critical and positive ideas, Karl Marks-Labour Theory of Value-Theory of Capitalist Competition Theory of Economics Development and Crisis.

Unit IV: Neo-Classical and Modern Schools

Marginal Revolution – Jevons-Menger-Walras-Marshall- Value-consumer's surplus-Keynes-consumption economics-Depression Economics.

Text Books

1. History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective 3rd Edition (Paperback)
by Hunt E. K., Lautzenheiser Mark.
2. History of Economic Thought New edition Edition (Hardcover) Author: E. K. Hunt, Publisher: Shubhi Publisher (2004-08-30)
3. History of Economic Thought: Ancient Times to Modern Times 01 Edition(Hardcover)
Author: V. V. Reddy, Publisher: New Century Publications (02-2009)
4. Economics Evolving – A History of Economic Thought, Author: Agnar Sandmo,
Publisher: Princeton University Press (2011)

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-III
Paper-I: Evolution of Economic Doctrine

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Briefly outline the significance of Smith's economic doctrines?
(Or)
(b). examine the J.B.Say's theory of value and Law of Markets?
2. (a). Critically evaluate the Ricardian theory of Comparative Cost?
(Or)
(b). examine the J.S.Mill's Individualist and Socialist Programme?
3. (a) outline the F.List's theories of Productive Power and Protection?
(Or)
(b) Discuss about the Karl Marx's theory of Surplus Value?
4. (a) Write about the Economic Ideas of the Marginal School?
(Or)
(b) Write about the economic ideas of J.M.Keynes?
5. Answer any FIVE of the following
 - a. Thoughts of classical economist?
 - b. Sismondi theory?
 - c. Jevons theory?
 - d. Rent theory
 - e. Analyze the Malthus's theory of population?
 - f. Examine the ideas of Historical school?
 - g. Discuss the Sismondi theory of gults?
 - h. What are the economic ideas of Modern Schools?

Paper – II
INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Module 1: Theory of International Trade

The pure theory of international Trade – Theories of absolute advantage comparative advantage and opportunity costs; Factor endowments and Heckscher- Ohlin theory of trade – Factor-price equalization theorem - Empirical testing of H.O.Model - The Leontief paradox; Kravis and Linder's theory of Trade.

Module 2: Terms of Trade and Gains from Trade

Concepts of terms of trade, their uses and limitations - Measurement of gains from trade and their distribution; Terms of trade and economic growth.

Module 3: Theory of Interventions

Free Trade Vs. Protection, Trade restrictions-tariffs, Quotas and non-tariff barriers; Stolper-Samuelson theorem; The political economy of non-tariff barriers and their implications.

Module 4: Trade and Development & Theory of Economic Integration

Trade as an Engine Growth - Secular Deterioration hypothesis - Rybezynski Theorem; Immersing Growth.

Forms of economic cooperation-Free Trade Area, Customs Union and Common Market; Region Groups-European Union, NAFTA, ASEAN and SAARC, Problems and prospects of forming a customs union in the Asian Region; UNCTAD; Regionalization, Multilateralism and WTO.

Text Books :

Bhagwati, J. (Ed) (1998), International Trade, Selected Readings Cambridge, University Presses Massachusetts.

Chachliadas, M. (1990), International Trade: Theory and Policy, McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Japan.

Salvalore, D. (1997), International Economics, prentice hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J. New York.

Soderston B.O. (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.]

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-III
Paper-II- INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the comparative advantage theorem?
(Or)
(b). Define H.O Model?

2. (a). Define concepts of terms of trade?
(Or)
(b). How terms of trade is useful in economic growth?

3. (a). Define free trade Vs. Protection trade restrictions?
(Or)
(b). Briefly explain Stolper-samuelson theorem?

4. (a) Define different economic cooperation's?
(Or)
(b) Multilateralism and WTO

5. (a). SAARC
(b). UNCTAD
(c) Absolute Advantage Theorem
(d). Leontief Paradox
(e) NAFTA
(f) Free Trade Area
(g) Customs Union
(h) Common Market

Paper – III
ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Module 1: Education as an instrument for economic growth, Human Capital human Capital Vs Physical Capital, Components of human capital Education as consumption or investment - Demand for Education-private and social demand, Cost of Education - Expenditure on education, Private costs and social costs and wastage and stagnation.

Module 2: Benefits of education-Direct and Indirect benefits, Private and social benefits; Problems involved in measuring returns from investment in education. Education and Labour Market - Effects of educational financing on income distribution; Effects of education, Ability and family background on earnings, Poverty and income distribution, Education and employment. Economics of educational planning in developing countries with special emphasis on India- Manpower requirements approach.

Module 3: Health dimensions of development; Determinants of health Poverty, Malnutrition and environmental issues; Economic dimensions of health care-Demand and supply of health care; Institutional issues in health care delivery - Health Care Delivery system in India.

Module 4: Financing of health care and resource constraints – Health Status Indicators and measurement Global burden of disease-Inequalities in health class and gender perspectives; Health Policy in India.

Text Books :

Mehta, S., S.Mundle and U.Sankar (1995), Controlling Pollution: Incentives and Regulation, SAGE Publications, New Delhi.

Murthy M.N.,A.James ; and S.Misra (1990), The Economics of water Pollution in India,Oxford University Press, new Delhi.

Sengupta R.P, (2001), Ecology and Economics: An approach to Sustainable Development, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Tilak, J.B.G. (1994), Education for Development in Asia, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Baru, R.V. (1998), Private Health Care in India's Health Care Social Characteristics , Sage publications, New Delhi.

Berman, P. and M.E Khan (1993) Paying for Indian's Health Care, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-III
Paper-III: ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Examine whether Education considered as investment or consumption?
(Or)
(b). Explain the components of Human capital.
2. (a). Discuss the Benefits of education.
(Or)
(b). Briefly explain education and labour market.
3. (a). Discuss Economic dimensions of health care.
(Or)
(b). Explain the Health Care Delivery system in India.
4. (a). Explain the Health Policy in India.
(Or)
(b). Examine the financing of health care and resource constraints.
5. Answer any FIVE of the following
 - (a).Physical Capital.
 - (b).Social demand
 - (c).Wastage and stagnation
 - (d). Private costs.
 - (e). Education as an instrument for economic growth
 - (f). Education and Employment
 - (g) Health Poverty
 - (h).Health Status Indicators

SEMESTER -III
PAPER – IV (OPTIONAL PAPER)
INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Module 1: Framework and Problems of Industrial Economics:

Concept and Organisation of Firm-Optimum Firm-Factors Influencing Optimum Firm. Ownership, Control and Objectives of the Firm-Passive and Active Behaviour of the Firm.

Module 2: Market Structure:

Sellers Concentration-Product Differentiation-Entry Conditions-Economics of Scale. Theories of Industrial Location-Weber and Sargent Florence-Factors Affecting Location.

Module 3: Market Conduct & Market Performance

Product Pricing –Theories and Evidence-Marginal Cost Vs Full Cost Pricing - ‘U’ shaped and ‘L’ shaped cost curves. Growth of the Firm Size and Growth of a Firm-Growth and Profitability of the firm. Constraints on Growth Productivity, Efficiency (Capacity Utilization).

Module 4: Industrial Concentration:

Concept Reasons for Concentration-Measures of Monopoly and Concentration-Remedial Measures.

Text Books:

1. Ahluwalia I.J.(1985) : Industrial Growth in India, Oxford University Press , New Delhi.
2. Barthwal, R.R. (1985): Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Desai, B. (1999), Industrial economy in India (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980): Industrial Economy of India (5th Edition),Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
5. Sai Singh, A. and A.N.Sadhu (1988) : Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-III
Paper-IV: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Briefly discuss the Concept and Organization of Firm?
(Or)
(b). what are the Factors Influencing Optimum Firm?
2. (a). Briefly explain the Seller's Concentration?
(Or)
(b).explain Weber theory of Industrial Location?
3. (a) explain the U shape and L shaped cost curves?
(Or)
(b) Explain the Growth And Profitability of the Firm?
4. (a) what are the Reasons For Concentration?
(Or)
(b) What are the measures of Monopoly and Concentration?
5. Answer any FIVE of the following
 - a. Active behavior of the firm?
 - b. Explain factors affecting location?
 - c. Growth and profitability of the firm?
 - d. Optimum Firm?
 - e. What is the passive and active behavior of the firm?
 - f. Explain sergeant Florence theory of industrial location?
 - g. Marginal Cost Vs Full cost?
 - h. What are the Remedial measures of Monopoly?

PAPER – V (OPTIONAL PAPER)
LABOUR ECONOMICS

Module 1: Labour Markets & Employment

Nature and characteristics of Labour Markets in developing countries like India, Demand for labour in relations to size and pattern of investment, Supply of Labour in relation to growth of Labour Force. Employment and development relationship; Unemployment-Concept, Types and Measurement, particularly in India, Impact of rationalization, public sector and employment in agricultural sector.

Module 2: Wage Determination:

Classical, Neo-classical and bargaining Theories of Wage Determination, Concepts of Minimum Wage, Living Wage and Fair Wage in theory and practice Discrimination in Labour Markets; Wage Determination in various sectors-Rural, Urban, Productivity and wage relationship; National Wage Policy; Wages and Wage Boards in India; Bonus System and Profit Sharing.

Module 3: Industrial Relations:

Growth, Pattern and Structure of Labour Unions in India, Achievement so Labour Unions; Causes of industrial disputes and their settlement and prevention mechanism. Role of tripartism; Current trends in collective bargaining; Labour Legislation in India.

Module 4: State and Labour:

State and Social Security of Labour –Concept of Social Security and its evolution; Social Assistance and Social Insurance- Labour Welfare in India; Special Problems of Labour; Child Labour; Female Labour; Second National Commission on Labour, ILO, Establishment of ILO, Aims and objectives of ILO, Impact of ILO on India.

Text Books:

Datt, G. (1996), Bargaining Power Wages and Employment: An Analysis of Agricultural Labour Markets in India, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

Hajela, P.D. (1998), Labour Restructuring in India: A Critique of the New Economic Policies, Common Wealth Publishers, New Delhi.

Lester, R.A. (1964), Economics of Labour 92nd Edition), Macmillan, New York.

Papola, T.S., P.P.Ghosh and A.N.Sharma (Eds) (1993), Labour Employment and Industrial Relations in India, B.R Publishing Corporation., New Delhi.

Venkata Ratnam C.S. (2001), Globalisation and Labour Management Relations; Dynamics of Change, Sage Publications, Response Books, New Delh.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-III
Paper-V: (OPTIONAL PAPER)
LABOUR ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Discuss Nature and Characteristics of Labour Markets in India?
(Or)
(b). Explain types and measurement of unemployment in India?
 2. (a). Explain the Living Wage and Fair Wage in Labour Markets.
(Or)
(b). Briefly explain the Wage Boards in India.
 3. (a). Explain Achievement of Labour Unions.
(Or)
(b). Discuss the Labour Legislation in India.
 4. (a). Explain the Social Security of Labour.
(Or)
(b). What are the Special Problems of Labour ?
- a) Demand for Labour
 - b) Employment and development
 - c) Concepts of Minimum Wage
 - d) National wage policy
 - e) Tripartism
 - f) Industrial disputes
 - g) Child Labour
 - h) Objectives of ILO**

PAPER-IV (OPTIONAL PAPER)

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION ECONOMICS AND FARM MANAGEMENT

Module 1: Agricultural and Economic Development:

Nature and scope of agricultural economics Traditional Agriculture and its modernization, Role of agriculture in economic development, Interdependence between agriculture and industry-Some empirical evidence; models of interaction between agriculture and the rest of the economy-, agricultural development, poverty and environment.

Module 2: Agricultural Production and Productivity:

Agricultural production - Resource use and efficiency; production function analysis in agriculture, Factor combination and resource substitution; cost and Supply curve-, size of farm and laws of returns- Theoretical and empirical findings: Farm budgeting and cost concepts; Resource Use efficiency in traditional agricultural. Technical change, labour absorption and gender issues in agricultural services.

Module 3: Agricultural Growth in India & Land Reforms and Land Policy::

Recent trends in agricultural growth in India; Inter regional variations in growth of output and productivity; cropping pattern shifts; supply of inputs Pricing of inputs ; Distribution of gains from technological change, sustainable agriculture – indigenous practices. Principles of land utilization, land distribution-structure and trends, land values and rent, land tenures and farming systems-Peasant, Capitalist, Collective and State Farming; Tenancy and Crop sharing-forms, incidence and effects; Land Reforms measures and Performance.

Module 4: Agriculture and External Sector

International trade in Agricultural commodities; Commodity Agreements-Role of World Trade Organization-Issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture-Nature and features of agri-business; Role of MNCs; Globalization of Indian Economy and problems and prospects of Indian, Agriculture: Impact of World Trade Organisation on Indian Agriculture.

Text Books:

Bilgrami, S.A.R. (1996), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.

Gulati, A. and Kelly, J. (1999), Trade Liberalization and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Hanumantha Rao, C.H. (1975), Agricultural Growth, Rural Poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Rudra A. (1982), Indian Agricultural Economics, Myths and Reality, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

Saint, G.R. (1979), Farm Size, Resources Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-III
Paper IV (OPTIONAL)
AGRICUTURAL PRODUCTION ECONOMICS AND FARM MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a).Describe the role of agriculture in economic development.

Or

(b). Write inter dependence relation between agriculture and industry sectors

2. (a).Write about production function analysis in agriculture

Or

(b).What are the cost concepts in Indian agriculture according to Govt of India?

3. (a).Describe the recent trends in Indian agricultural growth in India

Or

(b).Explain distribution of gains from technological change in agriculture

4. (a).Explain the international trade in agricultural commodities in recent decade

Or

(b). Describe the role of world trade organization issues in liberalization of domestic and international trade in agriculture.

5. Briefly explain below concepts

- (a) Traditional agriculture
- (b) Resource use efficiency
- (c) Farming systems in India
- (d) W.T.O and agriculture
- (e) MNCs and agriculture
- (f) Poverty and agriculture
- (g) Cropping pattern shifts
- (h) Classification of land utilization.

PAPER – V (OPTIONAL PAPER)
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND FINANCE

Module 1: Agricultural Marketing in India Agricultural Marketing Institutions and Services:

Marketable and Marketed surplus of Agricultural commodities - Role and significance of marketing -Marketing and State Policy-Types of Agricultural Markets -Structure of Agricultural Marketing in India-Marketing Efficiency.

Cooperative Marketing: The concept, need for the development and the structure-The Activities of National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) - Growth and Development of Agricultural Marketing Cooperatives in India

Module 2: Agricultural Prices and Price Policy:

Important terms and concepts of Agricultural Prices - Behavior of Agricultural Prices; Measurement and Analysis of Inter temporal Behavior Fluctuations and Instability-Agricultural supply-price Relationships-Terms of Trade between Agricultural and Non-agricultural Prices-Need for State Intervention-Agricultural price policy in India-Minimum Support Prices and Commission on Agricultural Costs and Prices – A Review.

Module 3: Credit Needs of the Farmers and Demand for Credit

Credit needs of the Farmer: Working Capital needs and Fixed Capital needs; Technical Change and Credit needs-Credit absorption capacity of the Farmers- Factors affecting the demand for Credit-Pricing of Rural Credit; Institutional and Non-Institutional Interest rates in rural Money Market : Problems and Regulation-Subsidized Interest - Rates : Arguments for and against.

Module 4: Agricultural Finance

Role of Capital and Rural Credit in Agriculture-organized and unorganized capital markets-Characteristics and sources of Agricultural credit; Non-Institutional and institutional, Cooperatives, Commercial Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Self Help Groups- Role of NABARD.

Text Books:

1. Gulab Nath Singh, Dal Singer Singh and Ram Iqbal Singh (1987), Agricultural Marketing in India (Analysis, Planning and Development), chugh publications, Allahabad.
2. Acharya S.S. and Agarwal N.L. (1994), Agricultural Prices-Analysis and Policy, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Kahlan A.S., Tyagi D.S.(1983) , “Agricultural Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, Bombay.
4. M.V.Nadkarni (1973) : Agricultural Price Policy in Economic Development Kalyan Publishers, new Delhi.
5. Kaur, R.(1975), Agricultural Price Policy in Economic Development with stability, National Publishing House, Delhi.
6. Kathuriamand, G.and Chandrasekhar, K. Elements of Agricultural Finance.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-III
Paper V (OPTIONAL)
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND FINANCE

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain role and significance of marketing in agricultural sector and write about structure of agricultural marketing in India?

Or

- (b). Explain growth and development of agricultural marketing in India?

2. (a). Explain terms of trade between agricultural and non agricultural prices?

Or

- (b). Write about commission for agricultural costs and prices and how it will fix the minimum support price to various agricultural commodities?

3. (a). Explain institutional and non institutional interest rates in rural money markets and write which interest rates are better to the farmers?

Or

- (b). Briefly examine working capital needs and fixed capital needs regarding Indian farmer perspective?

4. (a). Critically examine the characteristics and sources of agricultural credit in India?

Or

- (b). Explain role of NABARD in Indian agriculture.

5. Briefly explain below concepts

- (a) Marketable and marketed surplus
- (b) Types of agricultural markets
- (c) Commission for agricultural costs and prices
- (d) Factors affecting the demand for credit
- (e) NABARD
- (f) NAFED
- (g) Regional rural banks in India



Adikavi Nannaya University, Rajahmundry
M.A. Economics
Semester-IV

Sl.No	Sub.Code	Papers (subjects)	Hrs / week	Max Marks		credits
				Ext.	Int.	
16	401	Economics of Growth and Development	6	75	25	4
17	402	International Finance	6	75	25	4
18	403	Environmental Economics	6	75	25	4
Optional Papers Combination- C						
19	404	Demography	6	75	25	4
20	405	Regional Economics	6	75	25	4
Optional Papers Combination- D						
19	404	Poverty and Income Distribution	6	75	25	4
20	405	Andhra Pradesh Economy	6	75	25	4
Paper IV Project		VIVA VOICE			100	

PAPER- I
ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Module-1: Economic Growth and Economic Development

Meaning and Measurement of Growth and Development - Per capita Income, Physical Quality Of Life Index (PQLI), Human Development Index (HDI) and Human Poverty Index (HPI) – Factors affecting Growth and Development-Capital, Labour and Technology; Economic Inequality and Economic Growth

Module -2: Growth Models

Classical theory- Marxian Approach, Schumpeter and Capitalist Development; Harrod-Domar model and instability in the Growth Process - Neo-Classical Growth Models-Solow and Meade-New (Endogenous) Growth Models-Human Capital and Economic Growth.

Module -3: Approaches to Development

Production Function Approach to Growth-Kaldor's model ; Linear stages approach – Roastow; Structuralist approach-Lewis model of Dualism; Neo-colonial dependence approach; Neo-classical counter-revolution-Sen's capability approach.

Module - 4: Development Strategies & Development Policy

Agriculture Vs Industry: Inward Looking Vs Outward Looking; Big –Push Strategy - Balanced Growth Vs Unbalanced Growth; Low level Equilibrium trap and critical minimum effort theory; Investment criteria and choice of technology; Strategy of Liberalisation, Privatization and. Globalization

Financing Development-Prior savings Vs Foreign Capital - FDI Vs Foreign trade; Shadow prices-the issue of good governance.

Text Books:

1. Meier, G.M. (1995), leading issues in economic Development (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Sen, A.K. (Ed), (1990), Growth Economic, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
3. Suman, K. Mukherjee (1994), Text Book of Economic Development, Orient Longman.
4. Thirlwal, A.P.(1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-IV
Paper-I: ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the Physical Quality Of Life Index (PQLI)
(Or)
(b). Distinguish between Economic Growth and Development.
2. (a). Bring out the role of Human Capital in Economic Growth.
(Or)
(b). Briefly explain the Harrod-Domar growth model.
3. (a). Explain the Roastow; Structuralist approach.
(Or)
(b). Discuss the Neo-colonial dependence approach.
4. (a). Distinguish between Balanced Growth and Unbalanced Growth.
(Or)
(b). Explain structural Foreign Direct Investment in India since 1996.
5. (a). Human Development Index
(b) Factors affecting Growth
(c). Economic Inequality
(d). Human Capital
(e). Economic Dualism
(f). Equilibrium trap
(g). Foreign Capital
(h). Shadow prices

PAPER – II
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Module -1: Balance of Payments &Equilibrium and Disequilibrium

Meaning and Components of balance of payments; Measurement of Balance of Payments - Surpluses and Deficits; General Theory of Balance of Payments-the Classical Theory-Keynesian Theory. Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments: Types and causes for disequilibrium.

Module 2: Foreign Exchange Market

Theories of exchange rate determination - Purchasing Power Parity theory, Monetary and Portfolio balance approaches; Equilibrium exchange rates; The process of adjustment under Gold Standard, Fixed exchange rates and flexible exchange rates devaluation; Marshal Lerner conditions; Expenditure-reducing and Expenditure-switching policies and direct control for adjustment.

Module 3: International Capital Movements

International Capital movements; The transfer problem-The Euro currency market-International Development Agencies; Theory of Short term capital movements and East Asian crisis and lessons for developing countries.

Module 4: International Monetary System

Rise and Fall of gold standard and Bretton-Woods system; Need, adequacy and determinants of International reserves; Conditionality clause of IMF; Role of International Finance agencies (IMF, IBRD and ADB) in solving International liquidity problem.

Text Books:

Bhagwati. J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge, University Press, Massachusetts.

Kindleberger, C.P. (1973), International economics, R.D.Irwin, Homewoor.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-IV
Paper-II- INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the Measurement of Balance of Payment?
(Or)
(b). Define General Theory of Balance of Payment?
2. (a). Define Purchasing Power parity theorem?
(Or)
(b). Explain Fixed and flexible exchange rates?
3. (a). Define International Capital Movements?
(Or)
(b) Explain Theory of short term capital movements
4. (a) Define roles of international financial agencies?
(Or)
(b) Explain about International liquidity problem
5. (a). IMF
(b). IBRD
(c) Foreign Trade Multiplier
(d). BOP
(e) Marshal Lerner Conditions
(f) Equilibrium Exchange Rates
(g) ADB
(h) International Financial Agencies

PAPER – III-
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Module 1: Environmental Ecology and Economy

Environment and Economy - Elements of Ecology-Energy Flow; Pollution and Externalities-Market Inefficiency and Externalities - Property Rights and Externalities - Common Property Rights.

Concept of Total Economic Value - Objective standard based valuation-Selective Preference based valuation- Indirect Methods of Environmental Valuation; travel Cost Method, - Direct Methods of Environmental Valuation; Contingent Valuation Methods.

Module 2: The theory of Environmental policy

Environmental externalities-Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standards approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action, Environmental institutions and grass root movements, Global environmental externalities and climatic change;

Module 3: Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development.

Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources; Environment and development trade off and the concept of Sustainable. Development; Rules of Sustainable Development- Indicators of sustainable development.

Module 4: Environmental and Natural resource Problems in India

Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation-Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution-Forestry policy; People's participation in the management of common and forest lands- The institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected area management.

Text Books:

Bhattacharya, R.N. (Ed) (2001), Environmental Economics; An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Sankar, U.(Ed), (2001), Environmental Economics, Oxford, University Press, New Delhi.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-IV
Paper- III -ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours.

Max.Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks

1. (a). Explain the Common Property Rights?
(Or)
(b). Define Travel Cost Model?
2. (a). Define Environmental Externalities?
(Or)
(b). Explain Coase Theorem?
3. (a). Define indicators of Sustainable Development?
(Or)
(b) Explain theories of Exhaustible and Renewable Resources?
4. (a) Define Different Forest Policies in India?
(Or)
(b) Explain about Environmental laws and their implementations?
5. (a). Environment and Economy
(b). Contingent Valuation Methods
(c) Water and Air Pollution
(d). Total Economic Value
(e) Indirect methods of valuation methods
(f) Elements of Ecology
(g) Pollution Externalities
(h) Pigouvian Taxes

Paper – IV (OPTIONAL PAPER)
DEMOGRAPHY

Module 1: Population and Development:

Meaning and Scope of Demography-Source of Population data in India and world-Theories of Population-Malthus, Optimum Theory of Population. Theory of Demographic Transition-Population and Development-views of Meadows, Enke and Simon.

Module 2: Structure of Populations:

Population trends in India and world-population growth rates and distribution-pattern of Age and Sex structure in more developed and Less Developed Countries-Demographic effects of sex and age structure economic and social implications-Age Pyramids-Population aging.

Module 3: Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality:

Importance of Study of Fertility-Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR) and Net Reproduction Rate (NRR)-Levels and Trends of Fertility in more and Less Developed Countries-Factors affecting Fertility. Nuptiality- Concept and analysis of marital status, Single mean age at marriage.

Mortality-Death Rates- Crude and Age-specific-Mortality at Birth and Infant Mortality Rate levels and trends of mortality in more and Less Developed Countries-Sex and Age pattern of mortality factors affecting mortality recent past. Life Table-Methods of Population Projection.

Module 4: Indian Demography:

Population, Economy and Environmental linkages-Growth and Structure of India's Population-Evolution of Population Policy in India-The shift in policy from Population control to Family Welfare to Women Empowerment-Family Planning Strategies and their outcomes-Reproductive Health, Maternal Nutrition and child health policies-The New Population Policy-Recent Population Census results-Migration and Urbanization in India.

References:

1. Aganwala S.N. (1972) India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Bombay
2. Bose, A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
3. Bogue, D.J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
4. Chenery, H. and T.N.Srinivasan (Eds) (1989), Hand Book of Development Economics, Vol.1 and 2 Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Coale, A.J. and E.M. Hoover (1958), Population growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries; A case study of India's Prospects, Princeton University press, Princeton.
6. Gulati S.C. (1988), Fertility in India; An Econometric Study of a Metropolis, Sage New Delhi.
7. Srinivasan K. and A. Shariff (1998), India : Towards Population and Demographic Goals, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
8. United Nations (1973), The Determinants and Consequences of Populations Trends, Vol.1, UNO Publications, New York.

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-IV
Paper – IV (OPTIONAL PAPER)
DEMOGRAPHY

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). What do you mean by demography and explain its scope.
(Or)
(b). Crit ically examine the theory of demographic transition.
2. (a). Analyze the population trends in India and world.
(Or)
(b). Explain the population growth rates and distribution in the Indian Context.
3. (a). Examine the factors affecting fertility.
(Or)
(b). Define mortality and analyze the causes of infant mortality.
4. (a). Critically examine the reasons for the shift in policy from population control to family.
(Or)
(b). Write a short note on recent population census results.
5. (a). Optimum Theory of Population
(b). Social implications of population growth
(c). Age Pyramids
(d). Total Fertility Rate
(e). Net Reproduction Rate
(f). Crude Death Rates
(g). Reproductive Health
(h). Population Projection

PAPER-V (OPTIONAL PAPER)
REGIONAL ECONOMICS

Module – 1: Scope and Definition of regional Economic:

Area-region Space; Taxonomy of Regions; Spatial Organization and Analysis Location Theories-Thunen-Weber-Palander-Christalieu Losch- Greenhut-Lefebvre JoardAlonso-johnson and Richardson; Theory of Location and interdependence.

Techniques of Regional Analysis: Input-Output. Analysis-Linear Programming- -Cost Benefit Analysis, Production Function Analysis-Location Quotient-Shift and Share Analysis.

Module – 2: Regional Income and Social Accounting: Equity Vs Efficiency; Regional Growth, Conceptual and Theoretical Foundations; Application of theories; Status of Development in relation to Regional economic development; Export Base Theory –Sectoral Theory Vs Regional Theory of Development; Growth Pole theory-Central place theory – Diffusion Theory-integration: Development Differentials.

Module – 3: Identification of Backward regions: Determinants of Regional Development: Natural Endowments Human Resources-Capital-Technology-Economic and Social infrastructure; Factor and commodity mobility and Regional development; Convergence Theory.

Module – 4: National and regional Planning goals and objectives: Historical perspectives of Indian development: Regional Development Models: Metropolitan Model-Bombay, Delhi. Calcutta. Command Area Development-Tribal Development-Drought Prone Area-Mineral Based Regions. Developed market economies, UK. Japan, Developing Economies, Latin, America; Practice of Regional Planning in India.

Text Books:

1. Harry N Richardson: Regional Economics.
2. Hugu O. Nourse: Regional Economics,

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**M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-IV
Paper-V: Regional Economics**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain the Weber theory?

(Or)

(b). What Are the Various Techniques Used in Regional Analysis Discuss it briefly?

2. (a). Discuss the status of Development in Relation To Regional Economic Development in the Country?

(Or)

(b). differentiate the Sectoral Theory Vs Regional Theory of Development?

3. (a) What Are the Various Factors Which Determines the Regional Development?

(Or)

(b) Briefly Discuss The Convergence Theory?

4. (a) discuss any two historical development models of Indian context ?

(Or)

(b) Practices of Regional Planning in India- analyze it briefly?

5. Answer any FIVE of the following

- a) Explain the spatial organization?
- b) Explain the diffusion theory?
- c) Define the human resources?
- d) Explain the Cost –Benefit analysis?
- e) Growth pole theory?
- f) Discuss about the human resources-capital-technology?
- g) Concept of Tribal Development?
- h) India is a Developing Country- discusses it briefly?

PAPER – IV (OPTIONAL PAPER)
POVERTY AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION

Module -1: Development, meaning; dimensions and paths: ideologies of poverty and income distribution, Development and inequality-income distribution and development-Kuznets curve. Poverty and income distribution in the Indian context historical perspective-Colonialism, Drain Theory-Trends in Poverty and income Distributions-Temporal and Spatial-during the era of Planning.

Module-2: Income distribution and poverty alleviation policies macro and micro instruments. Employment generation and wages; Human capital formation, Social service, Asset distribution, Taxation subsidies - Target growth approach-Basic needs approach.

Module-3: Conceptual frame, poverty and income distribution, Poverty and deprivation; Kinds of poverty indicators, Culture of poverty and perspectives. Concepts of inequality-social, Political and others-inter and intra generational aspects of income distribution.

Module-4: Measurement of poverty and inequality – Poverty line, its composition and construction – indices of poverty, head count ratio. Poverty gap Squared Poverty Gap-Sen's index, Human Development index, Human poverty income, Limitations-Trends in Rural and Urban, Poverty in India-Criteria for inequality Measurement – Complete Measures of inequality.

Text Books:

1. Michael P.Todaro: Economics Development (Addison-Wesley), 2000.
2. M.L.Dantwala, Poverty in India, Then and Now, 1870-1970.
3. Dandekar and Rath: Poverty in India (1971)
4. Deb Raj Ray: Development Economics (Oxford University press), 1998.
5. S. Subrahmanian (Ed): Measurement of inequality and Poverty, oxford University Press, 1997.
6. Poverty in India 01 Edition (Hardcover) Author: K. R. Gupta, Publisher: Atlantic (2008)

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-IV
Paper-IV: Poverty and Income Distribution

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). What are the Ideologies of Poverty and Income Distribution?
(Or)
(b). The Development and Inequalities in India- Discuss It Briefly?
2. (a). What is Polices Macro and Micro Instrument of Alleviation of Poverty and Income Distribution?
(Or)
(b). Discuss the Employment Generation and Wages?
3. (a) Explain the kinds of poverty indicators?
(Or)
(b) What are the Concepts of Inequality?
4. (a) what are the Measurements of Poverty and Inequality?
(Or)
(b) Briefly explain the Trends in Rural and Urban Poverty in India?
5. Answer any FIVE of the following
 - a) Drain theory?
 - b) Explain the basic needs approach?
 - c) Poverty gap?
 - d) Kuznets curve?
 - e) Human capital formation?
 - f) What are the aspects of income distribution?
 - g) Human Development index?
 - h) What are the measures of inequality?

PAPER V
ANDHRA PRADESH ECONOMY

Module-1: National Income & Major sector of Economy, GDP (Gross Domestic Product). Per capita income and HDI (Human Development Index) as measured of development. Relative Contribution of agriculture to income and employment in the recent four decades of A.P.

Module-2: Demographic Features and social Backwardness, poverty and unemployment – women Empowerment. Need for and aims of land reforms in A.P – Structure of land holdings in A.P. Forest, sown and irrigated area in A.P. Cropping Pattern. Source of Agricultural Finance in A.P – Agricultural subsidies.

Module-3: Growth and structure of industries in Andhra Pradesh, factories, small and tiny sectors, their comparison, growth, weaknesses and problems – Institutional and non – institutional –source of rural credit – growth and structure of cooperatives in Andhra Pradesh – Share of cooperatives in total credits – adequacy and problems

Module-4: Structure of Agricultural out puts – administered prices including support and procurement prices public Distribution System in A.P- Service sector of A.P – importance, composition and growth with special reference to transport and communication, tourism and information.

Text Books:

1. Laxmana Rao , V. Economic Growth of A.P.
2. Selected Socio Economic Indicators – 2007. Directorate of Economics and Statistics Government of A.P. Hyderabad.
3. An out line of Agricultural situation in A.P, 2006-07 (DES – A.P. HYD)
4. S. Mahendra Dev. Inclusive Growth of Andhra Pradesh

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M.A. Degree Examination
Semester-IV
Paper V – Andhra Pradesh Economy

Time: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 75

- Note: (1) Answer either (a) or (b) from each of 1 to 4 questions.
(2) In question No: 5, answer any five from (a) to (h).
(3) Each question carries fifteen marks.

1. (a). Explain different sectors of A.P economy and describe the share of these sectors in these sectors in the national income in recent decade?

Or

- (b). Explain relative contribution of agriculture to income and employment in the recent four decades of A.P?

2. (a). Write the aims of land reforms in A.P?

Or

- (b). Write about the structure of land holdings in Andhra Pradesh how they are changed in the previous decades?

3. (a). Explain the growth and structure of the industries in Andhra Pradesh?

Or

- (b). Explain institutional and non-institutional sources of rural credit in Andhra Pradesh?

4. (a). Distinguish between support and procurement prices and critically examine how the public distribution system is working in Andhra Pradesh?

Or

- (b). Explain the role of service sector in Andhra Pradesh.

5. Briefly explain below concepts

- (a) Per capita income
- (b) Human Development Index
- (c) Cropping Pattern
- (d) Agricultural subsidies
- (e) Co-operatives in Andhra Pradesh
- (f) Tourism in Andhra Pradesh
- (g) National Income
- (h) Local bodies.