

Economics

1. Meaning & Scope of statistics in Economics
2. Collection of data & organisation of data--- sources & collection & methods of collecting data, Presentation of data, sources of data.
3. Collection & methods of collecting data: Presentation of data Geometric forms, frequency Diagrams, Arithmetic Graphs
4. Statistic tools--Mean, Median, Quartile and Mode
5. Common goals of five year plans in India
6. Punjab Economy--- Manpower and Physical Resources of Punjab. Agriculture & industrial Development of Punjab since 1966. (Structure, Location and industrial policy, Revenue & Expenditure & financial position of Punjab-Govt.)
7. Economic Planning in Punjab- Aims, objective and Strategy of planning in Punjab.
8.
 - a. Measures of Dispersion-> Range, Quartile, Deviation, Mean Deviation and standard Deviation and their co-efficient.
 - b. Correlations->Measures of Correlation->Karl Pearson's and spearman's ranks correlation.
 - c. Index Numbers-> Wholesale & consumer price index, inflation and index numbers
9. Economic reforms since 1991-> Need and main features->Liberalization, Globalization, privatization and WTO.
10. Current Challenges facing Indian Economy
 - a) Poverty->Main Programmes for poverty Alleviation
 - b) Rural finance and credit facility-> Problem of undebtness. Different sources of Rural Finance (Role of cooperative societies, Banks, NABARD and RBI)
11. Rural marketing facilities->Problem of storage and Marketing of Agriculture produce in Rural Areas. Role of Regulated and unregulated markets.

Micro Economics

1. The nature & importance of Micro Economics->

Basic problems of Micro Economic Theory ---The allocation of resources. The distributive of the product & maintenance & Expansion to productive capacity of economy, Market Economy & the treatment of basic economic problems. The relative importance of market.
2. The theory of consumer behaviour-> The utility behaviour, analysis of indifference curve & analysis, consumer behaviour, consumer equilibrium income substitution & price effect of a Normal inferior, Giffen good, Revnoled preference theory, price income & cross elasticities of demand & their measurement.
3. The theory of production costs & Revenues-> The concept of production function.
4. The theory of firm behaviour & market organization-> perfect competition, equilibrium of firm & industry during short & long periods. Nature & extent of monopoly, monopolitics competition & their characteristics.
5. Marginal productivity theory-> The modern theory of resource price & employment. The input demand curve of firm with one variable resource, several variable resources. The Market demand curve, the supply curve of resources.
6. Macro Economics->Micro vs Macro Economics
7. Determinants of National Income (two sector economy) investment, capital determinants of Investment Marginal efficiency capital (MEC) marginal efficiency of Investment (MEI)
8. General Equilibrium in Good & Money Market
9. Fluctuation in National Income->Business cycles & their main features.

10. Monetary policy-> its nature, objectives & instruments, influence of policy on income, inflation stagflation.
11. Main features of developing economy
12. . Agriculture & Industry 13 Economics Planning
- 14 Basic Mathematics functions, Deviation and Maxima & Minima of function.

