

140

**BBMK UNIVERSITY, DHANBAD University Department of Economics**  
**Syllabus for Ph.D. Eligibility Entrance Test (With effect from 2021)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 100**

*Questions shall be of objective/Multiple choice type and shall be set from each module*

**Module 1: Micro Economics**

Hicksian and Revealed Preference Approaches to Demand Analysis; Compensated and Normal Demand Curves; Law of Variable Proportions; Laws of Returns to Scale; Cost Curves; Pricing and Output Determination under Perfect Competition and Monopoly; Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Modern Theory of Rent; Modern Theory of Wages; Keynesian Theory of Interest; Pareto Optimality Conditions of Welfare; Compensation Criteria of Welfare; Social Welfare Function

**Module 2: Money, Banking and Macro Economics**

Fisher and Cambridge Versions of Quantity Theory of Money; Theories of Friedman and Patinkin; Inflation and its control; Phillips Curve; Credit Creation and Credit Control of Banks; Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate, SLR and CRR; Concepts and Measurement of National Income; Keynesian Theory of Employment; Consumption Function- Keynesian and Post-Keynesian; Investment Function; Multiplier; Accelerator; Business Cycle Model of Samuelson-Hicks; Objective and Instruments of Monetary Policy

**Module 3: Development Economics, Economic Growth and Planning** Economic Growth and Economic Development- Meaning, Measurements and Difference; Physical and Human Factors affecting Economic Growth; Sustainable Development; Concepts and Measurement of Poverty; Importance of Planning; Types of Planning; Meaning of Human Development, Human Development Index; Gender Disparity Index; Harrod-Domar and Solow-Swan Model of Growth; Balanced versus Unbalanced Growth; Cost-Benefit Analysis

**Module 4: Public Finance**

Meaning and Kinds of Public Budgets; Zero-Based Budgeting and Performance Budgeting; Different concepts of Budget Deficits- Revenue, Fiscal, Capital, Primary and Monetised Deficits; Sources of Public Revenue of Centre and State Governments; Tax and Non-Tax Revenues; Effect and Management of Public Debt; Effects of Public Expenditure and Taxation; VAT, GST: Recommendations of various Finance Commissions; Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal Policy.

Ranjana Srivastava  
19/02/2021

**Module 5: International Economics**

Adam Smith, Ricardo and Heckschler- Ohlin Theories of Trade; Balance of Trade; Balance of Payments- Components and Equilibrium; Approaches for adjustment of Disequilibrium; Theory of Regional Blocks: ASEAN and BRICS; G4; G7; IMF; World Bank- IDA, IBRD; WTO

**Module 6: Indian Economics**

Concepts of basic economic indicators and their recent Data: - Economic Growth rate, National Income, Per-capita income, Industrial Growth, Agricultural Growth, Tertiary Sector Growth; Human Development Index and World Ranking; Indicators of Education- Literacy rate, Adult literacy rate, GER of Primary, Secondary and Higher education; Health indicators- MMR, IMR, TFR, Life Expectancy; Employment- Unemployment rate, Work force participation rate (Sectoral, Gender wise and Rural/Urban); Sources of Agricultural credit, Agricultural Marketing, Agricultural Productivity, Cropping Pattern, Food Security, New Agricultural Policy; New Industrial Policy, Industrial Finance, Make in India, Start-up India, Corporate Social Responsibility, MSME

**Module 7: Mathematical Economics**

Economic Applications of Maxima and Minima; Long Run and Short Run Equilibrium under Perfect Competition and Monopoly; Matrix- Simple Operations, Inverse and Rank, Cramer's Rule; Linear Programming- Concepts; Game Theory- Concepts, Pure and Mixed Strategy

**Module 8: Statistics**

Measures of Central Tendency; Measures of Dispersion; Correlation- Meaning and Karl Pearson's coefficient; Linear Regression by the method of Least Square; Probability- Meaning, Addition and Multiplication Theorems and Applications

Ranjana Srivastava  
19/02/2021