

SYLLABUS FOR ECONOMICS

PART-A

STATISTICS AND INDIAN ECONOMY

1. Meaning & Scope of Statistics in Economics
2. Collection of data & organization of data- sources & collection & methods of collecting data, Presentation of data, sources of data
3. Collection & methods of collecting data; Presentation of data Geometric forms, frequency Diagrams, Arithmetic graphs.
4. Statistic tools- Mean, Median, Quartile & Mode.
5. Measure of Dispersion- Range, Quartile Deviation, mean Deviation and standard Deviation and their co-efficient.
6. Correlation- measures of Correlation- Karl Pearson's and Spearman's rank correlation
7. Index numbers- Wholesale & consumer price index, inflation and index numbers
8. Development Experience (1947-90) and Economic reforms since 1991
9. Punjab Economy- Manpower & Physical Resources of Punjab, Agricultural & Indian development of Punjab since 1966
10. Economic Planning in Punjab
11. Common goals of five year plans in India
12. Current challenges faced by Indian Economy
 - a) Poverty- Main Programmes for poverty Alleviation
 - b) Rural finance and credit facility- Problem of undebtness. Different sources of Rural Finance (Role of cooperative societies, Banks, NABARD and RBI)
13. Rural marketing facilities- Problem of storage and Marketing of Agriculture produce in Rural Areas, Role of regulated and unregulated markets.

PART-B

MICRO ECONOMICS & MACRO ECONOMICS

1. The nature & importance of Micro Economics-
Basic problems of Micro economic theory- The allocation of resources. The distributive of the product & maintenance & Expansion to productive capacity of economy, Market Economy & the treatment of basic economic problems. The relative importance of market.
2. The theory of consumer behavior- The utility behavior, analysis of indifference curve & analysis, consumer behavior, consumer equilibrium income substitution & price effect of a Normal inferior, Giffen good, Price income & cross elasticities of demand & their measurement.
3. The theory of production costs & Revenues- The concept of Production function.
4. The theory of firm behavior & market organizations- Perfect competition, Equilibrium of firm and industry in short run & long run. Nature & extent of Perfect competition,

Monopoly, Monopolistic competition & their characteristics. Price determination under Perfect Competition.

5. Theory of Supply
6. Macro Economics- Micro vs Macro Economics
7. Determinants of National Income (two sector economy), National Income & related Aggregates, Measurement of National Income
8. Determination of Income & Employment- Aggregate Demand, Aggregate Supply and their components, Saving & Investment function, Short run Equilibrium output, Meaning of full employment and involuntary unemployment.
9. General Equilibrium in Goods & Money Market
10. Govt. Budget & the Economy
11. Money & Banking
12. Foreign Exchange Rate & Balance of Payments.
13. Monetary Policy- its nature, objectives & instruments, influence of policy on income, inflation stagflation
14. Investment Multiplier & its mechanism.
15. Problems of excess demand & deficient demand, Measures to correct excess and deficient demand through Monetary & Fiscal policies