

PGQP12 Economics

Micro Economics

Consumer Theory or Behaviour: Demand, Utility, Indifference Curve, Revealed Preference Theory, Consumer Surplus

Production Theory: Production Function, Law of Variable Proportions, Returns to Scale, Cost Function, types and concepts

Price and Output determination in Market: Perfect and Imperfect Competition (Monopoly, Price Discrimination, Monopolistic, Duopoly and Oligopoly models)

General Equilibrium, Efficiency and Welfare: Equilibrium and efficiency under pure exchange and production; overall efficiency and welfare economics, externality

Macro Economics

National Income Accounting,

Income and Output Determination: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply, Effective Demand Principle, Classical and Keynesian Theory

Money and Inflation: Demand and Supply of Money, Money Multiplier and High Powered Money, Credit Creation, Role of Reserve Bank of India and Commercial Banks, Quantitative Theories of Money, Philip's Curve

Monetary and Fiscal Policy of India and Its Role

Consumption and Investment Function: Permanent, Relative and Life Cycle Hypothesis, determinants of business fixed investment; residential investment and inventory investment, Multiplier and Accelerator

Open Economy Models: Mundell and Fleming Model (IS,LM and BP curve) , Balance of Payments, exchange rate determination, Purchasing Power Parity

Economic Growth: Harrod-Domar Model, Solow Model

Statistical Methods in Economics

Mean, Mode, Median, Dispersion, Skewness, Quartile Deviation, Average Deviation, Standard Deviation

Correlation

Simple Regression

Model Probability

Distribution Sampling

Mathematical Methods in Economics

Sets and Vector

Functions of one and several real variable

Single and Multi variable optimization

Integration of functions

Difference equations

Determinants
Matrix
Linear Programming
Probability
Differential Equations

Indian Economy

Overview of colonial economy.

Macro Trends: National Income; population; occupational structure.

Agriculture: Agrarian structure and land relations; agricultural markets and institutions – credit, commerce and technology; trends in performance and productivity; famines.

Railways and Industry: Railways; the de-industrialisation debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialisation in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labour relations.

Economy and State in the Imperial Context

The imperial priorities and the Indian economy; drain of wealth; international trade, capital flows and the colonial economy – changes and continuities; government and fiscal policy.

New Economic Policy

Public Economics:

Public and Private Goods, **Externalities, Budget, Deficits, Public Debt, Fiscal Federalism in India,**

Taxation: its economic effects; dead weight loss and distortion, efficiency and equity considerations, tax incidence, optimal taxation.

International Trade Theories: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Heckscher-Ohlin model and New Trade Theories