

VINOBA BHAVE UNIVERSITY, HAZARIBAG

SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS ELIGIBILITY ENTRANCE TEST (EET)

DEET Syllabus prepared Departmental Council contains 12 modules with core paper topics (compulsory paper of the M.A University syllabus). Questions should be set from each module.

TIME – 3 Hours

Full Marks - 100

Distribution of marks

Section A – 30 Objective questions $30 \times 2 = 60$

Section B – 8 short answer to be attempted out of 12 questions $8 \times 5 = 40$

MODULE - 1 :- MICRO ECONOMICS

Demand analysis – Hicksian and Revealed Preference approaches, Theory of production, law of variable proportion and return to scale, Cost curves, Pricing and output under Monopoly, Discriminating Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition, Modern theory of Rent Modern theory of wages, Keynesian and IS LM theory of interest Knight's theory of profit.

MODULE – 2 :- WELFARE ECONOMICS

Pigovian Economics Pareto optimal condition, Social welfare function and Arrow's impossibility theorem, Compensation principle.

MODULE -3 :- MACRO ECONOMICS

National income and its measurement, Keynesian theory of employment, Consumption function – Keynesian and post Keynesian, Investment function, Multiplier, Accelerator, Business Cycle – Models of Samuelson Hicks.

MODULE – 4 :- Money AND BANKING

Quantity theory of Money – Fisher and Cambridge versions, Friedman and Patinkin, Inflation – causes affects and control, Inflationary Gap ,Phillips Curve analysis, Banking – Credit creation and credit control repo rate Reverse Repo rate, SLR. CRR.

MODULE – 5 :- MATHEMETICAL ECONOMICS

Function Limits and derivatives – Application in Maxima and Minima and Perfect Competition and Monopoly, Determinants, Matrix – Simple operation, Inverse of Matrix, Linear Programming – Graphical Method, Game Theory – Pure and Mixed Strategy.

MODULE – 6 :- STATISTICAL METHOD

Measures of central tendency – Mean, Median and Mode, Dispersion and Skewness (Karl Pearsons Method), Simple Correlation and Regression analysis, Index Number, Elementary theory of probability – Addition and Multiplication Theorem, Random and Stratified sampling Chi square test, Time series analysis, Research Methodology – Primary and secondary data, Methods of collecting data tabulation of data Graphical representation of data.

MODULE – 7 :- DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Economics Growth, Economic Development and its measurement, Sustainable development, factors of growth. Preparation of underdevelopment – Vicious circle of poverty, Importance of Planning and types of Planning.

MODULE – 8 :- DEMOGRAPHY

Malthusian theory of population, Optimum theory of population, Theory of demographic transition, Population as obstacles to growth, Concept of demography – Vital rates, Life table, composition and uses. Characteristics of Indian population through recent census, Migration and Urbanization.

MODULE – 9 :- INDIAN ECONOMICS

Basic economic indicators – Growth of National Income Sources of Rural Credit, Agricultural Marketing, New Agricultural Policy, Government programmes for rural development, Industry – New Industrial Policy, Indian Public Finance – trends in revenue and expenditure of the central and state government, analysis of the union budget, Foreign trade – Pattern composition and direction, Foreign trade policy Trade reforms.

MODUL – 10 :- PUBLIC FINANCE

The Public Budgets – Kinds of Budgets, Zero- base budgeting, different concepts of budget deficits, Public expenditure – effects and evaluation, Wagner and Peacock Wiseman hypothesis, Public Revenue – Different approaches to the division of tax burden, incidence and effects of taxation, taxable capacity, Public Debt – effects, burden and its management, Fiscal Policy in underdeveloped countries.

MODULE – 11 :- ECONOMIC GROWTH

Harrod-Domar model, Neo Classical growth – Solow's model, Approaches to development – Balanced and Unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort, unlimited supply of labour, Choice of technique and appropriate technology – Elementary idea of cost benefit analysis.

MODULE – 12 :- INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Theories of International trade – classical and modern, Concepts of terms of trade, Equilibrium and disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – Absorption and Monetary approaches for adjustment in Balance of Payments. Theory of regionalism at Global Level – Collapse of Bretton-Woods system – Recent Monetary reforms, Functions and working of IMF,IBRD and WTO.