

Syllabus for P.G. Entrance in Economics (2018) University of Kashmir, Srinagar

1. Consumer Behavior

Cardinal utility-Analysis and consumer's equilibrium; ordinal utility –Assumptions, laws of utility indifference curves- concepts and properties, marginal rate of substitution, Budget line, Consumer's equilibrium; Laws of Demand and Supply; Elasticity of Demand - price, income and cross elasticity.

2. Theory of Production

Production function— Properties, Homogeneous and linear homogeneous production functions; Law of variable proportions; Iso-quants, Marginal rate of technical substitution, Properties of Iso-quants, Iso-cost line, Equilibrium of a firm, Expansion path; Concepts of Costs; Short run and Long run Costs; Concept of Revenue; average, marginal and total revenue.

3. Market Structure and Factor pricing

Forms of market structure; Perfect and imperfect market; Short-run and long-run equilibrium of a firm and industry under perfect competition and monopoly; Features of Monopolistic competition, duopoly and oligopoly; Marginal Productivity theory of distribution , Ricardian theory of rent; Modern theory of wages

4. National Income and Classical Macroeconomic Theory

National Income- Concept and Measurements; Circular flow of National income expenditure-two, and three sector model. Say's law of markets; wage flexibility and full employment; Determination of output and employment; Classical model with and without saving and investment;

5. Keynes's Macroeconomic Theory

Keynes' criticism of classical macroeconomic theory. aggregate supply and aggregate demand analysis ; Money-wage rigidity; Components of aggregate demand; Determination of equilibrium level of income; Theories of consumption function- Absolute and Relative income hypotheses, Theories of interest---- classical; Loanable funds and liquidity preference theory.

6. Inflation and Business Cycles

Inflation – concept and types, causes and consequences. Theories of demand pull and cost push inflation. Philip's curve and stagflation; Business cycle – concept and phases, theories of Business cycle—Keynes, Monetary; Overinvestment theory; Multiplier and Accelerator

7. Money & Banking

Money— kinds , functions; Gresham's law; Demand for money, Quantity theory of money; Cash balance and Cambridge approach; Supply of money—concepts and measurement, H- theory of money . Monetary Policy, Commercial banks; functions, credit creation mechanism, liabilities and asset management of a bank; Central Bank— functions, qualitative and quantitative methods of credit control.

8. Economic Development

Development vs. Growth; Characteristics of an under-developed country, Inclusive Growth; Concepts and measurement of development— PCI , GNP, PQLI and HDI, Sustainable development; Classical theory of economic development; Marxian theory; Schumpeter's theory; Low level equilibrium Trap; Nurkse's theory of Disguised- Unemployment.

9. Economics of Growth

Growth- Conceptual and theoretical perspectives; Technical Progress-Hicks and Harrod; Balanced and Unbalanced Growth Strategy; classical theories of growth; Marxian theory, Schumpeter's theory, Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth; theory of Big push

10. International Trade

Theories of absolute and comparative advantage; Opportunity Costs theory; Free trade versus protection; Tariff—Concepts and types, partial equilibrium analysis of tariff; Import quota: objective and types; Import quota versus tariff; Balance of Payments— Structure; Structure and method of BOP accounting, Indian foreign trade – composition, volume, and direction, New trade policy; Current and capital account convertibility;

11. Public Finance

Public goods *versus* private goods, externalities and free rider problems; Budget – Revenue and Expenditure, Tax and Non tax revenue; Taxation — objectives, Types; Impact, and incidence; Public Expenditure: meaning and classification; Wagner's law, Wiseman Peacocks hypothesis; Public debt— meaning, objectives, types; Major highlights of Union budget- 2018

12. Indian Economic Planning and Policy

Economic planning – Concepts and rationale; India's Five year Plans (1st -12th) —broad achievements and failures; NITI Ayog – Role and Functions Economic reforms—liberalisation, Privatization Globalization; Demographic features of India; Poverty and inequalities in India

13. Indian Agriculture and Industry

Agricultural land reforms and land tenure system; Green revolution - impact and issues; Sustainability of agriculture and food security in India. Industrial policy of 1948, 1956 and 1991, Disinvestments of Public Sector undertakings, Post reform employment schemes and their impact

14. Quantitative Methods

Straight line; Parabola; Rectangular Hyperbola; Types of Function; Limits, Continuity and Derivatives—Definition and Evaluation, Rules of Differentiation; Partial differentiation; Basic Integration, Marginal Concepts and Elasticities. Types of Matrices, Operations of Matrices: Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication, Determinants: characterization, properties and applications, Inverse of a Matrix,

15. Elementary Statistics

Measures of Central tendency; Measures of dispersion— Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation, Variance and their merits and demerits. Skewness: Coefficient of Skewness— Karl Pearson's and Bowley's Methods; Kurtosis— Meaning; Measures of Kurtosis; Index number— Meaning, Characteristics, Uses and Types.

Suggested Reading List:

1. H.L.Ahuja (2016) *Advanced Economic Theory – Microeconomic Analysis*, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi
2. D. N. Devidi (2017), *Microeconomics* Tata McGraw Hill ,New Delhi
3. Dominick Salvatore (2009) *Microeconomics –Theory and Application*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Edward Shapiro, (2005): *Macroeconomic Analysis*, 5th Edition, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi
5. H.L Ahuja, (2007) ‘*Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*’, S. Chand & Company New Delhi.
6. M. P Todaro and Stephen Smith. (2011) *Economic Development*, Pearson,
7. A.P. Thirlwal (2005), *Growth and Development*, Macmillan Press Ltd., U.K.
8. Lekhi, R.K & J. Singh, (2016) *Public Finance*, 11th Edition, Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana, New Delhi..
9. Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, Mc-Graw Hill, 1989.
10. *Economic Survey* (2016-17) Government of India.
11. F. S. Mishkin and S. G. Eakins, 2009.*Financial Markets and Institutions*, Pearson Education, 6thedition,
12. L. M. Bhole and J. Mahukud, 2011.*Financial Institutions and Markets*, Tata McGraw Hill, 5thedition,
13. M. Y. Khan, *Indian Financial System*, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th edition, 2011.
14. Robert J. Carbaugh (2004) *International Economics*, Thompson Publishing Company, New York
15. Misra & Puri, (2016) *Indian Economy*, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
16. Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam, (2001), *Indian Economy*, Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
17. Elhance and Elhance (2016); *Fundamentals of Statistics*, Kitab Mahal New Delhi.
18. S. C. Gupta (2014), *Fundamentals of Applied Statistics*, S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
19. R. G. D Allen, (2003); *Mathematical Analysis for Economists*, The Macmillan Press, New Delhi.
20. A.C Chiang, (1984); *Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics*, Tata McGraw Hill,
21. Edward T. Dowling (2000), *Introduction to Mathematical Economics*, Schaum’s Outline

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Prof. Effat Yasmin

Head Department of Economics

