ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY

Major
W.E.F. Academic Year 2023 - 24

Program: B.A. Honours in Economics

Program Objective: This program is to impart the knowledge and skills among the students in the field of economics as major along with skills in languages and selected minor subject.

Program Outcomes:

PO 1: Learn basic concepts, principles and theories in economics

PO 2: Analyse issues in current economy at different levels

PO 3: Acquire employability and research skills in the field of economics

PO 4: Gain knowledge to understand the society around

PO 5: Learn soft and life skills for effective communication and personality development

Sem	Paper	Credits	Hours
I	1.Fundamentals of Social Sciences	4	4
	2. Perspectives on Indian Society	4	4
II	3. Microeconomics	4	4
	4. Mathematical Methods for Economics	4	4

Fundamentals of Social Sciences

Learning objectives: The student will be able to understand the nature, various approaches, organs of the state, social perspectives, and application of ICT.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to :

1. Learn about the nature and importance of social science.
2. Understand the Emergence of Culture and History
3. Know the psychological aspects of social beahaviour
4. Comprehend the nature of Polity and Economy
5. Knowledge on application of computer technology

Unit – I – What is Social Science?
1. Definition and Scope of Social Science – Different Social Sciences
2. Distinction between Natural Science and Social Sciences
3. Interdisciplinary Nature of Social Sciences
4. Methods and Approaches of Social Sciences

Unit -II: Understanding History and Society
1. Defining History, Its Nature and Scope
2. History- A Science or an Art
3. Importance of History in the Present Society
4. Types of History and Chronology of Indian History

Unit – III – Society and Social Behavior
1. Definition, Nature and Scope of Psychology
2. Importance of Social Interaction
3. Need of Psychology for present Society
4. Thought process and Social Behavior

Unit – IV – Political Economy
1. Understanding Political Systems
2. Political Systems – Organs of State
3. Meaning and Importance of Economics – Micro Concepts: Utility, Demand, Supply and Market – Macro concepts: National Income, Employment, Investment and Inflation.
4. Meaning and difference of Economic Growth and Development: Human Development, Inclusiveness and Sustainability

Unit - V – Essentials of Computer
1. Milestones of Computer Evolution - Computer – Block Diagram, Generations of Computers
2. Internet Basics – Internet History, Internet Service Providers – Types of Networks – IP – Domain Name Services – Applications
3. Ethical and Social Implications – Network and Security concepts – Information assurance fundamentals
4. Cryptography – Symmetric and Asymmetric –malware – Fire walls – Fraud Techniques – Privacy and Data Protection

Reference Books

1. The social sciences: An Integrated Approach by James M. Henslin and Danniel F. Chambliss
2. The Wonder that was India – A.L.Bhasham
3. Introduction to Psychology – Morgan and King
4. Principles of Political Science – A.C. Kapoor
5. Contemporary Political Theory – J.C.Johari
6. M.L.Jhingan – Economic Development – Vikas, 2012
7. ML Seth – Macro Economics - Lakshminarayana Agarawal, 2015
8. Fundamentals of Computers by V. Raja Raman
9. Cyber Security Essentials by James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson

Activities:

1. Group Project Work
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identifying the attributes of network (Topology, service provider, IP address and bandwidth of your college network) and prepare a report covering network architecture.
8. Identify the types of malwares and required firewalls to provide security.
9. Latest Fraud techniques used by hackers.

Paper – II
Perspectives on Indian Society

Learning objectives: The student is expected to demonstrate the significance of social sciences through better understanding of various fields of social experience and would be able to apply methods and approaches to social phenomena.

Learning Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the student will be able to :

1. Learn about the significance of human behavior and social dynamics.
2. Remembers the Indian Heritage and freedom struggle
3. Comprehend the philosophical foundations of Indian Constitution
4. Knowledge on Indian Economy

Unit – I: Man in Society
1. Human Nature and Real-Life Engagement
2. Social Groups and Social Dynamics
3. Individualism and Collectivism – Ethical Concerns
4. Human Life – Social Influence and Social Impact

Unit- II: Indian Heritage and Freedom Struggle in India
1. Cultural & Heritage sites of Tourism in India
2. Indian Dance, Music and Yoga
3. Rise of Nationalism Under British Rule in brief (1857-1947)
4. Contemporary history of India-integration of Princely States, abolition of Zamindari, formation of linguistic states

Unit – III: Indian Constitution
1. Philosophical Foundations of Indian Constitution
2. Elements of Indian Constitution
3. Study of Rights in Indian Constitution
4. Directive principles to State

Unit – IV: Indian Economy
1. Indian Economy - Features – Sectoral contribution.
2. Role of Financial Institutions in Indian Economy: RBI and Commercial Banks.
3. Role of Monetary and Fiscal Policies in Indian Economy.
4. Economic Reforms - Liberalization - Privatization- Globalization.

Unit – V: Impact on Society & Analytics
1. Role of Computer, impact of Computers on human behavior, e-mail,
2. Social Networking- WhatsApp, Twitter, facebook, impact of Social Networks on human behavior.
3. Simulating, Modeling, and Planning, Managing Data, Graphing, Analyzing Quantitative Data,
4. Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence Applications in the Social Sciences

References

1. Introduction to Psychology – Atkinson RC
2. History of the freedom movement in India – Tarachand
3. India since Independence – Bipinchandra
4. Introduction to the Constitution of India D.D.Basu
5. S.K Misra & V.K Puri – Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House , 2015
6. Government of India, Economic Survey (Annual), New Delhi
7. Information and Communication Technology by APCCE
8. Computer Applications in the Social Sciences by Edward E. Brent, Jr. and Ronald E. Anderson

Activities:

1. Assignment
2. PPT Presentation, Participation in Webinars
3. Field visits
4. Group Discussion
5. Survey and Analysis
6. Charts and Poster presentation
7. Identify the peripherals connected to a system and label them as either Input or Output or both.
8. Identify the Operating System loaded in your system and compare the features with other existing Operating System.
9. Collect latest census data and draw a graph indicating the growth rate.
10. Predicting the risk of depression, substance dependency, drinking, obsessive compulsive disorders, and suicide using AI.

3. MICROECONOMICS

Course Objective: This course is to learn about basic concepts, principles and theories in Microeconomic to understand the economic behavior of an individual person and firm.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the student shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

CO1: Explain what is an economy, economics and differentiate between micro and macro economics

CO2: Analyses the demand of a product and estimate elasticity

CO3: Estimate production function and understand its application

CO4: Analyze functioning of different markets and their differentiations

CO5: Examine the determination of rent, wage, interest and profit

Unit–1: Introduction to Economics
- Economic System; Definition, Scope and Importance ofEconomics
- Fundamental problems of economics: Scarcity and Choice, Production Possibilities Curve
- Meaning and Scope of Microeconomics; Differences between Micro and Macro Economics
- Principles of Microeconomics: Equilibrium, Optimization, Welfare; Methodology in Economics: Positive and Normative

Unit -2: Demand and Consumption
- Demand: Meaning, Types and Factors; Law of Demand
- Elasticity of Demand: Meaning, Price, Income and Cross Elasticities
- Utility: Meaning, Cardinal, Ordinal; Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility; Marginal Rate of Substitution (MRS).
- Indifference Curves (IC): Concept, Properties; Budget Line; Consumer Equilibrium under IC

Unit -3: Production and Supply
- Firm: Concept and Objectives; Production and Factors of Production; Concepts of Production, Cost and Revenue: Total, Average, Marginal
- Production Function: Meaning and Types; Cobb- Douglas Production Function
- Law of Variable Proportions; Laws of Returns to Scale
- Supply: Meaning, Factors, Law of Supply, Elasticity of Supply

Unit-4: Markets
- Market: Concept and Classification; Perfect Competition: Characteristics, Equilibrium of Firm and Industry
- Monopoly: Characteristics, Equilibrium, Price Discrimination
- Monopolistic Competition: Characteristics, Equilibrium, Selling Costs
- Oligopoly: Characteristics, Types, Kinked Demand Curve Model

Unit - 5: Distribution
- Distribution: Meaning, types and importance.
- Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Marshallian Quasi Rent.
- Theories of Wage: Subsistence Theory, Modern Theory.
- Theories of Interest: Classical Interest Theory, Keynes Liquidity Preference Interest Theory.
- Theories of Profit: Risk and Uncertainty Theory, Innovations Theory.

References:

1. Microeconomic Analysis, Bilingual Textbook, APSCHE
2. H. L. Ahuja, Advanced Economic Theory, S. Chand, 2004
3. A. Koutsoyiannis, Modern Microeconomics – Macmillan, London.
4. P. N. Chopra, Principles of Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2018.
5. Telugu Academy Publications on Microeconomics
6. Microeconomics, Dr. Br. Ambedkar Open University Material
7. Microeconomics, IGNOU Material

Suggested Activities:

Unit-1: Group discussion on Identifying Surrounding Economic Activities

Unit-2: Project on Demand Analysis of any Good/Services and make presentation

Unit-3: Assignment on any production function or concepts of production

Unit-4: Field visit to any market and submission of a report

Unit-5: Seminar on distribution theories

4. MATHEMATICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Course Objective: This course is to provide basic understanding about mathematical methods and computer applications to be applied in economics for understanding various economic issues.

Course Learning Outcomes:

After studying this course, the student shall be able to achieve the following outcomes:

CO1: Explain the role of Mathematics in economics and learn simple growth rates and

application of sets.

CO2: Learn the importance of relations and functions, types and their applications.

CO3: Learn the importance of matrix algebra, types, operations and its applications.

CO4: Learn the rules of basic differentiation and their applications.
CO5: Learn and use optimization problems in economics.

Unit 1: Introduction and Sets
- Importance of Mathematics in Economic Analysis
- Calculation of Percentages and simple growth rates.
- Concept and Importance of set theory in Economics; Types and operations in set theory.

Unit 2: Functions
- Meaning and Importance of Functions in Economics.
- Types of functions: Linear, Quadratic, Cubic, Rectangular Hyperbola, Logarithmic and Exponential Functions with Economic examples.
- Graphical representation of Functions.

Unit 3: Matrix Algebra
- Concept and Importance of Matrix in Economics; Types of Matrix.
- Matrix Operations: Additions and Multiplications.
- Determinant and Inverse of a 2x2 Matrix.
- Solution to a two Linear Equation System with Economic Examples through Cramer's Rule.

Unit 4: Differentiations
- Concept and Importance of Differentiation in Economics.
- Rules of Differentiation: Constant, power, Sum, Product, Logarithmic, Exponential.
- First and Second Derivatives and their Interpretations.
- Simple Economic Applications of Differentiations in deriving marginal concepts (MP, MR, MC) and Point Price Elasticity.

Unit 5: Optimization
- Concept and Importance of Optimization in Economics.

- Conditions for Maxima and Minima of a Function.
- Simple Economic Applications of Optimization in Maximization of Output, Revenue, Profit and Minimization Cost.

References:

1. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Edward Dowling (2011): Schaums Outline of Introduction to Mathematical Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
3. Alien, R.G.D. (1974) Mathematical Analysis for Economics, Macmillan Press and ELBS, London.
4. Knut Sydsaeter and peter Hammond (2008), Mathematics for Economic Analysis Pearson education.
5. Open-Source Online Materials & Videos: IGNOU, e-PG Pathasala, SWAYM, KhanAcademy etc.

Suggested Activities:

Unit-1: Assignments on solving ratios, Percentages, grow rates and sets.

Unit-2: Exercises on modeling functions, drawing graphs and its applications.

Unit-3: Group Projects for solving and application of Matrix algebra.

Unit-4: Exercises on Solving differential equations and their applications in economics.

Unit-5: Task Based Learning (TBL) for solving and application of the linear program models.

ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY - ONGOLE
BA DEGREE (UG-REGULAR) EXAMINATIONS 2023-24
I-YEAR, I-SEMESTER - MODEL QUESTION PAPERs
PAPER-I Fundamentals of Social Sciences

MAX.TIME: 03 HOURS   **MAX.MARKS: 75**
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SECTION-A (10 MARKS QUESTIONS):: 5Qx10M=50M

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. (A) Questions from **Unit-I** of **Social Sciences**

   OR

1. (B)

2. (A) Questions from **Unit-II of HISTORY**

   OR

2. (B)

3. (A) Questions from **Unit-III** of **Political science**

   OR

3. (B)

4. (A) Questions from **Unit-IV** of **Economics**

   OR

4. (B)

5. (A) Questions from **Unit-V** of **Computer Science**

   OR

5. (B)

SECTION-B (05 MARKS QUESTIONS) :: 2Qx05M=10M
ANSWER ANY TWO (02) OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

6. Question from **Social science**

7. Question from **HISTORY**

8. Question from **Political Science**

9. Question from **Economics**

10. Question from Computer **Science**

SECTION-C (1 MARK MCQs) :: 5Qx1M=5M

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

11. Question from **Social science**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

12. Question from **HISTORY**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

13. Question from **Political Science**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

14 Question from **Economics**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

15. Question from Computer **Science**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

SECTION-D (1 MARK FILL IN THE BLANKS):: 5x1=5

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

16. Question from **Social science**_____ .

17. Question from **HISTORY**

18. Question from **Political Science**___ .

19. Question from **Economics**_____

20. Question from Computer **Science----------_** .

SECTION-E (1 MARK MATCH THE FOLLOWING) :: 5x1=5

PARTS OF THE CONSTITUTION - ITEMS

21. **Match the following**

    A. Question from **Social science**   **( )**   1.

    B. Question from **HISTORY**   **( )**   2.

    C. . Question from **Political Science**   **( )**   3.

    D. Question from **Economics**   **( )**   4.

    E. Question from Computer **Science**   **( )**   5.

KEYS

	SECTION-C			SECTION-D			SECTION-E
11			16			21A	
12			17			21B	
13			18			21C	
14			19			21D	
15			20			21E	

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ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY - ONGOLE

BA DEGREE (UG-REGULAR) EXAMINATIONS 2023-24
I-YEAR, I-SEMESTER - MODEL QUESTION PAPERs
PAPER: II Perspectives on Indian Society

MAX.TIME: 03 HOURS   MAX.MARKS: 75
==

SECTION-A (10 MARKS QUESTIONS):: 5Qx10M=50M

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. (A) Questions from **Unit-I** of **Social Sciences**

        OR

1. (B)

2. (A)   Questions from **Unit-II** of **HISTORY**

          OR

2. (B)

3. (A) Questions from **Unit-III of Political science**

        OR

3. (B)

4. (A) Questions from **Unit-IV of Economics**

        OR

4. (B)

5. (A) Questions from **Unit-V of Computer Science**

         OR

5. (B)

SECTION-B (05 MARKS QUESTIONS) :: 2Qx05M=10M

ANSWER ANY TWO (02) OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

6.   Question from **Social science**

7.   Question from **HISTORY**

8.   Question from **Political Science**

9.   Question from **Economics**

10.   Question from Computer **Science**

SECTION-C (1 MARK MCQs) :: 5Qx1M=5M

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

11. Question from **Social science**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

12. Question from **HISTORY**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

13. Question from **Political Science**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

14 Question from **Economics**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

15. Question from Computer **Science**

    A.   B.   C.   D.

SECTION-D (1 MARK FILL IN THE BLANKS):: 5x1=5

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

16. Question from **Social science_____**.
17. Question from **HISTORY**
18. Question from **Political Science___**.
19. Question from **Economics____**
20. Question from Computer **Science----------__**.

SECTION-E (1 MARK MATCH THE FOLLOWING) :: 5x1=5
PARTS OF THE CONSTITUTION - ITEMS

21. **Match the following**

    A. Question from **Social science**   (   )   1.

    B. Question from **HISTORY**   (   )   2.

    C. . Question from **Political Science**   (   )   3.

    D. Question from **Economics**   (   )   4.

    E. Question from Computer **Science**   (   )   5.

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KEYS

SECTION-C		SECTION-D		SECTION-E	
11		16		21A	
12		17		21B	
13		18		21C	
14		19		21D	
15		20		21E	

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B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, November/December-2023.

First Year — Second Semester

Part II — Economics

Paper I-Micro Economics

Time: 3 hours   **Maximum Marks: 75**

SECTION –A (25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

I) Multiple Choices.   **(5×1=5 Marks)**

1) Wealth definition is given by   ( )
  A) Alfred Marshall   B) Adam Smith
  C) David Ricardo   D) Robbins

2. Marginal Utility means   ( )
  A) Loss of Utility   B) Equal Utility
  C) Additional Utility   D) No Utility

3. Factors of Production are   ( )
  A) Land, Labor   B) Labor, Capital
  C) Capital, Organization   D) All of the Above

4. Monopoly   means there exists only   ( )
  A)   Many Sellers   B) Two Sellers
  C) Three Sellers   D) One seller

5. Quasi Rent Theory explained by   ( )
  A) J B Say   B) David Ricardo
  C) Alfred Marshall   D) Schumpeter

II) Write True or False   **(5×1=5 Marks))**

6. Study of individual persons/firms/goods is called as Micro Economics (True/False)
7. If the quantity demanded of a commodity is more than the quantity changed in the price of that commodity is called as Relatively inelastic Demand (True or False)
8. Law of Variable Proportions theory is belongs to long term period (True or False)
9. Selling Costs are mandatory in Monopolistic Competition market (True or False)
10. Innovations Theory of Profit explained by Schumpeter (True or False)

11. Match the following   **(5×1=5 Marks)**

(a) Scarcity Definition   (i) Law of Demand

(b) Welfare Definition   (ii) MC=MR

(c) Giffen Paradox   (iii) Marshall

(d) Oligopoly   (iv) Robbins

(f) Equilibrium of Firm   (v) Kinky Demand

IV) Answer any TWO of the Following questions in short notes   (2×5=10marks)

     12. Meaning and Scope of Microeconomics

     13. Write the Equation of the Law of Demand

     14. Budget Line

     15. Production Function

     16. Price Discrimination

SECTION –B (50 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.   **(5 ×10 = 50 Marks)**

     17. (A) Define and Distinguish between Micro and Macro Economics

                 (OR)

        (B) Explain the Methodology in Economics of Positive and Normative

     18. (A) What is the Law of Demand? Explain the Limitations to law of demand

                 (OR)

        (B) Explain the Concept and Properties of Indifference Curves.

     19. (A) Explain the Law of Variable Proportions with help of the diagram

                 (OR)

        (B) Give a detailed description of Cobb- Douglas Production Function

    20 (A) What is meant by Perfect Competition? Explain the Price determination under

       Perfect Competition

                 (OR)

        (B) Explain the Price determination under Monopoly

     21. (A) Explain the Marginal Theory of Distribution

                 (OR)

        (B) Elucidate the Ricardian Theory of Rent

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, November/December-2023.

(Regular)

First Year — Second Semester

Part II — Economics

Paper II-Mathematical Methods for Economics

Time: 3 hours   Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION –A (25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

III)   Multiple Choices.   (5×1=5 Marks)

1) Mathematical methods are used in Economics analysis is for   (   )
   B) Clear expression   B) Logical Expression
   C) Language expression   D) None

2. What is the percentage change when the PCI has increased from $2000 in 2015-16 to $2400 in 2022-23   (   )
   B) 10%   B) 15%
   C) 20%   D) 25%

3. Quadratic Function is plotted as   (   )
   B) Straight line   B) Parabola
   C) Rectangle Hyperbolic   D) None

4. Square matrix has   (   )
A) More number of rows than columns B) More number of columns than rows
C) Equal number of rows and columns   D) None

5. Differentiation measures   (   )
   A) Marginal change   B) Average change
   C) Total change   D) None

IV) Write True or False   (5×1=5 Marks))

11. In Set theory, AUB means the elements x belongs either A or B (True/False)
12. The equation $Y = 10 – 3X$ is a Quadriatic function (True or False)
13. Interchange of rows and columns does not change the value of determinant in a matrix (True or False)
14. Second derivative is the derivative of the first derivative (True or False)
15. The derivative of $2x^3$ is 6x   (True or False)

11. Match the following   (5×1=5 Marks)

(a) Set	(i) Linear Solution
(b) Function	(ii) MC=MR
(c) Inverse Matrix	(iii) Elements
(d) Differentiation	(iv) Maximisation
(f) Optimisation	(v) Marginal Cost

IV) Answer any TWO of the Following questions in short notes   (2×5=10marks)
Answer any 5 questions from the following   5 ×5 = 25

12. Find out the Simple growth rate for India's GDP PCI figures at current prices Rs 1,50,007 in 2021-22 to Rs 1,70,620/- in 2022-23.

13. Brief Meaning and importance of function in economics

14. When A= $\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$ and B= $\begin{matrix} 0 & -1 \\ 6 & 7 \end{matrix}$ then find out A×B.

15. Find out marginal revenue (MR) from a function TR=15Q-Q^2.

16. Conditions of maxima and minima for a function

SECTION –B (50 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.   (5 ×10 = 50 Marks)

17. (a) Discuss the importance of Mathematics in Economic Analysis

OR

(b) What are different types of Sets. Find out the AUB and AΠB when A= {1,3,5,7,9} and B= {2,3,4,5,6}.

18. (a)Explain the linear, quadratic and Cubic functions with the help of equations and graphs.

OR

(b) Explain the Rectangle Hyperbola, Logarithmic and Exponential functions with the help of equations and graphs.

19. (a)What is inverse Matrix and explain its properties and its importance in economics.

OR

(b) Find out the solution for the following linear equation system through Cramers Rule

$5x_1+3x_2=30$ and $6x_1-2x_2=8$.

20. (a)What is differentiation and write its importance in economics with examples.

OR

(b) Find out the Marginal product and elasticity of demand for the equation Q=100-2P.

21. (a) What is the concept of optimization and explain its importance in economics with few examples .

OR

(b). Determine the optimal level of production for a monopolist whose
Demand function is $TQ = 100 - 2Q^2$ and his total cost function is $C = 50 + 40Q$.
Also, what is the maximum profit earned by the monopolist at that point