SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

M.A. ECONOMICS
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION
(Annual Scheme)

Each Theory Paper 3 hrs. duration 100 Marks
Dissertation/Thesis/Survey Report/ Field Work, if any. 100 Marks

2. The number of papers and the maximum marks for each paper/practical shall be shown in the syllabus for the subject concerned. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory part as well as in the practical part (wherever prescribed) of a subject/paper separately.

3. A candidate for a pass at each of the Previous and the Final Examinations shall be required to obtain (i) atleast 36% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination and (ii) atleast 35% marks in practical(s) wherever prescribed at the examination, provided that if a candidate fails to secure atleast 25% marks in each individual paper at the examination and also in the dissertation/survey report field work, wherever prescribed, he shall be deemed to have failed at the examination notwithstanding his having obtained the minimum percentage of marks required in the aggregate for that examination. No division will be awarded at the Previous Examination. Division shall be awarded at the end of the Final Examination on the combined marks obtained at the Previous and the Final Examinations taken together, as noted below:

First Division 60% of the aggregate marks taken together
Second Division 48% of the Previous and the Final Examinations.

All the rest will be declared to have passed the examination.

4. If a candidate clears any paper(s)/Practical(s)/Dissertation prescribed at the Previous and/or Final Examination after a continuous period of three years, then for the purpose of
working out his division the minimum pass marks only viz. 25% (36% in the case of practical) shall be taken into account in respect of such Paper(s) / Practical(s)/Dissertation are cleared after the expiry of the aforesaid period of three years; provided that in case where a candidate requires more than 25% marks in order to each the minimum aggregate as many marks out of those actually secured by him will be taken into account as would enable him to make up the deficiency in the requisite minimum aggregate.

5. The Thesis/ Dissertation/ Survey Report/Field Work shall be type-written and submitted in triplicate so as to reach the office of the Registrar atleast 3 weeks before the commencement of the theory examinations. Only such candidates shall be permitted to offer Dissertation/ Field Work/ Survey Report/ Thesis (if provided in the scheme of examination) in lieu of a paper as have secured atleast 55% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the previous examination in the case of annual scheme irrespective of the number of papers in which a candidate actually appeared at the examination.

N.B. Non-collegiate candidates are not eligible to offer dissertation as per provisions of O. 170-A.
M.A. ECONOMICS

There shall be nine papers in all, seven will be compulsory papers and the rest two will be optional papers. Each Paper except Paper-VII (Comprehensive Economics) will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Compulsory Papers
For M.A. Previous
Paper-I : Micro Economic Theory
Paper-II : Macro Economic Theory
Paper-III : Quantitative Methods for Economics

For M.A. Final
Paper-IV : Public Finance
Paper-V : International Economics
Paper-VI : Development Economics
Paper-VII : Comprehensive Economics

Optional Papers
Candidates will be required to select any two optionals - One for M.A. (Previous) and the other for M.A. (Final) examination from the following:

Optional (i) : Agricultural Economics
Optional (ii) : Co-operation: Theory & Practice
Optional (iii) : Industrial Economics
Optional (iv) : Public Enterprises & Public Utilities
Optional (v) : Labour and Industrial Relations
Optional (vi) : Demography
Optional (vii) : Advanced Indian Economy
Optional (viii) : Indian Banking System
Optional (ix) : International Finance
Optional (x) : History of Economic Thought
Optional (xi) : Mathematical Economics
Optional (xii) : Econometrics
Optional (xiii) : Survey Methods
COMPULSORY PAPERS FOR PREVIOUS PAPER-I : MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY

Duration : 3 Hours  Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'


Section 'B'


Difference Market Structures - Perfect competition and its relevance.


Oligopoly-Non-collusive oligopoly (Cournot, Bertrand, Chamberlin, Kinked demand curve and Stakelberg Models) and Collusive Oligopoly (Cartels and Price Leadership). Full cost pricing, principle of Hall and Hitch Theory of limit pricing.

Section 'C'

Pricing of factors and factors of production - Ractor pricing in competitive and imperfect competitive markets.

Exploitation of Labour (Joan Robinson and Chamberlin approaches) and Trade Union. Bilateral Monopoly.

Books Recommended:

Reference Books:

PAPER-II : MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY
Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section ‘A’

Basic Concepts & Methodology. Macro Economic variables (e.g., national income, employment, saving, investment, price level, wages, interest rate). Real and nominal quantities. Stock and flow variables and their inter-relationship. Problems of aggregation in the construction of Macro Economic variables.

Structure of National Accounts—transactions of consumption, production, investment, government and foreign trade sectors. Concepts, components and measurement of national income. Value
of Money, changes in the value of money. The Quantity Theory of Money and its variants including the Friedman’s reformulation of the Quantity Theory. Post-Keynesian Theories of Money Demand.

Section 'B'


Section 'C'


Phillips curve. The control of inflation and recession in developing and developed economies.

Present relationship amongst the Treasury, Central Bank and Commercial Banks, Instruments of monetary policy and their relative effectiveness in various situations.


Note: Use of non-prigrannabke cakckatir us oemnuted.

Books Recommended:

1. Gardner Ackley: Macro Economic Theory (Latest Ed.)
2. Martin J Bailley: National Income and the Price Level, Chap. 2 and 3
3. Edward Shapiro: Macro Economic Analysis (Latest Ed.)
5. Weilliam H. Branson and James M. Litvack: Macro Economics.
6. Rosalind Lavacic: Macro Economics.
10. M.C. Vaish: Samashti Arthshastra (Hindi), Macro Economics (Eng.).

Reference Books:
11. H.L. Ahuja: Samashti Arthshastra (Hindi), Macro Economics (Eng.).

PAPER-III. QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section ‘A’

Measures of Central Tendency Mean, Median, Mode Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean.
Dispersion—Quartile deviation, Standard deviation, Coefficient of Variation.
Skewness—Karl Pearson’s Coefficient. (Emphasis on interpretation).
Correlation and simple regression. (Interpretation)
Analysis of Time Series—Components, Trend by moving average methods and least squares method. Determination of seasonal variation.
Index number—Cost of living index, Fisher's Ideal Index and test of Good Index Number.

Section 'B'
Probability—Basic concepts and calculation of simple probability problems. Mathematical Expectation. Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions. Sampling Distribution of t, $X^2$ (chi Square) and F and their properties. (without proof). Testing of Hypothesis—Basic concepts, t test (Significance of Mean and Difference between means), $c^2$ test, F-test, (test of Independence, homogeneity and Goodness of Fit).

Linear Programming-Formulatioin, Graphical solution, Simplex Method involving two variables for maximization only.

Section 'C'
Simple Differentiation, Partial Differentiation of Functions involving two independent variables. Maxima and Minima with and without constraints.
Applications of differential calculus in Economics (Utility Maximization, profit maximization, calculation of different elasticities, determination of nature of goods). Integration—One variable case, Definite Integrals. Applications of Integral Calculus in Economics (Derivation of Total Cost function, consumption function, saving function, consumer’s surplus and producer’s surplus).
First order difference equation and its applications in Economics (Cobweb Model and Income Determination). Determinants, Matrices (Multiplication and Inverse).
Solution of Simultaneous Equations by Cramer's Rule.

Books Recommended:

Reference Books:


**COMPULSORY PAPERS FOR FINAL**

**PAPER-IV : PUBLIC FINANCE**

Duration: 3 Hours \(\text{Max. Marks: 100}\)

*Note*: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

**Section 'A'**


**Section 'B'**

Shifting and Incidence of taxes under Monopoly and Perfect Competition. Effects of Commodity taxation on production. Effects of direct taxation on production (viz. labour supply and saving rate) and distribution. Progressiveness of a tax system and its measurement.


Major trends in public expenditure in India (growth and composition).
Salient features of the Indian Tax System. Major Taxes, Main trends
in the Revenue of the Central and State Government in India. Non-
tax revenue. Recent Tax Reforms. Internal and External Public Debt of
India.

Fiscal Federalism—Theory and problems, problems of centre-state
financial relations in India. Criteria for resource transfer from the
center to states. Finance Commissions and revolution of resources
to Rajasthan.

Books Recommended:
2. R.A. Musgrave and P.B. Musgrave : Public Finance in Theory and
   Practice.
5. Prem Prakash Sharma : Sarvajanik Vitt Ke Siddhant (Hindi).

PAPER-V : INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in
each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in
all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section ‘A’

The Law of Comparative Advantage—The Mercentalists.

Classical theory of Comparative Advantage. View of Adam Smith, Mill,
Haberler and Ricardo.

The standard theory of trade—Production functions, Community
indifference curve, Offer curves, Trade Indifference Curve, Trade
Offer Curves. Meade’s General Equilibrium of trade.

Factor Endowments and Hecksher-Ohlin Theory—Factor Price
Equalisation, Stolper-Samuelson theorem, Rybezynski Theorems.

Empirical Tests of Ricardo and Heckscher—Ohlin Theories.
Complementary Trade theories.

Economic Growth and International Trade, Growth of factors of
production, Technical progress.
Section 'B'

Free Trade versus Protection. Tariff (Partial Effects, Optimum Tariff). Other Trade Restrictions (Quota, Quota versus tariff, Non-tariff barriers and the new protectionism). The Political Economy of protectionism and strategic trade policy.

Economic Integration—Theory of Custom Union, Regional Trading blocks.

Trade and economic Development—Terms of Trade, Export Instability and economic development, Import Substitution versus export promotion, Current trade problems of developing countries, Role of the World Bank / WTO.

International Resources Movements and Multinational Corporations—Labour and Capital Movements and their effects, brain drain and role of MNC's.

Section 'C'

Foreign Exchange Market: Functions, Foreign Exchange risks, hedging, speculation, arbitrage, future and options.


Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates—Case for and against fixed flexible exchange rates, adjustment under gold standard, Price flow Mechanism.

Books Recommended:


Reference Books:

2. D. Salvatore: Schaum’s Outline Series on Theory and Problems
5. M.C. Vaish and Sudama Singh : Antarrashtriya Arthshastra (Hindi), International Economics (Eng.).

PAPER-VI : DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section ‘A’


Section ‘B’

Accounting Prices, Applications of Input-Output Analysis in Planning Programming, Programming, approach of Planning.

Section ‘C’

Financing of economic development. Domestic and external resources. International trade and development Two-gap models, Plan models of India. Past performance and current issues of Indian Planning.

Books Recommended :
1. G.M. Meier : Leading Issues in Economic Development (Latest Ed.)
3. A. P. Thirlwal : Growth and Development with special reference to Developing Economies (Latest Ed.)
5. Bruce Herrick and Charles P. Kindleberger: Economic development (Latest Ed.)

Reference Books:
1. W.A. Lewis: Development Planning.
8. The Economic Survey—Government of India.
9. Five Year Plans of India.

PAPER-VII: COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Note: There will be two parts of the paper. Each part will be of 50 marks. Part-I will cover current theory portion of all compulsory paper of M.A. and Part-II will cover Indian Economics and Current International Economic issues.

Questions in each part will be set in the following pattern:
(a) 14 questions—Objective type of one mark each.
(b) 12 questions—Short answers (not more than 50 words) of two marks each.
(c) Three short essay type questions (note more than 150 words of 4 marks each.

There will be internal choice only in the short essay type questions.

OPTIONAL PAPERS

PAPER (i) : AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in
each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'


Farm size and productivity relationship in Indian agriculture. Farm budgeting. Concept of cost. Supply of individual crops and aggregate supply. Supply price relationship.

Section 'B'


Section 'C'


Agricultural growth in India. Inter-regional variation in growth of output and productivity. Agricultural growth in Rajasthan. Cropping pattern changes in India.

Institutional changes—Land reforms, credit structure and marketing. Supply of inputs—irrigation, power, seed fertilizer. Pricing of inputs. Problem of mobilization of resources from agriculture.

Books Recommended:
2. T.W. Shultz: Transforming Traditional Agriculture.

PAPER (ii): CO-OPERATION (THEORY AND PRACTICE)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'

Fundamental principles of Cooperation—Traditional and reformulated once, State policy and cooperative movement, cooperative structure: Primary, Central and apex level cooperatives and the inter-relationships.

Role of Co-operatives in overall development of Denish, Israeli, Chinese and Japanese economies.

Section 'B'

Cooperative Movement in India: Present major trends and unresolved problems of credit marketing, dairy and consumer cooperatives. Role of cooperative in rural development and rural industrialization with special reference to Rajasthan. Future lines of major reforms.

Section 'C'

Cooperative Management: Role of cooperative department elected non-officials and cadres of cooperative personal cooperative laws and management. Growth of vasted interests and their eradication. Need for a de-officialisation programme. Effective management reforms for strengthening the Movement in India.

Books Recommended:

3. B.S. Mathur: Cooperatives in India (English & Hindi Ed.).

PAPER (iii): INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.
Section 'A'


Section 'B'

Location of Industries. Theories and measures of location. Location of Industries in India. Industrial project, selection criterion. Industrial finance—money and capital-markets, development banks. Industrial finance in India.

Section 'C'


Books Recommended:

5. K. V. Sivayya and V.B.K. Das: Indian Industrial Economy.

Reference Books:

2. Chenery and Clark: Inter-Industry Economics
5. J. Bhagwati and P. Desai: Indian Planing for Industrialization.
PAPER (iv) : PUBLIC ENTERPRISES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

Duration : 3 Hours  Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section ‘A’


Different forms of public enterprises—Departmental, company corporation, holding companies, Joint sector, Rationale and objectives of public enterprises in India Central and State enterprises.

Section ‘B’

Principles of public utility rate making—marginal cost and full cost pricing. Concept of a fair rate of return to cost and value of service as standards of reasonableness, fairness and functional efficiency. Objectives of rate making—discriminatory pricing, railway rates and electricity tariffs Finding of public utilities. Ownership—private, public or cooperative.


Section ‘C’

Growth of Public Sector in India. Achievements and problems Profitability and resource mobilization by public enterprises. Recent change with regard to PSUs. Public sector enterprises in Rajasthan. A detailed study of Rajasthan State Electricity Board and Rajasthan Road Transport Corporation.

Books Recommended :

1. V.V. Ramnathan : Meaning of Public Enterprises
2. V.V. Ramnathan : Structure of Public Enterprises in India.
3. V.V. Ramnathan : Finances of Public Enterprises.
Reference Books:
1. R. Turvey : Public Enterprises
2. R. Turvey and D. Anderson : Electricity Economics.
5. Mayer, Kain, Wohli : The Urban Transport Problem.

PAPER (v) : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Duration : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'

Non competing groups and segmentation in labour markets. Rural labour market and rural—urban migration. Todaro Harris Hypothesis. Investment in human capital.


Employment in organized and industrial sectors in India—its size, growth and characteristics.

Section 'B'

Labour unions—Their role and functions. Labour unions and collective bargaining economic impact of unions.

Trade Union movements in USA, Russia and India, Industrial relations—factors determining industrial relations. Collective bargaining in India.

Section 'C'
Industrial disputes and grievances Causes of unrest. Machinery for industrial peace. Conciliation, mediation and arbitration. Industrial
and disputes in India since 1980 critical study of existing machinery of industrial relations in India.

Workers participation in ownership and management—concepts and Indian experience. Industrial Labour Organisation—functions and role. India and ILD. Industrial Labour and Industrial Relations in Rajasthan.

Books Recommended:
1. Dunlop : Industrial Relations System.
2. B. C. Roberts : Trade Union in a Free Society.
3. R. N. Subramanian : Labour Management Relations in India.

Reference Books:
1. Mary Sur : Collective Bargaining
2. D. N. Mongia : Reading in Indian Labour and Social Problems.
3. Jalan and Bimal : Economics of Labour Policy.

PAPER (vi) : DEMOGRAPHY

Duration : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'

Composition of Population—Social economic composition. Relationships of age, sex and other compositional traits to economic and special organization. Composition of Population in India. Effects of birth death and migration rates upon population.

Section 'B'
Basic principles of measurement of population growth—Estimates, census, vital registers and records of migration. Continuous population registration. Methods of population presentation.
Projection of population in India.
Economically active population—Basic concept and definitions impact of demographic process on the composition and size of the labour force, occupation and industrial composition of work force in relation to regional and International differences in economic development. Female participation in work force. A Study of occupation, composition and female participation in India. Concept of Human Development.

Section 'C'


Implication of population change for capital formation and employment in developing countries. Indian Census, Family Planning. NFH Surveys (Objectives and findings).

Books Recommended:
5. Jeevan Chandra Pant : Janaki (Hindi).
8. National Family Health Survey. 1 and 2

PAPER (vii) : ADVANCED INDIAN ECONOMY

Duration : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'


Agriculture—Institutional changes, technological changes. Farm price policy, Agricultural finance progress and emerging trends. food situation and food policy.

Section ‘B’

Foreign Trade—Main trends in imports and exports, foreign trade policy—Import substitution and export promotion. India’s balance of payments position in recent years. Major monetary and banking trends, problem of inflation. Black money. Monetary and credit policies. Main issues in banking development.

Fiscal development—Trends in taxation and public expenditure at the central level. Central State Financial relations. Resources mobilization for planning—Role of taxation, borrowing, deficit financing and administered prices for plan financing. Long term fiscal policy for India.

Section ‘C’

Indian Planning—Strategy and objectives. Development policies. Saving and investment rates, Foreign capital and technology transfer in India.

Institutional framework of Indian economy and its structural changes during plan period. Economic growth during plan period. Recent economic reforms in India.

National income—growth and composition, regional distribution. Income inequalities in India. Concentration Ratios, policy for improving income and wealth distribution in India.

Books Recommended:
1. A. N. Agrawal : Indian Economy (Latest Ed.)
2. Rudradutt and Sundram : Indian Economy (Latest Ed.)
3. A. N. Agrawal : Bhartiya Arthshastra (Latest Ed.)
4. Rudradutta and Sundram : Bhartiya Arthshastra (Latest Ed.)
5. Laxmi Narayan Nathuramk : Bhartiya Arthshastra (Latest Ed.)

Reference Books:
Paper (iii) : INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM

Duration 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'


Section 'B'

Internationalisation of banking service in India—de-regulation, liberalization and competition among banks (New challenges for Indian Commercial Banks).

Present and future HRD needs for bank employees in India. Recruitment, Training and appraisal of bank officials since 1990s.

Rural Banking—A critical review of the contribution of major credit cooperatives, commercial banks and regional Rural banks including that of the NABARD.

Development Banks—Kinds, role and achievements of all India development banks for industries and foreign trade.

Section 'C'

Money and capital markets in India—Features, instruments, availability of funds and major problem of principal market—partners RBI's monetary and credit policies as enforced since the beginning of the 1990's, their objectives, contribution to economic growth and price stability and overall effectiveness.

Books Recommended :

1. S. B. Gupta : Monetary Planning for India (Latest Ed.)
3. L. M. Bhole : Impacts of Monetary Policy.
5. N. S. Ther : Non-Performing Advances in Banks, Skylark, New Delhi.

Reference Books :
3. RBI Report on trend and Progress of Banking in India (Latest Ed.).
5. Y.V. Reddy, Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.

PAPER (ix) : INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

Duration 3 Hours Max. Marks : 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'

Finance Function—Sources and Uses. International capital movements—classification and role in developing nations. Foreign Direct Investment, Foreign Portfolio investment and financial instability.


Section 'B'

Foreign Exchange Market—Structure, Kinds, instruments of payments, functions, exchange trading, exchange risk, arbitrage and speculation.

Foreign exchange rate—meaning, determination of equilibriur exchange rate, theories of exchange rate and exchange rate systems.
Balance of payments—meaning, components, disequilibrium in BoPs, its causes and remedial measures.

Open Economy Macro Economics—BoPs equilibrium and adjustment mechanism (automatic and policy).

Trends in India's Balance of Payments and growth of foreign exchange reserves since the beginning of the 1990s.

Section 'C'


Books Recommended:

3. Harold James: International Monetary Cooperation since Bretton Wood, IMF.
4. Peter B. Kenen (Ed.): Managing the World Economy: Fifty Years after Bretton Wood.

Reference Books:

2. World Bank: Annual Reports.
3. ADB: Annual Reports.
5. BIS : Annual Reports.

PAPER (x) : HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT

Duration 3 Hours  Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section ‘A’

Mercantalism, Physiocrats, Quesnay’s Table Economic. Concept of Surplus, growth theory, taxation and role of Government.

Classical school—Adam Smith, the invisible hand doctrine, Wealth of Nations, Laissez faire, Profits and wages. Modern revival of Adam Smith, Critiques of Adam Smith.

Malthus’s theory of population and theory of under-competition : Ricardo—Principles of Political Economy and Taxation, Distribution theory—different rents. Differences with say on determination of value. Modern revival and interpretation (Sraffa).

Section ‘B’

Critics of the classical school—Sismondi, Socialist and the nationalist school. Re-statement of the classical position. Senior and the four postulates. J. S. Mill—four prepositions and capital demand and supply bi-furcation, wage fund.

Rehabilitation by Cairnsness, Stationery State Version, non-competing groups.

Evaluation of socialist thought—Utopian, Socialism, Saint Simon, Own Balne, Fourier, Proudhob, Scientific socialist.

Section ‘C’


Twentieth century economic thought—main features (only the rise of Keynesianism, the rise of mathematical Economics, dynamics and econometrics). Critical evaluation of the development of economic thought. Indian economic thought—Kautilya and Gandhi.
Books Recommended:

PAPER (xi): MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'


Income and Leisure—Derivation of labour supply function. Slutsky Equation—2 and n-commodity cases, elasticity form and important results.

Type of Utility functions—separable and additive, homogeneous and homothetic, direct and indirect. Roy’s Identity, Linear Expenditure System.

Restrictions on demand functions.


Section ‘B’

Elasticity of substitution (s) derivation of its expression and calculation of value of s for CDPF and CESPF. Special cases of CESPF.

Deviation of Cost and input demand function.

Stability Conditions. Lagged adjustment—Cobweb Model. Consumer’s surplus and producer’s surplus.

Monopoly: Profit Maximization and sales revenue maximization. Multi-Plant Monopolist, price discrimination, effect of various taxes (Lumpsum tax, profit tax, specific tax and ad-valorem tax) on output and price of a monopoly firm.

Duopoly: Collusion, Cournot, Stakelberg and market sharing models.

Factor Market: Elasticity of factor demand and Marshall’s four rules.

Section ‘C’


Growth Model: Harrod—Domar, Kaldor, Solow and Meade.

Linear Programming: Simplex method, Duality theorems, problem of Degeneracy.


Note: Use of non-prorammable calculator is permitted.

Books Recommended:

2. RGD Allen, Mathematical Economics.

Reference Books:

PAPER (xii) : ECONOMETRICS

Duration 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Note : The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section 'A'


Section 'B'


Dummy variable.

Panel data - pooling of cross section and time series data, models - fixed effect and Random effect.

Section 'C'

Simultaneous equations model : Structural form and reduced form. Identification problem. Derivation of Order and Rank conditions. Estimation of simultaneous equations model - Ordinary least squares (OLS) Indirect Least Squares (ILS) and two stage least squares (2 SLS) methods.

Applied Econometrics : Estimation of Demand, Cost of Production Functions. Forecasting.

Note : Use of non-programmable calculator is permitted.

Books Recommended :

1. J. Kmenta : Elements of Econometrics.
Reference Books:
1. R. S. Pindyck and D. Z. Rubinfeld: Econometric Methods and Econometric Forecasts.

PAPER (xiii) SURVEY METHODS

Duration 3 Hours  Max. Marks: 100

Note: The paper will contain nine questions having three questions in each section. Candidates are required to attempt five questions in all selecting at least one question from each section.

Section ‘A’

Sampling Methods. Principles Sample Surveys. Stages of Survey. Practical problems in planning, execution and analysis of survey. Random number tables and their uses in samples with equal probability (Simple random sampling) and proportional to size. Sampling and non-sampling errors. Concept of Sampling Distribution and simple uses of t, F and X² (chi Square)

Mathematical Expectation and Variance. Properties of Expection and variance.

Point and Interval Estimators, properties of estimators: Unbiasedness, Efficiency, Consistency and Sufficiency. Testing of Hypothesis, Errors of Type I and II.

Section ‘B’

Sampler Designs: Simple Random Sampling with & without replacement, relatives efficiency of WR and WOR.

Stratified Samplings, proportional optimum and Neymann allocation. Gain in precision, Cluster sampling. Two stage sampling. Systematic sampling.

Indian official statistics, sources of data on national income and its components, price indices, public finance, monetary and trade statistics. Estimates of Poverty and Consumption by NFHS Surveys.
Section 'C'

Regression analysis with one and two explanatory variables Multiplicative and additive models. Growth and elasticity equations.
Estimation of regression parameters and their standard errors.
Simple econometric analysis of time series, unit root Analysis.

Note: Use of non-programmable calculator is permitted.

Books Recommended:
UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR

RULES FOR THE AWARD OF GRACE MARKS

A. UNDER GRADUATE/POST-GRADUATE (MAIN/SUPPLEMENTARY) EXAMINATION UNDER THE FACULTIES OF ARTS, FINE ARTS, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, SOCIAL SCIENCE, EDUCATION, MANAGEMENT, HOMOEOPATHY, LAW, AYURVEDA AND ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY.

Grace marks to the extent of 1% of the aggregate marks prescribed for an examination will be awarded to a candidate failing in not more than 25% of the total number of theory papers, practicals, sessionals, dissertation, viva-voce and the aggregate, as the case may be, in which minimum pass marks have been prescribed; provided the candidate passes the examination by the award of such Grace Marks. For the purpose of determining the number of 25% of the papers, only such theory papers, practicals, dissertation, viva-voce etc. would be considered, of which, the examination is conducted by the University.

N.B.: If 1% of the aggregate marks of 25% of the papers works out in fraction, the same will be raised to the next whole number. For example, if the aggregate marks prescribed for the examination are 450, grace marks to the extent of 5 will be awarded to the candidate, similarly, if 25% of the total papers is 3.2 the same will be raised to 4 papers in which grace marks can be given.

General

1. A candidate who passes in a paper/practical or the aggregate by the award of grace marks will be deemed to have obtained the necessary minimum for a pass in that paper/practical or in the aggregate and shown in the marks sheet to have passed by grace. Grace marks will not be added to the marks obtained by a candidate from the examiners nor will the marks obtained by
the candidate be subject to any deduction due to award of grace marks in any other paper/practical or aggregate.

2. If a candidate passes the examination but misses First or Second Division by one mark, his aggregate will be raised by one mark so as to entitle him for the first or second division, as the case may be. This one mark will be added to the paper in which he gets the least marks and also in the aggregate by showing +1 in the tabulation register below the marks actually obtained by the candidate. The marks entered in the marks-sheet will be inclusive of one grace mark and it will not be shown separately.

3. Non-appearance of a candidate in any paper will make him ineligible for grace marks. The place of a passed candidate in the examination list will, however, be determined by the aggregate marks he secures from the examiners, and he will not, by the award of grace marks, become entitled to a higher division.

4. Distinction won in any subject at the examination is not to be forfeited on the score that a candidate has secured grace marks to pass the examination.

Note: The grace marks will be awarded only if the candidate appears in all the registered papers prescribed for the examination.