

**SYLLABUS****LECTURER (SCHOOL EDUCATION)****PAPER – II****ECONOMICS****Part- I Senior Secondary Level**

- Meaning and definition of economics, Central problems of an economy and problem of choice, Economic systems: characteristics and functions.
- Demand and Supply, various concepts of elasticity of demand.
- **Production Function** : Law of variable proportions and Returns to scale, Cost concepts and Cost curves.
- Revenue and their relationships, Forms of market and their characteristics, determination of price and output under perfect competition and monopoly.
- **Macroeconomic Variables** : Stock and flow variables, National Income- concepts, measurement and their relationships, GNP and Welfare.
- **Money**- Meaning and functions; Money supply and high powered money, functions of Commercial and Central bank, Credit control methods.
- Meaning and determinants of economic development, Problems of Indian Economy: poverty, unemployment and inequality in India.
- **Balance of Payments** - Meaning and components.
- **Measures of Central Tendency** - Arithmetic mean, median and mode.

**Part-II Graduation Level**

- **Theory of Consumer Behavior** - Marshallian Utility Analysis and Hick's Indifference Curve Analysis. Hick's and Slutsky Price Effect. Consumer and producer's surplus.
- **Price and output determination under imperfect competition**- Oligopoly (Collusive and Noncollusive) and Monopolistic Competition.
- Consumption hypotheses. Multiplier, and Accelerator theory, Trade cycle, control of trade cycle.
- Quantity Theory of Money, Theories of demand for money, Inflation- Types and Control, Phillips curve.
- Objectives and tools of Monetary and Fiscal Policies.
- Free Trade and Protection.
- **Theories of trade** – comparative cost and opportunity cost, Terms of Trade.
- Foreign Direct Investment, WTO, World Bank and IMF.
- Measurement and Indicators of Development: PQLI, HDI, HPI and GDI, Various measurement of poverty in India.
- Measures of Dispersion, Index Number, Correlation- Simple, Rank correlation.

- **Economy of Rajasthan** - Main features of Economy of Rajasthan- Forest, water, mineral and livestock resources; Recent major development projects; Major welfare schemes of state Government for SC / ST / Backward Classes / Minorities / Disabled Persons, Destitute, Women, Children, Old Age People, Farmers and Labourers, Main features of agricultural, industrial, service sector and tourism development in Rajasthan. Flagship Programmes of Government of Rajasthan.

### Part - III Post Graduation Level

- **Welfare Economics** – Pareto optimality, Market failure and externalities, and New Welfare Economics.
- **IS-LM Model** – Relative effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policy, Mundell-Fleming, SWAN model.
- **Growth & Development Models** – Lewis model, Harrod-Domar, Solow and Kaldor model. Regression analysis, probability, sampling techniques (only concepts), Methods of data Collection.
- **Economic Reforms** - Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.
- Public and Private goods, GST in India, Concept of deficits in budget.
- **Foreign Trade** : Current foreign trade policy.
- **Theories of International Trade** – Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem, Factor Price Equalization Theorem. Concept of Sustainable Development. Sustainable Development Goals, Food Security.

### Part – IV (Pedagogy, Teaching Learning Material, Use of Computers and Information Technology in Teaching Learning)

#### I. Pedagogy and Teaching Learning Material (Instructional Strategies for Adolescent Learner)

- Communication skills and its use.
- **Teaching models**- advance organizer, concept attainment, information processing, inquiry training.
- Preparation and use of teaching-learning material during teaching.
- Cooperative learning.

#### II. Use of Computers and Information Technology in Teaching Learning

- Concept of ICT, hardware and software.
- System approach.
- Computer assisted learning, computer aided instruction