

Economics Syllabus

Chapter – I Micro-Economic Analysis

Theory of demand and supply analysis: Marshallian–Hicksian and Revealed preference approaches – recent developments in demand theory – Theories of production and costs: recent developments in production theory – Price and output determination under different market structures – Factor pricing: recent theories in factor pricing – General equilibrium theories and New welfare economics.

Chapter – II Macro – Economic Analysis

Determination of output and employment: classical – Keynesian approach's – consumption hypotheses – post – Keynesian and supply side economics – theories of demand for money – different approaches to money supply – National income: various concepts – measurement and problems – theories of business cycles – theories of inflation – effects and measures (monetary and fiscal)

Chapter – III Economic Growth and Development

Economic growth – economic development – measurement - obstacles to economic growth and development – under development – vicious circle of poverty – indicators and measurements – Income inequalities – theories of economic growth – strategies of economic development – Agriculture and Industry in economic growth – choice of techniques and appropriate technology – globalization and LDCs – objectives and

role of monetary and fiscal policies in economic development – Techniques of Planning: Plan models in India – Planning in a market oriented economy.

Chapter – IV Public Economics

Market failure and need for Government – role of government: allocation – distribution and stabilization – provision of public goods – theories of public choice – the public budgets: different concepts of budget deficits – Public expenditure: theories and effects, Public revenue: sources – classification – types – canons of taxation – theories of taxation – incidence of taxes – optimal taxation – Public debt: types – classification – growth – composition – debt management in India, Center-State financial relations: vertical and horizontal fiscal imbalances – the role of finance commission - fiscal policy and fiscal reforms in India.

Chapter – V International Economics

Theories of international trade: classical – neo-classical, modern and recent theories - empirical verification and relevance – terms of trade: gains from trade – terms of trade and economic development (hypothesis) – Commercial policy: free trade V/S protection – types of protection and their relevance in the changing international economic order – status of economic integration – Balance of payments: theories of balance of payments – Foreign exchange rate: determination of foreign exchange rate - foreign exchange market – international capital

movement – WTO and its role – SAARC – role of IMF, World Bank and ADB in international economic stability.

Chapter – VI Quantitative Techniques for Economics

Application of differential and integral calculus in theories of consumer behavior – maxima – minima functions – input-output analysis and linear programming – measure of central tendency – dispersion – skewness and Kurtosis – Simple Correlation and regression analysis and their application in economics – index number and time series analysis – elementary theories of probability: binomial - Poisson and normal distribution - statistical inference – application – statistical estimation and its properties - sampling distribution and hypothesis testing (t, x^2 , F, Z tests)

Chapter – VII Indian Economy

Nature of the Indian economy – National Income: growth – trends – services led growth – population and economic development – poverty and unemployment – natural resources – infrastructure – Agriculture: production and productivity – trends – problems – green revolution – agricultural price policy – Industry: growth – trends – problems – Liberalization and new industrial policy – Five year plans: achievements and failures – Money and banking: growth – trends – inflation – monetary policy – Public finance: trends in revenue – expenditure, debt and Budget (center and state), fiscal policy – Foreign trade: trends – balance of payments crisis and trade reforms.

Chapter – VIII Karnataka Economy

Features of Karnataka economy – natural resources – demographic aspects – human development index – Agriculture:output –composition and trends – problems– agriculture price policy – agricultural and allied occupations – Industrial development: trends in major, medium and small scale industries – problems and prospects –Infrastructure development: growth – trends and problems – Poverty and unemployment:growth – trends – government policy – Karnataka budget an overview – regional disparities in Karnataka: causes and consequences – recommendations – decentralized planning: financial condition of Zilla, taluk and gramapanchayath– Environmental degradation and its protection – sustainable economic development –Karnataka environmental Policy.

Chapter – IX Rural Development

Early attempts at rural development – present rural development programs: wage employment - self-employment – special area development – rural housing - national social assistance – rural water supply – rural sanitation – land reforms – Financing rural development: NABARD – regional rural banks – commercial banks – cooperative banks – agensis for rural development – training for rural people – panchayathRaj for rural development – rural development in the 21st century.

Chapter – X Cooperation

Origin and development of Cooperative movement – Cooperative legislation and administration – Cooperative banking: rural Cooperative credit societies (Primary, district, state) – Agricultural Cooperation:cooperative production – cooperative supply – cooperative marketing – cooperative processing – cooperative storage – Non-agricultural Cooperation: Consumer's – housing – urban finance – industrial – worker's –dairy - human resource development in cooperatives – cooperative education and training.