GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

S.Y.B.A.

(Effective from June, 2004)

Paper III—Principles of Economics (Micro--Economics)

I Consumer Behaviour : I Derivation of law of demand on the basis of utility--concept of indifference-curve--schedule--diagram--marginal rate of substitution. Assumption of indifference curve analysis--characteristics of indifference curve--concept of price--line changers in price line : ( location and slope )

II Consumer Behaviour : II Explanation of consumer's equilibrium (Marshall and Hicks)--Price--effect, Income--effect and substitution effect--Giffin paradox--Consumer's surplus (Marshall and Hicks). Application of indifference-curve analysis in (a) Taxes and subsidies (b) Welfare (c) International economics--superiority of analysis of Hicks over the analysis of Marshall.


IV Theory of production and cost : Meaning of production function--short--run production function : Law of variable proportion--longrun production function : meaning of iso-quart and iso-cost curve, Returns to scale and economics of scale--shortrun cost and Longrun cost--Break--even point (concept only).

V Perfect competition : Meaning and characteristics of perfect competition--Pure and perfect competition--short--run and long--run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition.

VI Monopoly : Meaning, types and characteristics of monopoly--price--discrimination--its possibility and profitability--Evils of monopoly--Concept of monopsony and bilateral monopoly.

VII Imperfect Competition : Concept of imperfect competition (Mrs. robinson) and monopolistic competition (Chamberlin)--Duopoly and Oligopoly (concept only)--Meaning and characteristics of monopolistics competition--short--run equilibrium and long--run equilibrium under monopolistic competition--selling cost and advertisement cost--Impact of selling cost on demand.


IX Factor pricing : II : Wages and Profit : Real and money wage--wage determination theories : Pigou collective bargaining--Meaning of Profit--Theories of Profit ; Risk, uncertainty, innovation and monopoly profits.

X Factor pricing--III--Interest : Meaning of interest--Natural and market rate of interest--Prime lending rate, structural rate of interest (concept only)--Theories of interest : classical theory, Loanable fund theory and liquidity preference theory.

* Note : Each topic carries 10% weightage in question--paper.

Paper--4 : Economy of Gujarat


II Profile of Gujarat in the background of Indian economy : Population--State Domestic Product--Agriculture--Industry--Services--International trade.

IV Agriculture: Brief historical survey of agriculture in Gujarat—Agro—climatic zones—Land utilisation and productivity—Crop-pattern—Green revolution—Irrigation; Large, medium and minor irrigation—Sardar sarovar project—Agricultural produce marketing.


X Specific Issues: Economically backward areas in Gujarat—Poverty—Unemployment—Industrial and agricultural labour—Coastal—agriculture pollution.

* Note: Each topic carries 10% weightage in question—paper.

Paper V

Paper No. V will have following options:

1. Mathematical Economics
2. Economics systems and Development

Any one paper from the above two papers is to be offered by the students.

The details of syllabus of the above—referred paper are as follows:

Paper V—(Optional)

Mathematical Economics

1. Basic Concepts: Variables, sets, functions, Equations, Identities, System of equations, Application of straight—line system, slope of the line, homogeneous function.

2. Calculus: Differentiation of a function; Maxima and Minima, Elasticities; equilibrium of a firm and consumer; Inter—relationships among total, marginal and average cost and revenues; Constrained optimization problem; integration of a function, consumer's and producer's surplus.


4. Introduction to statistics: Basic concepts; Population, sample, parameter, frequency distribution, cumulative frequency; graphic and diagrammatic representation of data, Techniques of data collection; sampling vs. Population, primary and secondary data.

5. Central Tendency and Dispersion: Measures of central tendency; Mean, Media, Mode, Geometric mean and Harmonic mean. Measures of dispersion; range, mean deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation, quartile deviation, skewness and Kurtosis.
6. **Correlation Analysis**: Correlation; simple, coefficient of correlation–Karl pearson and rank correlation, partial and multiple correlation analysis.


9. **Index Numbers**: Index numbers–Concept, price relative, quantity relative, value relative; Laspeyer's paasche's and Fisher, family budget method; problems in the construction and limitations of index numbers, Tests for ideal index number.

10. **Probability and Distribution**: Probability : Concept, rules of probability (Addition and multiplication); random variables, Mathematical expectations, Theoretical distribution- Binomial, Poisson and Normal : their properties and uses.

* **Note**: Each topic carries 10% weightage in question-paper.

**Paper–V** : (Optional)

**Economics systems and Development**

I **Economics systems**: Characteristics of economic system–concepts of feudalism and mercatalism.

II **Capitalism**: Economic institutions of capitalism : Private property, Inheritance, freedom of enterprise, competition and consumer's sovereignty–Strength and weakness of capitalism.


IV **Gandhian economic thought**: Basic features of Gandhian economic thought with special reference to use of machines, principle of trusteeship, Gramswaraj and Sarvodaya–relevance of Gandhism.

V **Growth and development**: Meaning of progress, growth and development–Indicators of development ; Per capita Income (with special reference to purchasing power parity), Physical quality of life index, Basic needs approach.

VI **Sustainable Development**: Concept and components relationship with natural resources.


VIII **Governance and Development**: Difference between administration, management and governance–Accountability and transparency–Participatory development.

IX **Human rights and development**: Declaration of 1948–Provision in Indian constitution.

X **Common property resources**: Problems related with common properties like land, water and forests.

* **Note**: Each topic carries 10% weightage in question–paper.

**Economics Paper–VII (Second Subsidiary)**

**Some Problems of Indian Economy**

I **Agriculture**: Importance of agriculture in Indian economy–Causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture–Role of hybrid seeds, fertilisers and irrigation in increasing productivity.

II **Industry**: Importance of industrial development–Objectives of developing public sector, performance of public sector units, problems of public sector units–small and cottage industries, problems and government policy.

III **Population**: Trends in population after 1951–Causes of rapid increase in population–effects–remedies.

IV **Poverty**: Meaning of poverty–Abosolute and relative poverty–causes of poverty policy of the government for reducing poverty.


* **Note**: Each topic carries 20% weightage in marks,
બિનદીય વર્ષ શી.એ.
અબંધકાંઠ પેપર ૭—ભારતીય અંદાજ કારણી કેટલાક સમસ્યાઓ:

(૧) એની : ભારતીય અંદાજમાં એની મહત્વ - એની નીચે ઉપસંહારાતા કારણો અને ઉપયોગ તરીકે લૂંબાંલુ 
 વિવિધ પદ્ધતિઓ - પદ્ધતિ - વિવિધતાનો કારણ.

(૨) ઉદાહરણો:
* આધુનિક વિકાસનું મહત્વ
* કલી શેખાના વિકાસના ઉદાહરણો - કામગીરી - સમસ્યાઓ.
* સાચા અને શિલ્ગુમા ઉદાહરણો - મહત્વ - સમસ્યાઓ - સરકારી નીતિ.

(૩) વિશે : વર્તમાન પરિસ્થિતિ પ્રોફીલના ઉદાહરણો - વિશે પ્રોફીલ કારણો - અસરો - ઉપયોગ.

(૪) ગાંધીની અંદાજ : નિર્જીવ - સાંયસ ગાંધીની - ગાંધીની કારણો - ગાંધીની નિવાશાની સરકારી નીતિ.

(૫) ઈશ્વરી : અંદાજ - ગુણવત્તા - કારણો - સરકારી નીતિ.

નોંધ : ટર્ક કારણો ભર ૨૦ ટકા છે.