

**SUBJECT : ECONOMICS**  
**PART-I GENERAL ECONOMICS**

1. Micro Economics

- (a) Production: Agents of Production: Costs and Supply: Isoquants.
- (b) Consumption and Demand: Elasticity concept.
- (c) Market structures and concepts of Equilibrium.
- (d) Determination of Prices
- (e) Components and Theories of Distribution
- (f) Elementary concepts of Welfare economics: Parcto-optimality-Private and social products- consumers surplus.

2. Macro Economics

- (a) National Income concepts.
- (b) Determinants of National Income Employment.
- (c) Determinants of consumption, saving and Investment.
- (d) Rate of Interest and its determination.
- (e) Interest and profit.

3. Money, Banking and Public Finance.

- (a) Concepts of money and measures of money supply, velocity of money.
- (b) Banks and credit creation: Banks and portfolio management.
- (c) Central Bank and control over money supply
- (d) Determination of the price level.
- (e) Inflation, its causes and remedies.
- (1) Public finance: Budget Taxes and Non-Tax revenues-types of Budget deficits.

4. International Economics :

- (a) Theories of International Trade-comparative costs-Heckscher-Ohlin Gains from Trade-Terms of Trade.
- (b) Free Trade and Protection.
- (c) Balance of Payments accounts and Adjustments.
- (d) Exchange Rate under free exchange markets.
- (e) Evolution of the International Monetary Systems and World Trading order- Gold Standard -the Bretton Woods system.  
IMF and the World Bank and their associates-Floating rates-GATT and WTO.

5. Growth and Development

- (a) Meaning and measurement of growth, Growth distribution and Welfare.
- (b) Characteristics of underdevelopment.
- (c) Stages of Development.
- (d) Source of growth-capital, Human Capital, Population, Productivity, Trade and aid, noneconomics factors, growth strategies.
- (e) Planning in a mixed economy-Indicative Planning and growth.

6. Economic statistics:

Types of average-measures of dispersion-correlation-Index numbers, types uses and limitations.

**PART -II: INDIAN ECONOMICS**

- 1. Main features, Geographic size-Endowment of natural resources, population, size, composition quality and growth trend-Occupational distribution-Effects of British Rule with reference to Drain Theory and Laissez Faire policy.
- 2. Major problems, their dimensions, nature and board causes, Mass poverty-unemployment and its types-Economic effects of population pressure-Inequality and types thereof-Low productivity and low per capital income, Rural-Urban disparities Foreign Trade and payments imbalances, Balance of Payments and External debt-Inflation, and parallel economy and its effects-Fiscal deficits.

3. Growth in income and employment since independence-Rate, Pattern, Sectorial trends-Distribution Change-Regional disparities.

4. Economic planning in India: Major controversies on planning in India-Alternative strategiesgoals and achievements, shortfall of different plans-planning and the market.

5. Board Fiscal, monetary, industrial trade and agricultural policies-objectives, rationale, constraints and effects.