

## ECONOMICS

**1-Micro Economics:** Theory of consumer behaviour and demand analysis-cardinal approach, ordinal approach and revealed preference theory: Theory of production: production function-Cobb-Douglas production function, CES and VES production functions: Theory of cost-cost and revenue curves: Modern approach to the theory of cost- technical progress and techniques of production: Equilibrium of firm under different market forms: pricing of factors of production: Concept of economic welfare, pareto optimality and compensation principles.

**2-Macro Economics** : National Income-concepts, components and methods of accounting: Classical and Keynesian theories of employment and income: Investment Multiplier, accelerator, interaction of multiplier and accelerator: concepts of economic growth and economic development: determinants of economic growth: development models of economic growth-Harrod -Domar, solow, Meade and Joan Robinson: Theories of trade cycles.

**3- Money and Banking:** Concepts and functions of money: Supply of Money- determinants of money supply: high powered money: money multiplier: Quantity theory of money- Fisher and Cambridge version: Keynesian, Patinkin, Friedman, Baumal and Tobin's approach: Theories of inflation: Philips curve analysis: Monetary Policy of India.

**4- Public Finance:** Role of the Government in economic activity-allocation, distribution and stabilization functions: private, public, and merit goods: Concepts of deficit and Budgets of the Union Government of India: Public expenditure theories, effects and evaluation:

**Public Revenue-** Theories of taxation, impact, incidence, effects and shifting of tax, taxable capacity: Public Debts- sources, effects, burden and its management: Fiscal Federalism- theory and problems: role of finance Commission in India: Fiscal Policy-neutral, compensatory and functional finance.

**5- International Economies** : Theory of comparative cost, Haberler's opportunity cost theory, Heckscher- Ohlin theorem: Free trade and protection: Balance of Payment and adjustment mechanism: foreign exchange rate determination: IMF, IBRD and WTO.

**6-Indian Economy:** Basic features of Indian Economy: Planning-objectives, approaches, priorities and problems of resource mobilization: Issues and policies relating to population, poverty and unemployment in India: Structural changes-State vs. Market policy for sustainable development: Developing human capital: Agricultural policy- issues of food security, developing rural infrastructure and evaluation of policies promoting rural development: Industrial reforms and their impact on industrial growth: PSUs and disinvestment: small scale enterprises in Indian Economy: Public- Private partnership in India: productivity and environmental issues.

**7- Quantitative Techniques of Economic Analysis:** Function, limits, equations, identity and simple differentiation: Measures of central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis: Simple correlation and regression analysis: Methods of Sampling: Index numbers and time series analysis: Elementary theory of probability-Binomial Distribution and Normal distribution.