RAJASTHAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, AJMER

SYLLABUS FOR EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF LECTURER IN ECONOMICS (SCHOOL EDUCATION)

Paper –II

Senior Secondary Level

- Meaning and Definition of Economics
- Central Problems of an economy and Problem of choice
- Economic systems; Characteristics and functions
- Consumer equilibrium: Cardinal and ordinal approach
- Demand and its Determinants, concept of elasticity of demand
- Production function: Law of variable proportions and Returns to Scale, various concepts of costs and revenues and their relationships
- Forms of market and their characteristics, determination of Price and output under perfect competition and monopoly
- National Income- Concepts and their interrelationships; circular flow of National Income, GNP and Welfare, measurement of national income
- Money- Meaning and functions; supply of money($M_1,M_2,M_3,M_4$), functions of commercial banks and central bank, Repo Rate and Reverse Repo Rate
- Meaning and determinants of economic development, characteristics of Under developed countries
- Balance of Payments- Meaning and components, Balance of Trade
- Problems of Indian Economy: Poverty, Unemployment and inequality in India
- Economic Planning in India, Objectives and achievements of 12th five year Plan
- Measures of central tendency- Arithmetic Mean, Median and Mode

Graduation Level

- Theory of consumer behaviour- Marshallian Utility Analysis and Hick's Indifference Curve Analysis
- Consumer and producer’s surplus
- Hick's and Slutsky Price Effect
- Price and output determination in imperfect competition (Oligopoly and Monopolistic Competition)
- Macroeconomic variables, stock and flow variables
- Consumption hypothesis
- Multiplier- Assumptions and Leakage, Dynamic and Static Multiplier, Accelerator, Trade Cycle, Control of Trade Cycle
- Theories of demand for Money, Liquidity Trap
- Quantity theory of money
- Inflation- Types and Control, Phillips curve
- Objectives and tools of Monetary and Fiscal Policies
- Free trade and protection (Customs, Quota, License)
- Theories of trade – comparative cost and opportunity cost, Terms of Trade
- Foreign Direct Investment, WTO, World Bank and IMF
- Demographic Dividend in India
- Measurement of development, HDI, PQLI
- Concepts and Various measurement of poverty in India
- Functional relationship in Economics and use of graphs, measures of dispersion, correlation and Index Number
- Main features of economy of Rajasthan-Forest, water, mineral and Livestock resources; Drought and Famine; tourism development
- Main features of agricultural and industrial development of Rajasthan, Current Industrial Policy and agricultural policy, green revolution and food security, Bio-diversity and Nano-Technology (only concept)
- Flagship Programmes of Government of Rajasthan

**Post Graduate Level**

- Welfare economics – Pareto optimality and new welfare economics
- Concept of Green Accounting
- IS-LM Model – Relative effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policy
- Post Keynesian theories of determination of income and output
- Mundell-Fleming Model
- Theories of trade cycle; Counter Cyclical Policies
- Growth Models – Lewis model, Harrod-Domar, Kaldor, Solow
- Regression analysis, Concept of growth rate, methods of data collection and their presentation, probability, Sampling (only concept)
- Economic reforms – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization, External and Financial Sector Reforms
- Theories of International Trade – Heckscher-Ohlin Theorem
- Current foreign trade policy
- Environment and development trade-off and concept of sustainable development

Part – IV (Educational Psychology, Pedagogy, Teaching Learning Material, Use of computers and Information Technology in Teaching Learning)

1. Importance of Psychology in Teaching-Learning:
   - Learner,
   - Teacher,
   - Teaching-learning process,
   - School effectiveness.

2. Development of Learner
   - Cognitive, Physical, Social, Emotional and Moral development patterns and characteristics among adolescent learner.

3. Teaching – Learning:
   - Concept, Behavioural, Cognitive and constructivist principles of learning and its implication for senior secondary students.
   - Learning characteristics of adolescent and its implication for teaching.
4. Managing Adolescent Learner:
   - Concept of mental health and adjustment problems.
   - Emotional Intelligence and its implication for mental health of adolescent.
   - Use of guidance techniques for nurturing mental health of adolescent.

5. Instructional Strategies for Adolescent Learner:
   - Communication skills and its use.
   - Preparation and use of teaching-learning material during teaching.
   - Different teaching approaches:
     - Teaching models - Advance organizer, Scientific enquiry, Information, processing, cooperative learning.
   - Constructivist principles based Teaching.

6. ICT Pedagogy Integration:
   - Concept of ICT.
   - Concept of hardware and software.
   - System approach to instruction.
   - Computer assisted learning.
   - Computer aided instruction.
   - Factors facilitating ICT pedagogy integration.

**Paper – II Subject Concerned**

**Duration : 3 Hour**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>No. of Questions</th>
<th>Total Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Knowledge of Subject Concerned : Senior Secondary Level</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Knowledge of Subject Concerned : Graduation Level</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Knowledge of Subject Concerned : Post Graduation Level</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Educational Psychology, Pedagogy, Teaching Learning Material, Use of Computers and Information Technology in Teaching Learning.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>150</strong></td>
<td><strong>300</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
1. All the question in the Paper shall be Multiple Choice Type Question.
2. Negative marking shall be applicable in the evaluation of answers. For every wrong answer one-third of the marks prescribed for that particular question shall be deducted.
   Explanation: Wrong answer shall mean an incorrect answer or multiple answer.