

# INTEGRAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

### Ph.D ECONOMICS ENTRANCE EXAM

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### **ECONOMICS**

#### **Unit-1: Micro-Economic Analysis**

- Demand Analysis-Marshallian, Hicksian and Revealed Preference Approach.
- Theory of Production and Cost Curves.
- Pricing and Output determination nunder Perfect, Monopoly, Monopolistc and Oligopoly Markets.
- General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics.
- Managerial Theories of the firm Baumol, Marris and Williamson.

#### **Unit-2: Macro-Economic Analysis**

- Determination of Output and Employment Classical approach, Keynesian & Post Keynesian approach, Consumption hypotheses.
- Phillips Curve Analysis.
- Business Cycle Models: Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor.
- Fiscal and Monetary Policies and IS-LM Model.

#### **Unit-3: Development and Planning**

- Measurement of Development: Conventional, HDI and Quality of Life Indices.
- Theories of Development Classical, Marx and Schumpeter;
- Approaches to development: Vicious circle of poverty, Circular Causation Theory of Myrdal, Balanced growth, Critical Minimum Effort, Big Push, Unlimited supply of labour, Unbalanced Growth, low income equilibrium trap.
- Choiceoftechniquesandappropriatetechnology-Investmentcriteria-Elementaryidea of cost – benefit analysis.
- Development Techniques of planning; Planning in a market-oriented economy.
- NITI Ayog: Objectives and Features

#### **Unit-4: Growth Economics**

- Economic Growth, Economic Development and Sustainable Development
- Models of Economic Growth Harrod Domar Model, Neoclassical Growth Model - Solow

# **Unit-5: Money and Banking**

• Demand for Money - Fisher and Cambridge versions, Approaches of Keynesian, Friedman, Baumol and Tobin.

- Supply of Money, Determinants of Money Supply, High powered money, Money Multiplier.
- Money and banking Concepts of Money Supply, Organization of India's Money Market, Changing role of RBI, Inflation - Concept, Trends, Estimates, Consequences and Remedies; Monetary Policy and Financial Sector Reforms.

#### **Unit-6: Public Finance**

Role of the Government in an Economy - Allocation, distribution and stabilization functions; Private, Public and Merit goods. Budget - Components of Budget, Kinds of Budgets, Zero - Base Budgeting, Concept of Deficit, Types and effects of Deficit; Budgets of the Union Government in India: Formulation and Enactment Public Expenditure: Meaning and Scope, Theories of Public Expenditure. Public Revenue - Different approaches to the division of tax burden, incidence and effects of taxation; elasticity and buoyancy; taxable capacity Public Debt - Objectives and Importance, Sources, Effects, Burden and its management. ☐ FiscalFederalism-Concept, TheoryandProblems; Problems of Centre-StateFinancial relations in India, Role of Finance Commission in India ☐ FiscalPolicy-Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal Policy, Compensatory Fiscal Policy, ☐ Concept of Functional Finance; Role of Fiscal Policy in a Developing Economy like India.

#### **Unit-7: International Economics**

Theories of International Trade: Neo-Classical (Haberler) and Modern Theory of Trade (Heckscher-Ohlin); Terms of Trade and Gains from Trade; Terms of Trade and Economic Growth; Factors Influencing Terms of Trade.
Balance of Payment - Overview, Adjustment and Equilibrium in BOP, Elasticity, Absorption and Monetary Approaches for adjustment in the Balance of Payments; Exchange Rate.
Impact of Tariff and Non- Tariff Barriers, Partial and General Equilibrium Analysis of Tariff and Non-Tariff Barriers.
TheoryofregionalismatGloballevel-CollapseofBretton-WoodsSystem-Recent.
Role of Multilateral Development Bodies (MDBs) like WTO, IMF, World Bank in economic development.

#### **Unit-8: Indian Economy - I**

- □ Characteristics of a Developing Economy; Basic Economic Indicators National income,
  - Performance of different sectors; Concept of Energy Renewable and Non-Renewable Sources of Energy.
- ☐ Agriculture-
  - InstitutionalandTechnologicalAspects,AgriculturalPolicyinIndia,Land Reforms in India, Rural Credit, Agricultural Price Policy, Public Distribution System (PDS) and Food Security in India.
- $\ \ \, \Box \ \, Population Growth-Characteristics of India's population through recent census.$

Industry - Industrial Policy Reforms, Reservation Policy, Competition
Policy, MSME Act.
Foreign Trade - Trends, Balance of payments and Trade Reforms in India
Foreign exchange rate reforms; Composition and Direction of India's
Foreign Trade, India and WTO
Requirements, Bilateral Trade Agreements, FDI.
Poverty, Unemployment, and Human Development - Estimates of
Inequality and Poverty measures for India, HDI and India's ranking in HDI.

# **Unit-10: Statistical Methods**

- Measures of Central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis.
- Elementarytheoryofprobability-Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.
- Simple correlation and regression analysis.
- Statistical inferences Applications, sampling distributions (t, x2 and F tests) sampling of attributes, testing of Hypothesis.
- Index numbers and time series analysis.
- Sampling and census methods, types of sampling and errors.

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