

State Eligibility Test

MP SET - 2018

Economics

[CODE No. – 04]

Syllabus

PAPER – II

Note:-

Paper-II (Covering entire syllabi of earlier Paper-II & Paper-III, including all Core Group, Electives, without options). The Paper- II will have 100 Multiple Type Questions (Multiple Choice, Matching Type, True/False and Assertion-Reasoning Type) and all are compulsory. Each Question will carry two marks Total marks of Paper - II will be 200 marks.

Paper-II (Covering entire syllabi of earlier Paper-II & Paper-III, including all Core Group, Electives, without options)

PAPER – II

1. Micro-economic Analysis

Demand analysis – Marshallian, Hicksian and Revealed preference approaches

Theory of Production and Costs

Pricing and output under different forms of market structure

Factor Pricing analysis

Elements of general equilibrium and new welfare economics

2. Macro-economic Analysis

Determination of output and employment – Classical approach, Keynesian approach, Consumption hypotheses

Demand for Money – Fisher and Cambridge versions, Approaches of Keynesian, Friedmann, Patinkin, Baumol and Tobin

Supply of Money, Determinants of money supply, High-powered money, Money multiplier

Phillips Curve analysis

Business cycles – Models of Samuelson, Hicks and Kaldor.

Macro-economic Equilibrium – Relative roles of monetary and fiscal policies

3. Development and Planning

Economic Growth, Economic Development and sustainable Development – Importance of institutions – Government and markets – Perpetuation of underdevelopment – Vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, structural view of underdevelopment – Measurement of development conventional, HDI and quality of life indices

Theories of Development – Classical, Marx and Schumpeter; Economic Growth – Harrod-Domar model, instability of equilibrium, Neoclassical growth – Solow's model, steady state growth, Approaches to development : Balanced growth, critical minimum effort, big push, unlimited supply of labour, unbalanced growth, low income equilibrium trap

Indicators and measurement of poverty

Importance of agriculture and industry in economic development – choice of techniques and appropriate technology – Investment criteria – Elementary idea of cost-benefit analysis

Trade and Aid – International trade as 'engine of growth' – Globalization and LDC's Objectives and role of monetary and fiscal policies in economic development

Techniques of planning; Plan Models in India; planning in a market-oriented economy

4. Public Finance

Role of the Government in Economic activity – Allocation, distribution and stabilization functions; Private, Public and Merit goods

The Public Budgets – Kinds of Budgets, Zero-base budgeting, different concepts of budget deficits; Budgets of the Union Government of India

Public Expenditure – Hypotheses; effects and evaluation

Public Revenue – Different approaches to the division of tax burden, incidence and effects of taxation; elasticity and buoyancy; taxable capacity

Public Debt – Sources, effects, burden and its management

Fiscal Federalism – Theory and problems; Problems of Centre-State Financial relations in India

Fiscal Policy – Neutral and compensatory and functional finance; balanced budget multiplier

5. International Economics

Theories of International Trade : Empirical verification and Relevance

International Trade under Imperfect competition

Terms of Trade and Economic Growth – Secular

Deterioration of Terms of Trade Hypothesis – a critical review

Equilibrium/ disequilibrium in Balance of Payment – Traditional, Absorption and Monetary approaches for adjustment in the Balance of Payments, Foreign Trade multiplier

Impact of Tariffs, Partial and general equilibrium analysis; Political economy of Non-Tariff Barriers

Theory of regionalism at Global level – Collapse of Bretton-Wood System – Recent Monetary reforms

Trade Policy and Reforms in India

6. Indian Economy

Basic Economic indicators – National income, performance of different sectors

Trends in prices and money supply

Agriculture – Institutional and technological aspects, new agriculture policy

Industry – New industrial policy and liberalization

Money and banking – Concepts of money supply, inflation, monetary policy and financial sector reforms

Public finance – Trends in revenue and expenditures of the Central and State Government, Public debt; analysis of the Union Budget.

Foreign trade – Trends, Balance of payments and trade reforms

Poverty, unemployment, migration and environment

7. Statistical Methods

Measures of Central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis

Elementary theory of probability – Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions

Simple correlation and regression analysis

Statistical inferences – Applications, sampling distributions (t, χ^2 and F tests), sampling of attributes, testing of Hypothesis

Index numbers and time series analysis

Sampling and census methods, types of sampling and errors

PAPER - III (A)

(CORE GROUP)

Unit - I

Theory of Demand – Axiomatic approach, Demand functions, Consumer behavior under conditions of uncertainty

Theory of production

Collusive and non-collusive oligopolies

Different models of objectives of the firm – Baumol, Morris and Williamson

Factor pricing

General equilibrium and Welfare Economics

Unit - II

Keynesian and post-Keynesian approaches to theory of output and employment; concepts of investment multiplier; consumption hypotheses

Theories of investment and accelerator

Theories of demand for money – Keynesian and post-Keynesian

Different approaches to money supply; money supply; components and determinants; money multiplier

Output – price determination (aggregate supply and aggregate demand curve analysis)

Flaming-Mundell open economy model

Unit - III

Development and Growth – Role of institutions

Theories of growth and development – Models of growth of Joan Robinson and Kaldor; Technical Progress – Hicks, Harrod and learning by doing, production function approach to the determinants of growth : Endogenous growth : role of education, research and knowledge – explanation of cross country differentials in economic development and growth.

Theories of development – Classical, Marx, Schumpeter and structural analysis of development – Imperfect market paradigm, Lewis model of development, Ranis-Fei model, Dependency theory of development

Factors in economy development – natural resources, population, capital, Human Resource Development and infrastructure

Trade and development – trade as engine of growth, two-gap analysis, Prebisch, Singer and Myrdal views; gains from trade and LDCs

Unit - IV

Theories of taxation, types, incidence and effects

Theories of public expenditure – effects on savings, investment and growth

Burden of public debt

Union Finance – Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India

State Finance – Trends in Revenue and Expenditure of the State Governments

Public Debt – India's Public debt since 1951 – growth composition, ownership pattern and debt management

Union-state Financial Relations – Horizontal and vertical imbalances; the Finance Commissions

Fiscal Policy and Fiscal Reforms in India

Unit - V

'Monetary approach' and adjustment in the balance of payments

Regional blocs – multilateralism and world trading system

The Political Economy of imposition of non-tariff barriers

International trade under conditions of imperfect competition in goods market Theory of International reserves

Optimum Currency Areas – Theory and impact in the developed and developing countries

WTO and its impact on the different sectors of the economy

Unit - VI

Components of money supply

Role, constituents and functions of money and capital markets

RBI – recent monetary and credit policies

Commercial banks and co-operatives banks

Specialized financial and investment institutions

Non-bank financial institutions and Regional Rural Banks

Unit - VII

Industrial structure and economic growth

Pattern of industrialization – Public and Private; large and small industries

Theories of Industrial location – Indian experience

Industrial productivity – measurement, partial and total trends

Industrial Finance in India

Industrial Labour – Problems, policies and reforms in India

Economic Reforms and industrial growth

Unit - VIII

Population and Economic development – interrelation between population, development and environment, sustainable development

Malthusian theory of population, Optimum theory of population, theory of demographic transition, population as ‘Limits to Growth’ and as ‘Ultimate Source’

Concepts of Demography – Vital rates, Life tables, composition and uses, Measurement of fertility – Total fertility rate, gross and net reproduction rate – Age pyramids, population projection – stable, stationary and quasi-stationary population; characteristics of Indian population through recent census

Poverty in India – Absolute and relative; analysis of poverty in India

Environment as necessity – amenity and public goods; causes of environmental and ecosystem degeneration – policies for controlling pollution – economic and persuasive; their relative effectiveness in LDCs; Relation between population, poverty and environmental degradation – microplanning for environment and eco-preservation – water sheds, joint forest management and self-helps groups

Role of State in environmental preservation – Review of environmental legislation in India

Unit - IX

Role of Agriculture in India Economy – Share of Agriculture, interrelationship between agriculture and industry

Institutional aspects – Land reforms, Green revolution

Technologies aspects – Agricultural inputs and shifts in production function

Capital formation in the rural sector – Savings, assets and credits

Strategies for rural development

Regional disparities in Indian agriculture

Cooperative movement in India – Organization, structure and development of different types of cooperatives in India

Unit - X

Application of Differential and Integral Calculus in theories of consumer behaviour, Production and pricing under different market conditions

Input-output analysis and linear programming

Application of Correlation and Regression

Testing of Hypothesis in Regression Analysis

PAPER - III (B) **[Elective/ Optional]**

Elective - I

Single Equation Linear Model :

Assumption and properties of OLS

Multiple Regression Model – Estimation and Interpretation

Multi-collinearity – Auto-correlation and heteroscedasticity –Causes, detection, consequences and remedy

Dummy variables, distributed lags – Need, limitations and interpretation

Application in Economics

Simultaneous Equation models :

Structural reduced forms

Endogenous and exogenous variables

Identification problems and conditions

Single equation methods of estimations – TSLS, indirect least squares and least variance ratio

Techniques of Forecasting :

ARMA, ARIMA

Econometric properties of time series, Unit root, integrated series, random walk and white noise

Elective - II

Theory of Consumer Behaviour and Theory of Firms

Theory of Pricing – Monopoly, Monopolistic competition, Duopoly and Oligopoly

Theory of Games – Two-person, Zero-sum Game, Pure and Mixed strategy, Saddle point solution, Linear programming and input-output analysis

Static and Dynamic Multiplier and Accelerator, Samuelson-Hicks trade cycle model.

Growth Models – Harrod and Domar, Neoclassical models – Solow, Meade, Kaldor's Model with technological progress, endogenous growth models

Employment and output determination with fixed and flexible prices (IS-LM, Aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis)

Elective - III

The Rise and Fall of Bretton-Wood and emerging International Monetary System

World Trading System – Evolution and Distortions

Globalization – Developments in Exchanges Markets, Euro-Currency Markets, and International Bond Markets, International Debt crisis

Theory of Foreign Exchange Markets – Exchange Trading, Arbitrage and Market Hedging

Elective - IV

Growth and Productivity trends in Indian Agriculture

Development of distributive institutions – Costs and price policies

Agricultural marketing and credit

Trends in migration and labour markets, Minimum Wages Act

WTO and sustainable agricultural development

Reforms in Indian agriculture

Elective - V

Planning and Economic Development

Costs, Prices, WTO and Indian Agriculture

Globalization, Liberalization and the Indian Industrial Sector

Infrastructure and Economic Development

Social Sector, Poverty and Reforms in India

Women, Environment and Economic Development

Trade Reforms and Liberalization

Financial sector reforms

Fiscal policy and fiscal reforms

अर्थशास्त्र

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1- व्यष्टि आर्थिक विश्लेषण

माँग विश्लेषण – मार्शल, हिक्स तथा प्रकटित अधिमान उपागम
 mRi knu rFkk ykxr ds fl) kUj
 विभिन्न प्रकार के बाजार ढाँचों में कीमत निर्धारण तथा उत्पादन
 साधन कीमत विश्लेषण
 l kekl; l Urnyu विश्लेषण तथा नवीन कल्याण अर्थशास्त्र।

2- समष्टि आय विश्लेषण

jkstxkj rFkk mRi knu dk fu/kkZ .k & Dykfl dh; mi kxe] dWl dk mi kxe] mi Hkkx ifj dYi uk, j
 मुद्रा की माँग – फिषर तथा कैम्ब्रिज उपागम, केन्स, फ्रीडमैन, पॅटिन्किन, बामल तथा टोबिन के उपागम,
 epek dh i fir] epek i fir] ds fu/kkZ d] çcy epek] epek xqkd
 फिलिप्स वक्र विश्लेषण
 0; ki kj pØ & l E; ¼l u] fgDI rFkk dkYMj ds ekMY
 l ef"V vkfFkd l Urnyu & ekfæd uhfr rFkk jkt dks'kh; uhfr dh l ki {k HkfedkA

3- fodkl , oa fu; kstu

vkfFkd l of] vkfFkd fodkl rFkk /kkj.kh; fodkl & l LFkkvka dk egRo & ljdkj rFkk cktkj &
 अल्पविकास का टिकाऊपन – गरीबी का दुष्चक्र, चक्रीय कार्यकारण, अल्पविकास का संरचनात्मक दृष्टिकोण
 & fodkl dk eki u
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 vLFkf; Ro uoDykfl dh; l of) – सोलो मॉडल, स्थायी दशा संवृद्धि। विकास के उपागम & l rfy l of]
 क्रान्तिक न्यूनतम प्रयास, प्रबल प्रयास, असीमित श्रम पूर्ति, असंतुलित संवृद्धि, न्यूनतम आय संतुलन पाष
 xjhch ds l dard rFkk çeki
 vkfFkd fodkl ea कृ"क rFkk m|kx dks egRo & rduhd dk puko rFkk mi; ¼ rduhd & fofu; kx
 कसौटी – लागत-लाभ विश्लेषण का प्रारम्भिक विचार
 व्यापार तथा विकास – संवृद्धि के प्रेरक रूप के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार; अल्पविकसित देश तथा भूमण्डलीकरण
 विकासशील देशों में मौद्रिक नीति तथा राजकोषीय नीति की भूमिका
 fu; kstu dh rduhd(Hkkjr ds fu; kstu ekMY(cktkj kwe[k vkf; olFkk ea fu; kstuA

4- jktLo

आर्थिक गतिविधि में सरकार की भूमिका – आबंटन, वितरण तथा स्थायित्व उद्देश्य; निजी, सार्वजनिक तथा

सार्वजनिक बजट – बजट के प्रकार, शून्य-आधार बजट, बजट घाटों के विभिन्न प्रत्यय; केन्द्र सरकार

सार्वजनिक आगम – करभार विभाजन के विभिन्न उपागम, कराधान का करापात तथा प्रभाव; कर आय की

राजकोषीय नीति – तटस्थ, अतिपूरक तथा कार्यात्मक वित्त-संतुलित बजट गुणक।

राजकोषीय नीति – तटस्थ, अतिपूरक तथा कार्यात्मक वित्त-संतुलित बजट गुणक।

राजकोषीय नीति – तटस्थ, अतिपूरक तथा कार्यात्मक वित्त-संतुलित बजट गुणक।

5- vUrkZ'Vh; 0; ki kj

vUrkZ'Vh; 0; ki kj dsfl) kUr & mi ; pArk rFkk 0; ogkij d tkp

viwZ cfr; kfxrk ea vUrkZ'Vh; 0; ki kj

0; ki kj dh 'krā o vkfFkd l of) & 0; ki kj 'krā ea nh?kdkyhu fxjkoV dh ifjdYi uk & , d vkykpukRed l eh{k

व्यापार सन्तुलन में सन्तुलन तथा असंतुलन – व्यापार सन्तुलन में समायोजन के परम्परागत अवषोषण तथा

मौद्रिक उपागम, विदेशी व्यापार गुणक

तटकर के प्रभाव, आंशिक तथा सामान्य विप्लेषण; गैर तटकर अवरोधकों का राजनैतिक-अर्थशास्त्रीय आधार

व्यापार सन्तुलन में सन्तुलन तथा असंतुलन – व्यापार सन्तुलन में समायोजन के परम्परागत अवषोषण तथा

6- Hkkj rh; vFkD; oLFkk

vk/kj Hkr vkfFkd l d d & jk"Vh; vk;] foभिन्न क्षेत्रों का निष्पादन

कीमतों तथा मुद्रा पूर्ति की प्रवृत्तियाँ

कृ"क & l Fkxr rFkk rduhdh cxfri ubl कृ"क uhr

m | kx & ubl vks| kfxd uhr rFkk mnkjhdj .k

मुद्रा एवं बैंकिंग – मुद्रा पूर्ति के प्रत्यय, मुद्रास्फीति, मौद्रिक नीति तथा वित्तीय क्षेत्र के सुधार

राजकोषीय वित्त – केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों के राजस्व व व्यय की प्रवृत्तियाँ, सार्वजनिक ऋण; केन्द्र

सरकार के बजट का विप्लेषण

अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार – प्रवृत्तियाँ, व्यापार सन्तुलन तथा सुधार

सूचकांक तथा कालश्रेणी विप्लेषण

7- Lkka[; dh; fof/k; k;

केन्द्रीय प्रवृत्ति की माप, प्रकीर्णन विषमता rFkk ddqrk

cxf; drk dk vkjEHkd fl) kUr & f}in] l; kl k rFkk c l keku; c\U

सरल सहसम्बन्ध तथा समाश्रयण विप्लेषण

सांख्यिकीय अनुमान – अनुप्रयोग, प्रतिदर्श बंटन (t , x^2 rFkk F परीक्षण), गुणात्मक चरों का प्रतिदर्श;

सूचकांक तथा कालश्रेणी विप्लेषण

प्रतिदर्श एवं जनगणना विधियाँ, प्रतिदर्श के प्रकार तथा प्रतिदर्श त्रुटि।

प्रश्न पत्र – III

प्रश्न पत्र – III (A)

[dkj foHkx]

bdkbZ & I

ekx dk fl) kUr & तथ्यों पर आधारित, माँग फलन, अनिश्चितता की स्थिति में उपभोक्ता व्यवहार

mRi knu dk fl) kUr

diV I f/ki w kZ rFkk xj & diV I f/ki w kZ vYi kf/kdkj

फर्म के उद्देश्यों के विभिन्न मॉडल – बाउमल, मैरिस एवं विलियमसन

I d k/kuka dk dher fu/kkj . k

I keku; I Urnyu , oa dY; k. koknt अर्थशास्त्र ।

bdkbz & II

उत्पादन एवं रोजगार निर्धारण के केन्सियन एवं उत्तर-केन्सियन सिद्धान्त विनियोग गुणक का

fofu; ksx ds fl) kUr rFkk Rojd

एक के मांग के सिद्धान्त – केन्सियन एवं उत्तर-केन्सियन

एक की पूर्ति के विभिन्न दृष्टिकोण – मुद्रा पूर्ति ds vo; o , oa fu/kkj d(एक xqkd

उत्पादन – कीमत निर्धारण (सकल पूर्ति एवं सकल माँग फलन विश्लेषण)

yfeax&e.Msy [kqyh vFkD; oLFkk ekMyA

bdkbz & III

fodkl , oa of) & I LFkkvka dh Hkfedk

fodkl , oa of) ds fl) kUr & tku jkfcU u , oa dkYMj ds of) ds ekMy(rdudh fodkl – हिक्स, हैरड एवं कौषल अर्जन, संवृद्धि के कारक एवं उत्पादन फलन उपागम : अन्तर्जात संवृद्धि; शिक्षा, शोध व ज्ञान की भूमिका – विभिन्न देशों के मध्य आर्थिक विकास एवं संवृद्धि के

fodkl ds fl) kUr & Dykfl dy] ekDI Z rFkk 'kfi hVj , oa विकास का संरचनात्मक विश्लेषण – vi w kZ cktkj çk: i] yhfol dk fodkl ekMy] jsus , oa Qs dk ekMy(fodkl dh fuHkj rk ijd fl) kUr

vkFFkd fodkl ds rRo & çkfrd I d k/ku] tul a[; k] i[th] ekuo I d k/ku fodkl rFkk voLFkki uk

0; ki kj , oa fodkl & 0; ki kj fodkl ds çj d : i e, द्वय अंतराल विश्लेषण; प्रेबिषा सिंगर एवं मिर्डल के विचार, अल्पविकसित देशों का व्यापार से लाभ।

bdkbz & IV

dj kj ki . k ds fl) kUr] çdkj] vki ru , oa çHkko

I koZtfud 0; ; ds fl) kUr & cpr] fofu; ksx , oa of) ij çHkko

I koZtfud __. k dk Hkkj

केन्द्रीय वित्त – भारत सरकार क आगम एवं व्यय की प्रवृत्तियाँ

राज्य वित्त – राज्य सरकारों के आगम एवं व्यय की प्रवृत्तियाँ

सार्वजनिक ऋण – 1951 के पश्चात् भारत का सार्वजनिक ऋण, ऋण संरचना, स्वामित्व प्रतिमान , oa __. k çCU/ku

केन्द्रीय-राज्य वित्तीय सम्बन्ध – क्षैतिज एवं उर्ध्व असन्तुलन, वित्त आयोग

Hkkjr ea jkt dks'kh; uhfr , oa jkt dks'kh; I qkkjA

bdkbz & V

ekfaed mi kxe rFkk Hkxrku&I rnyu ea I ek; kstu

क्षेत्रीय गुट – बहुपक्षवाद एवं विष्व व्यापार पद्धति

गैर-तटकीय अवरोधकों के रोपण का राजकीय अर्थशास्त्र

वस्तु बाजार में अपूर्ण प्रतियोगिता की दशाओं में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापक

vUrrjKzVh; dksk dk fl) kUr

इष्टतम मुद्रा क्षेत्र – सिद्धान्त एवं विकसित एवं विकासशील राष्ट्रों के सन्दर्भ में प्रभाव

विष्व व्यापार संगठन एवं इसका अर्थव्यवस्था के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों पर प्रभाव।

bdkbz & VI

egek i firz ds vo; o

egek , oa i prth cktkj dk ; kxnku] l qkVd rFkk dk; l

Hkkjrh; fj toz cd & uohu ekfæed , oa __.k uhfr; k;

0; ki kfjd cd , oa l gdkjh cd

विशिष्ट वित्तीय एवं विनियोग संस्थाएँ

गैर बैंक वित्त; l LFkk, j , oa {k=h; xteh.k cdA

bdkbz & VII

vks| kfxd l j puk , oa vkfFkd l of)

vks| kxhdj .k dk çfreku & jkt dh; , oa futh(ogn~, oa y?kq m | kx

vks| kfxd LFkk fu/kkj .k ds fl) kUr & Hkkjrh; vu|ko

औद्योगिक उत्पादकता – प्रमाप, आंशिक एवं कुल प्रवृत्तियाँ

भारत में औद्योगिक वित्त

vks| kfxd Je & Hkkj r ea l eL; k, j uhfr; k; , oa l qkkj

vkfFkd l qkkj , oa vks| kfxd of) A

bdkbz & VIII

tul a[; k , oa vkfFkd fodkl & tul a[; k] fodkl rFkk i ; kbj .k ea varl Ecu/k] /kkj .kh; fodkl

ekYFkl dk tul a[; k fl) kUr] vudpyre tud [; k dk fl) kUr] tukiddh; l Øe.k dk fl) kUr] tud [; k *l of) dh l hek* rFkk *vUre L=ksr*A

tukiddh ds rRo & tle rFkk eR; qnjka ds çdkj % çtuurk dk eki & dy çtuurk nj] l dy , oa 'kq) iu#Riknu nj & tul a[; k ç{ki .k & LFkkb] LFkfrd , oa

अर्ध-स्थैतिक जनसंख्या – जनगणना के द्वारा भारतीय जनसंख्या की मुख्य विशेषताएँ

Hkkj r ea xjhch & fujs {k , oa l पेक्ष; भारत में गरीबी का विप्लेषण

पर्यावरण – आवश्यक, सुविधा तथा सार्वजनिक वस्तु के रूप में; पर्यावरण एवं पारिस्थितिकी

fodkl ds dj {kj .k & çnWk .k fu; æ .k grq uhfr; k; & vkfFkd , oa çR; ki d uhfr; k; &

i ; kbj .k , oa l kfjLFkfrdh l j {k.k grq 0; f"V fu; kst u % वाटरषेड, संयुक्त वन प्रबन्ध तथा

Lo l g; kx l eq

i ; kbj .k l j {k.k ea jkT; dh Hkfedk & Hkkj r ea i ; kbj .k fo"k; ka dh l eh{kkA

bdkbz & IX

Hkkjrh; vFkD; oLFkk ea कृ"क dh Hkfedk & कृ"क dk Hkkx] कृ"क rFkk m | kx ea vUrrj l Ecu/k

I LFkkxr i {k & Hkrie I qkkj} gfjr Økflur

rduhdh i {k & कृ"क vkræ rFkk mRi knu Qyu ea foLFkki u

xkeh.k {ks= ea i pth fuekZk & cpr} vkfLr; kj rFkk I k[k

xkeh.k fodkl dh j.kuhfr

Hkkjrh; कृ"क ea {ks=h; fo"kerk, j

भारत में सहकारिता आन्दोलन – भारत में विभिन्न प्रकार की सहकारिता संस्थाओं का संखBu]

I j.puk rFkk fodkl A

bdkbz & X

उपभोक्ता व्यवहार, उत्पादन एवं विभिन्न बाजारों के सिद्धान्तों में अवकलन तथा समाकलन का प्रयोग आगत-निर्गत विप्लेषण तथा रेखीय प्रोग्रामिंग

I gl Ecl/k , oa çfrxeu ds ç; kx

çfrxeu विप्लेषण में परिकल्पना परीक्षण।

प्रश्न पत्र – III (B)

¼, fPNd@ odfYi d½

, fPNd & I

, dy I ehdj .k çrhi xeu %

ekU; rk, j , oa OLS की विशेषताएँ

cgj s[kh; çrhi xeu ekMly & vkdyu , oa 0; k[; k

cgd gl Ecl/krk & Lo&l gl Ecl/k , oa fo"ke fopkfyR & dkj .k] i gpku] i fj .kke , oa mi pkj

छद्मचर-वितरित पश्चता – आवश्यकता, सीमाएँ एवं व्याख्यक

अर्थशास्त्र में प्रयोग

युगपद समीकरण निदर्श :

I j.pukRed , oa vflure Lo: i

vUrtkr , oa ckátkr pj

vfhkfu/kkj .k dh I eL; k, j , oa 'kra

vkdyu dh , dy&l ehdj .k fof/k; kj & TSLS vçR; {k U; ure ox] U; ure fopyu vuq krA

i wklupeku dh çfof/k; kj %

ARMA, ARIMA

dkyJs kh dh vfkferh; xqkj bdkbz emy] , dhkr Js kh] js Me okd , oa 0gkbV ukbtA

, fPNd & II

mi Hkksäak 0; ogkj , oa QeZ dk fl) kUr

dher fu/kkj .k fl) kUr & , dkf/kdkj] , dkf/kdkjd çfr; kfxrk] }kf/kdkj rFkk vYi kf/kdkj

ØhMk fl) kUr & nk&0; fDr 'kU; &eku ØhMk 'kq) , oa fefJr ; [ä] I fMy fclhqy

LFkfrd , oa xR; kRed xqkd , oa Rojd ekMY] l E; qyl u&fgDI 0; ki kj pØ ekMY] of) ekMY & gM&Mkej] uo&çfrf"Br ekMY & l kSykj ehM] dKMYj ekMY & rdudh fodkl] cká&of) ekMY jktxkj , oa mRi knu fu/kkj .k&fLFkj , oa yphyk dher **IS-LM**, l dy ekx एवं सकल पूर्ति विप्लेषण)

, fPnd & III

ca/uo oM dk mRFkku , oa i ru rFkk vLrjkZVh; ekfæd ra= dk mHkjr k gqk : i

विष्व व्यापार तंत्र – संक्रमण एवं विरूपण

विष्वीकरण – विनिमय बाजार का विकास, यूरो-मुद्रा बाजार एवं अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बॉण्ड cktkj] vLrjkZVh; __.k l dV

विदेशी विनिमय बाजार का सिद्धान्त – विनिमय व्यापार, अन्तर-पणन एवं बाजार gft&A

, fPnd & IV

Hkkjrh; कृषि में वृद्धि एवं उत्पादकता की प्रवृत्तियाँ

forj.k djus okyh l LFkkvka dk fodkl & ykxr , oa dher uhfr; kj

कृ"क foi .ku , oa l k[k

çol u एवं श्रम बाजार की प्रवृत्तियाँ न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम

विष्व व्यापार संगठन एवं धारणीय कृ"क fodkl

Hkkjrh; कृ"क ea l qkkjA

, fPnd & V

fu; kstu , oa vkfFkd fodkl

लागत, कीमतें, विष्व व्यापार संगठन एवं भारतीय कृ"क

विष्वीकरण, उदारीकरण तथा भारतीय औद्योगिक {ks=

voLFkki uk , oa vkfFkd fodkl

l keftd {ks=} xjhch , oa Hkkjr ea l qkkj

efgyk, j i ; kbj .k , oa vkfFkd fodkl

0; ki kj l qkkj , oa mnkjhdj .k

वित्तीय क्षेत्र के सुधार

jktdksh; uhfr , oa jktdksh; l qkkjA
