

M.A. PREVIOUS ECONOMICS

PAPER-I MICRO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(Questions will be from each Unit/Section)

- UNIT-I** **Partial & General Equilibrium, Law of demand, Demand Analysis, :**
Elasticities (price, cross, income) of demand - theoretical aspects. Theories of demand - utility; indifference curve (income and substitution effects) Slutsky theorem, Revealed preference theory; Revision of demand theory by Hicks; Recent developments in demand analysis, Elementary theory of price formation - demand and supply equilibrium.
- UNIT-II** **Theory of production and Costs :** Production function - short period and long period; law of variable proportions and return to scale; Isoquants - Least cost combination of inputs; Returns to factors; Economies of scale; Multi-product firm; Elasticity of substitution, Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production function; Cobb - Douglas, CES, VES.
- UNIT-III** **Price and Output Determination :** Marginal analysis as an approach to Price and output determination: perfect competition short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination, supply curve; Monopoly short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, welfare aspects, monopoly control and regulation; Monopolistic competition-general and Chamberlain approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition; Oligopoly, Chamberlain, kinked demand curve and collusive (cartels and mergers, price leadership), Price and output determination under monopsony and bilateral monopoly.
- UNIT-IV** **Distribution :** New classical approach- Marginal productivity theory; Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets; Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit; Macro theories of distribution- Ricardian, Marxian.
- UNIT-V** **Pigovian welfare economics:** Pareto optimal conditions: Value judgement; Social welfare function; compensation principle; Inability to obtain optimum welfare- Imperfections, market failure, decreasing costs, uncertainty and non-existent and incomplete markets; Theory of Second Best -Arrow's impossibility theorem.

PAPER-II ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(Questions will be from each Unit/Section)

- UNIT-I Economic Growth : Economic growth and development - factors** affecting economic growth; growth models- harrod and domar, instability of equilibrium; neo- classical growth models- Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's growth model; Cambridge criticism of Neo--Classical analysis of growth, Technological Progress embodied and disembodied technical progress; Hicks, Harrod;
- UNIT-II Theories of Development : Classical theory of Development -** Contributions of adam smith, Ricardo, Malthus and James Mill; Karl Marx and development of capitalistic Economy-theory of social change, surplus value and profit, Immutability laws of capitalist development; Crisis in Capitalism-Schumpeter and capitalistic development; role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism; structural analysis of development.
- UNIT-III Approaches to Development; Partial theories of growth and Development-** vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, unlimited, supply of labour, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, critical minimum efforts thesis, low income equilibrium trap; Dualism- technical, behavioural and social.
- UNIT-IV Efficiency and productivity in agriculture, new technology and sustainable agriculture, globalization and agricultural growth; Rational and pattern of industrialization in Developing countries; Terms of trade between agriculture and industry; Labour market and their functioning in developing countries; International trade as engine of growth; Static and dynamic gains from trade; predischs, singer and myrdal thesis vs free trade, Export-led growth; Dual gap analysis; Role of monetary and fiscal policies in developing countries- prior savings, inflation and growth empirical evidence; external resources FDI, aid vs. trade, technology inflow; MNC activity in developing countries; borrowings- domestic and external; burden of borrowing-IMF and World Bank Policies in developing countries.**
- UNIT-V Need for investment criteria in developing countries-** present vs., future, alternative investment criteria; Cost-benefit analysis, shadow prices, project evaluation and UNIDO guidelines; Need of Planning-Democratic, Decentralized and indicative planning, micro-level planning; review of Indian plan Models and planning.

PAPER-III QUANTITATIVE METHODS

(Questions will be set from each Unit/Section)

- UNIT-I Mathematical Methods** - Concept of of function and types of functions Limit continuity and derivative; Simple ru7les of integration. Determinants and their basic properties; Solution of simultaneous equations through crammers' rule Concept fo matrix- their thpes, simple operations on matrices, inversion and rank of a matrix.
- UNIT--II Mathematical Methods** - Linear programming- Basic concept; Formulation of a linear programming problem- optimal solution of linear programming through rgaphigical method; Concept of a game ; Strategies - simple and mixed; value of a saddle point solution;
- UNIT-III Statistical Methods** - Meaning assumptions and limtations of simple correlation and regression analysis; pearons' Concept of the least squares and the lines of regression; standard error of estimate Partial and multiple correlation
- UNIT--IV statistical Methods** - Deterministic and non- deterministic experiments: Various types of events - classical and empirical definition of probability: Laws of addition and mutiplication probability and concept of interdependence: Byas' therem and its application; Elementary concept of random variable probability Expectations, moments and generating functions; properties (without derivations) of Binomial poisson and Normal Distributions.
- UNIT-V Basic Conecept of sampling** - random non-random sampling; Simple random and p.p.s. sampling; Concept of an estimator and its sampling distribution, Desirable properties of and estimator; Formulation of Statistical hypotheses - Null and alternative Goodness of fit Confidence inervals and leave of significance; Hypothesis testing based on Z, t, x2, (Chi-square) and F tests.

PAPER-IV (A) ECONOMICS OF SOCIAL SECTOR AND ENVIRONMENT

(Questions will be set from each Unit / Section)

UNIT-I Welfare Economics, Social Sectors and Environment : Pareto optimality and competitive equilibrium; fundamental theorems of welfare economic, Externalities and market inefficiency- externalities as missing markets; property rights and externalities, non-convexities and externalities, Pareto optimal provision of public goods.

UNIT-II measurement of Environmental Values : Use values ; Option values and nonuse values; valuation methods- based on observed market behaviour. Methods based on response to hypothetical markets; contingent valuation methods. The Theory of Environmental Policy : Environmental externalities marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standards approach). Regulation and the new model of pollution control, Monitoring and enforcement of environment regulation, International trade and environment in WTO regime.

UNIT-III Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development : Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources Environmental and development trade off and the concept of sustainable development; Integrated environment and economics accounting and the measurement of environmentally corrected GDP; macroeconomic Policies and environment.

UNIT-IV Environmental and Natural Resource Problems in India : Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation; policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution and forestry policy; People's participation the management of common and forest land; The institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected area management; Social forestry - rationale and benefits.

UNIT-V Economics of Education & Health Education as an instrument for economic growth; Human capital - Human capital vs. Physical, components of human capital, Demand for education - private demand and social demand; Cost of Education - Expenditure on education, private costs and social costs and wastage and stagnations; Benefits of education - educational planning and economic growth - Cost - benefit analysis; Educational financing - Resource mobilization and utilization, pricing and subsidies and effects of educational financing on income distribution, Education and labour market - Effects of education, ability and family background on earnings, poverty and income distribution, Health Economics ; Health dimensions of development; Determinants of health poverty, malnutrition, and environmental issues; Economic dimensions of health care; demand and supply of health care Financing of health care and resource constraints; The concept of Human Life value; Theory and empirical studies of production of health care, Inequalities in health - class and gender perspectives; Institutional issues in health care delivery.

PAPER-VI (B) DEMOGRAPHY

(Question will be set from each Unit / Section)

- UNIT-I Population and Development :** Meaning and scope to demography; components of population growth and their interdependence; Measures of population change; Structure distribution and sources of population data; theories of population - malthus Optimum theory of population; theory of demography transition - Views of Medows, enke and Simon; Population and development.
- UNIT-II Structure of Population :** Population trends in the twentieth century Population explosion - Threatened or real, distant or imminent, International aspects of population growth and distribution, Pattern of age and sex structure in more developed and less developed countries; Determinants of age and sex structure; Demographic effect of sex and age structure, economic and social implications; Age pyramids and projections - Individual aging and population aging.
- UNIT-III Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality -** Importance of study of fertility - Total fertility rate, Gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate, Levels and trends of fertility in more and less developed countries; Husband and wife Nup Synthetic cohort methods; Mortality - Death rates, crude and age-specific Mortality at birth and infant mortality rate; Life table Construction and uses concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection. Migration and Urbanization; Concept and types - Its effect on population growth and pattern; factors affecting migration; Theories of migration; Urbanization - Growth distribution of rural urban population and developing countries.
- UNIT-IV Demography Data Base in India :** study of census in India - Methodology and characteristics of census; Nature of information collected in 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 census in India; National Family Health Survey 1 and 2 and Rapid Household Survey; changing Characteristics of population in India; Population growth child mortality rates; Maternal mortality rates; Life expectancy; Appraisal of Kerala model.
- UNIT-V Population and Development with Reference to India :** Population, economy and environment linkages - Population Health nutrition, productivity nexus, Population and human development issues; Culture and fertility; Education and fertility, Demography and household economic behaviour. Population Policy in India; Evolution of population policy in India The shift in policy from population control to family welfare, to women empowerment; Family planning strategies and their outcomes, Reproductive health, maternal nutrition and child health policies; The new population policy; Tasks before the National population Commission.