INDIA AND A.P ECONOMY

**Unit 1: Basic Features, Planning and Human Development in India**

* Basic characteristics of Indian Economy as a developing economy
* Economic development since independence, Economic Structure and its changes in India
* Planning Commission: Objectives, major strategies and achievements; NITI Ayog its approaches to economic transformation in India
* Trends in Human Development Index in India and Measures to Improve

**Unit 2: National Income, Demography and Development**

* Trends in National income; Demographic Features
* Poverty and Inequalities; Occupational Structure and Unemployment
* Various Schemes of employment generation and eradication of poverty
* Issues in Rural and Urban Development; Labour Migration: Challenges and Measures

**Unit 3: Agricultural and Industrial Development**

* Indian Agriculture: Agricultural Reforms, Agricultural Strategies and Agricultural Policy Agricultural Credit; Agricultural Price Policy & MSP
* Indian Industry: Economic Reforms and New Industrial Policy
* Industrial Development Programs: Make-in India, Start-up, Stand-up, Industrial Corridors

**Unit–4 Indian Public Finance • Indian Tax System and Recent changes** ;

* GST and its impact on Commerce and Industry • Centre, States Financial relations; Recommendations of Recent Finance Commission
* Fiscal Policy: Status and Issues in Public Expenditure and Public Revenue
* Status and Issues in Public Debt and Budget Deficits; Analysis of Latest Budget

**Unit- 5 Andhra Pradesh Economy**

• Basic characteristics of Andhra Pradesh economy after bifurcation in 2014; Impact of bifurcation on the Economy

• Challenges in industrial Development and new initiatives

• Challenges in Agriculture and Rural Development and new Initiatives

• Social Welfare Programmes and other measures to address Issues of Poverty and Unemployment; Skill Development Initiatives

**STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS**

**Unit – 1: Introduction to Statistics**

* Nature and Definition of Statistics, scope, importance and limitations of Statistics • Primary and Secondary data
* Census and Sampling techniques and their merits and demerits
* Schedule and questionnaire, Collection of data
* Applications in economics

**Unit – 2: Diagrammatic Analysis**

* Data: Meaning and Types; Frequency distribution
* Tabulation, Graphical presentation of data: Line graph, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Cumulative Frequency Curves
* Diagrammatic presentation of data: Line, Bar, Pie Diagrams
* MS.Excel for Diagrammatic Analysis; Applications in economics

**Unit – 3: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion**

**•** Averages: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean, Harmonic Mean

• Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation

• MS. Excel for Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion; Applications in economics

**Unit – 4: Correlation and Regression**

* Correlation: Concept, Definition and Use
* Types of Correlation: Karl Pearson’s Correlation coefficient, Spearman’s Rank Correlation
* Regression: Concept, Definition, Use, Regression Equations, Demand forecasting
* MS Excel for Correlation and Regression; Applications in economics

**Unit – 5: Time Series and Index Numbers**

* Time Series: Definition and Components; Measurement of Time Series: Moving Average and the Least Squares Method
* Index Numbers: Concepts of Price and Quantity Relatives, Laspeyer’s, Paasche’s and Fisher’s Ideal Index Numbers
* Uses and Limitations of Index Numbers
* MS Excel for Index Numbers; Applications in economics