



excel beyond expectancy

CARE Academy

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PG TRB - Economics Syllabus

UNIT I MICRO ECONOMICS

- Theory of Consumer Behaviour – Cardinal and Ordinal approaches – Revealed Preference hypothesis – Hicks Revision of demand theory – The Modern Utility analysis of Choices involving risk or uncertainty – Elasticity of demand – The concept of Consumers Surplus.
- Theory of Producer Behaviour: Production Function – Law of Variable Proportions and Return to scale – Production Function: Cobb-Douglas, CES – Technical progress – Least Cost Combination – The Theory of Costs.
- Theory of Markets: Market structure – Concept of equilibria – Perfect Competition – Monopoly and Price Discrimination – Monopolistic Competition – Oligopoly – Duopoly – Game theory – Non-cooperative games.
- Factor Pricing: Marginal Productivity Theory – Product Exhaustion Theorem – Theories of Rent, Wages, Interest and Profits – General Equilibrium Analysis – Efficiency criteria: Pareto – Hicks and Kaldor – Welfare Economics: old and new – Economics of information.

UNIT II MACRO ECONOMICS

- National Income and Social Accounting: Concepts and Measurements – Determination of Output and Employment: Classical and Keynesian, Post Keynesian.
- Consumption and Investment Functions: Theories of Consumption Function – The Principles of Multiplier and Accelerator – Interaction of Multiplier and Accelerator – Theories of Investment Function – New Theories of Investment: Financial, Jorgenson and Tobin.
- Macro theories of Distribution: Ricardo, Marx, Keynes, Kalecki and Kaldor.

UNIT III MONEY BANKING

- Theories of demand for and supply of money: Classical, Keynesian and Post-Keynesian approaches – Components of Money Supply – High Powered Money – The Money Multiplier – Theories of Inflation – Theories of Business Cycles – Controls of Business Cycles – Inflation and Phillips Curve Analysis.
- Functions of Central Banking and Credit Control – Instruments and Workings of Monetary Policy – Different Currency Standards – Rational Expectations Hypothesis and its critique – capital market and its regulations – Role and Functions of Commercial Banks and Non-Banking Financial Institutions.

UNIT IV INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

- International Trade and Economic Development – Theories of International Trade: Smith, Ricardo, Heckscher-Ohlin and Krugman.
- Factor Price Equalization Theorem by Rybczynski – Balance of Payments: Concept, Composition, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium – Terms of Trade – Trade Multiplier.
- Theories of Exchange Rate – Exchange Rate Policies – Foreign exchange market – Optimum Currency Area – International Capital Movements – Free trade vs Protectionism – Qualitative and Quantitative Restrictions – Trade policy for developing countries – GATT and WTO – Regional Trade Blocks: EU, ASEAN, SAARC, NAFTA, BRICS etc. – IMF and World.

UNIT V PUBLIC ECONOMICS

- Role of Public Finance – Canons of Taxation – Principles of Taxation – Taxable Capacity – Direct and Indirect Taxes – GST design – Implementation and impact of GST.
- Theories of Public Expenditure: Musgrave, Wagner, Peacock and Wiseman – Public Debt: Meaning, Theories and Methods of Repayment.

- Budget: Procedures and types – Objectives and Instruments of Fiscal Policy – Deficit Financing and Methods – Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal policy.
- Principles of Federal Finance – Problems of Allocation of Resources of the Centre and State – Fiscal Responsibility of the Centre and State – Finance Commission in India – Local Finance in India – Sources of Local Finance – Functions and Their Defects – Fiscal Correction and Additional Stimulus.

UNIT VI ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Indicators of Economic Development: GDP, Per Capita Income, PQLI, HDI and GDI.
- Theories of Economic Development: Smith, Ricardo, Mark, Schumpeter and Rostow – Balanced and Unbalanced, Amartya Sen – Technical Progress: Embodied and Disembodied – Endogenous Growth – Models of Economic Growth: Harrod – Domar, Robinson, Kaldor, Solow and Mahalanobis.
- Concepts and Measurement: Sustainable Development Goals, Poverty and Inequalities.

UNIT VII ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

- Environment as a public good – Market failures – Coase Theorem – Cost Benefit Analysis and Compensation Criteria – Validation of Environmental Goals.
- Theories of Population – Concept, Measures and Features: Population Pyramid, Fertility, Morbidity, Mortality, Aging, Demographic dividend, Life Table, Migration, Urbanization.

UNIT VIII INDIAN ECONOMY-I

- Features of Indian Economy – National Income in India: Measurement, Growth and Structure – Economic reformation in India: Fiscal, Financial and Trade – Challenges facing in chain Economy: Human capital formation, Unbalanced regional development, Unemployment, Poverty and Inequality.
- Agriculture in India – Land reforms – Green revolution – Agricultural credit and marketing – Food Security – Reformation in agriculture – Major Issues in Agriculture: Agrarian crisis, farm subsidies, food security, doubling farmers income and farmers' suicide – WTO and agriculture.
- Industries in India – Industrialization: Role, Growth, Pattern, Features and Performance – Industrial Policies in the post independence era – Performance of Public Sector – Disinvestment policy – Large Scale Industries and MSMEs in the transformative era (2014-15) – Make in India, Startup India, Skill India – Special Economic Zones – Industrial Labour reforms in India – Impact of GST and Demonetization on Unorganized and Informal industries.
- Services in India: Foreign Trade: Composition, Direction, Balance of Payment Problems and Policies – Financial Services in India: Commercial Banks, Money and Capital Markets – Infrastructure: Transport, Energy, Telecommunication, Health and Education – Fiscal System in India.

UNIT IX INDIAN ECONOMY-II

- New Economic Policy: Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation – critical appraisal of pre and post liberalisation.
- Planning Commission in India: Five Year Plans, Strategies, Achievements and performance – Planning Commission vs NITI Aayog.
- Rural Economy in India: Features, Problems and Challenges – Rural Development: Meaning, Need and Policies – Rural poverty and unemployment: causes and remedies – Rural indebtedness: features, causes and remedies – Rural infrastructure.
- Tamil Nadu Economy: Features, Growth, Structure, Performance and Models of development – Major Challenges in Tamil Nadu Economy – Dravidian Model of development.

UNIT X QUANTITATIVE METHODS

- Collection of Data – Sampling methods – Organisation and Presentation of Data – Measures: Central tendency, Dispersion and Distribution – Correlation – Regression – Index Numbers – Time series and Analysis – Sampling distributions – Theories of estimation – Testing of hypothesis– Linear Regression models: Simple and Multiple – Violations of assumptions of Linear Regression model: Autocorrelation, Heteroscedasticity, Multicollinearity and Misspecification.
- Mathematical Economics: Sets – Functions and Continuity, Sequence, Series – Differential Calculus and its applications – Integral calculus (Basic Techniques) – Differential and difference equations with applications – Linear Algebra – Matrices and their application in Economics – Input-Output Model – Linear Programming Problems.

Unit I Perspectives of Education

Pre-primary Education – Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) – Primary Education – Equalization of Education opportunities – Secondary and Higher Education – SSA, RMSA, Samagra Shiksha, RUSA – Uniform Pattern of Education – RTE Act, 2009 – Formal, Non-formal and In-formal – Enrolment, Stagnation, Dropouts - Functional Literacy Programme – Open Schooling – Delinking degrees from employment — Brain drain Vocationalisation of Education – Skill Development.

Education of the Socially Disadvantaged Groups: Tribal, Scheduled and Marginalized groups – Special and Diverse needs of learners – Inclusive education – Universal Design of Learning - Barriers in Education – Challenges in affordability and accessibility of Education – Commissions and Committees in Education (Pre-Independence, Post-Independence) - Constitutional Provisions - Socialism, Secularism, Democracy, Sovereign and Egalitarian State - Central and State Government Policies related to Education.

Unit II Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education

Philosophical bases of Education – Metaphysics, Ontology, Epistemology, Axiology – Schools of thought: Idealism, Naturalism, Realism, Pragmatism – Propounding Indian Philosophers (Gandhiji, Tagore, Vivekananda, J.Krishnamurti, Aurobindo) and Western Philosophers (Plato, Russell, Pestalozzi, Rousseau, Froebel, Montessori, Dewey) in Education – Innovations emerged from experiments in education.

Sociological bases of Education – Socialization, Social Stratification, Mobility, Social Justice & Social Change – Sociologists (Auguste Comte, Max Weber, Marx, Durkheim, Spencer, Paulo Freire) – Education for International and National understanding – Peace, Value and Environmental Education – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization in Education - UN-Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – Physical and Health Education – Gender perspectives in Education.

Unit III History and Culture of Tamil Nadu

Historical development, Role of Social and Political movements in Education – Initiatives for development: Establishment of State Universities and Educational Infrastructure – Developmental aspects: Professional Education (Medical, Engineering, Law, Teaching, Physical and Sports), Liberal Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities — Tamil Literature, Tradition & Culture: Art & Architecture – Historical sites – Ethnic groups of Tamil Nadu – Freedom fighters & Women leaders of social transformation of Tamil Nadu.

Unit IV Childhood & Adolescence

Psychology of Childhood & Adolescence – Stages of development (Early & Later childhood & Adolescence) – Adolescent characteristics - Dimensions of development (Cognitive, Physical, Psycho-Social, Emotional, Language, Moral) – Theories: Piaget, Bruner, Erik Erickson, Daniel Goleman, Kohlberg) – Developmental tasks and mental abilities – Individual differences – Understanding Learners (Slow and Late-bloomers, Children with Special Needs (CWSN) – Programmes for Diverse learners (Differentiated, Mediated, Remedial & Enrichment)

Unit V Learning and Teaching

Learner, Learning Process and Learning characteristics – Factors contributing to learning: Biological, Psychological, Socio-economic & Cultural - Memory, Remembering and Forgetting – Learning Curve – Paradigms: Behaviourism, Cognitivism, Constructivism, Humanism, Connectivism - Theories of Learning: Trial & Error (Thorndike), Classical Conditioning (Pavlov), Operant Conditioning (Skinner), Insight (Wolfgang Kohler), Gestalt theory – Transfer of learning. Significance of Language in understanding curriculum and subjects – Psycholinguistic - Types of Learning – Micro-Teaching: Skills & Components – Lesson Planning – Learning Styles: Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic and Reading - Teaching styles: Autocratic and Permissive – Teaching approaches: Teacher and Student centered, Hybrid approaches – Outcome Based Education – Methods of Teaching (Inductive, Deductive, Analytic, Heuristic, Project) – Models of Teaching: Concept Attainment, Advanced-Organizers, Inquiry-Training) – Teacher Attributes – Teacher autonomy and accountability.

Unit VI Intelligence & Personality

Psychological attributes: Cognitive abilities, Attention, Interest, Motivation, Aptitude & Attitude, Value systems, Maslow's hierarchical theory of Human Needs – Achievement Motivation - Intelligence Basics & Theories (Single, Two-factor, Triarchic, Group-Factor, Multi-Factor, Guilford's Structure of Intellect, Gardner's Multiple Intelligence and Emotional Intelligence) – Creativity and Intelligence – IQ & EQ – Assessment of Intelligence – Understanding Learning difficulties and Learning disabilities (Dyslexia, Dyscalculia, Dysgraphia, Dyspraxia)

Personality – Trait theories: Allport, R.B.Cattell, Eysenck, Type: Hippocrates, Krestchmer, Sheldon, Carl Jung, Spranger – Assessment of Personality – Mental Health & Mental Hygiene : Conflict & Frustration, Unrest – Adjustment: Defense mechanisms – Guidance and Counselling .

Unit VII Educational Evaluation

Test, Measurement, Assessment & Evaluation – Principles of Evaluation - Characteristics of Test: Objectivity, Reliability, and Validity – Types: Formative, Summative, Norm and Criterion Referenced Test —

Scholastic & Non- Scholastic - Achievement Test – Diagnostic and Prognostic Tests – Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation - Standardization of an achievement test - Table of weightages, Blue Print, Preparation of Question Paper, Scoring key, Item analysis (Index of Difficulty & Discrimination), Reliability – Tools for assessment: Observation, Interview, Portfolio, Rubrics, Peer-Reviews, Check-lists, Rating Scales.

Unit VIII Management & Administration

Principles of Management – Structure of Educational management (Central, State & Local levels) – Personnel, Material and Financial management: Functions (POSDCORB) - SWOC Analyses in Educational Administration – Total Quality Management (TQM) – Assessment and Accreditation of Educational Institutions – Leadership theories and styles – Role of Administrators, School Heads, Teachers and Stakeholders in Planning and Administration.

Unit IX Curriculum Design and Development

Principles of Curriculum, Curriculum patterns (Teacher, Learner, Problem, Subject, Activity/ Experience, Broad-field) – Types (Core, Competency-Based, Null, Hidden, Rhetoric) – Approaches to Curriculum Organisation (Topical, Spiral, Logical, Psychological, Unitary & Integrated) – Curriculum Development process - Models of Curriculum (Ralph Tyler, Wheeler, Hilda Taba, Stufflebeam) – Curriculum Evaluation.

Unit X Instructional and Educational Technology

Bloom's and Revised Taxonomy of Educational Objectives - Levels of Teaching (Memory, Understanding & Reflective) – Instructional designing – Programmed learning (Principles, Types: Linear, Branched) – Systems approach – ADDIE Model - Cybernetics – TPACK - FOSS- OER – MOOCs - Learning Management Systems (LMS) - Smart Classroom, Blended Learning, Flipped Learning – Augmented Reality - Virtual Modes (O-labs, Classrooms, Library) – Virtual Reality – AI in Education.

PG TRB General Knowledge Syllabus

Unit I History of India

Indus Valley Civilisation – Vedic Period- Buddhism and Jainism- Mauryan Empire-Guptas; Delhi Sultanate-Age of Vijayanagaram-Mughals and Marathas; Arrival of Europeans- Early uprising against British rule-English Education and Its impact- Westernisation and Modernisation-Birth of Indian National Congress– Freedom Struggle.

Unit II History of Tamil Nadu

Archaeological discoveries - Sangam literature; Pallavas – Imperial Cholas and Later Pandyas- Nayaks-their contribution to art and Architecture; Palayakar revolt against British Rule-Role of Tamil Nadu in freedom struggle-Justice Party-Self-Respect Movement- Dravidian Movement.

Unit III Indian Polity

Preamble to the Constitution - Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of State Policy-Centre-State Relations-Judiciary in India-Empowerment of Women– Rights of Transgender.

Unit IV Geography

Salient features of Physical geography of India; Distribution of key natural resources; Geographical phenomena such as earthquakes, tsunami, cyclones.

Unit V General Science

Scientific knowledge and scientific temper-Main concepts of life science; evolution, nutrition, health and hygiene, human diseases; Environment and Ecology.

Unit VI Current Affairs and Sports

Recent achievements in national and international sports-contributions of eminent authors.

Unit VII Indian Economy

Planning, Mobilisation of resources, growth, development and employment; Major crops-cropping patterns in various parts of the country; e-technology in the aid of farmers.

Unit VIII Science and Technology Unit VIII Science and Technology

Latest inventions in science and technology. Indigenisation of technology and developing new technology; achievements of Indians in science and technology; application of Science and Technology in the area of IT, Space, Computers and Robotics..

Unit IX Aptitude and Mental Ability

Simplification- Percentage – Highest Common Factor (HCF)- Lowest Common Multiple (LCM)- Ratio and Proportion- Simple Interest- Compound Interest—Area-Volume- Time and Work.

Unit X Abbreviations

Commonly used acronyms and abbreviations of national and international organisations and institutes, as well as major government schemes.