Syllabus
for
Economics (COQP10)

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Micro Economics:

- Consumer Theory or Behavior: 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-Domra 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

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Mathematical Methods in Economics:

- Sets and Vector
- Functions of one and several real variables 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-industrialization debate; evolution of entrepreneurial and industrial structure; nature of industrialization in the interwar period; constraints to industrial breakthrough; labor 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 NewTrade Theories