

Annexure VII

(Enclosure to Notification No. 1479/SS/T9/KGBV/URS/2022, Dt:16.06.2023 of DSE & EO-SPD, TSS, Hyd.)

Syllabus of Written Test for Recruitment of PGCRTs in KGBVs PGCRT – Economics

Part I - General Studies

1. Current Affairs - Regional, National & International.
2. Indian Constitution; Indian Political System: Governance and Public Policy.
3. Social Exclusion; Rights issues such as Gender, Caste, Tribe, Disability etc., and inclusive policies.
4. Society Culture, Civilization Heritage. Arts and Literature of India and Telangana
5. General Science; India's Achievements in Science and Technology
6. Environmental Issues; Disaster Management- Prevention and Mitigation Strategies and Sustainable Development.
7. Economic and Social Development of India and Telangana.
8. Socio-economic, Political and Cultural History of Telangana with special emphasis on Telangana Statehood Movement and formation of Telangana state.

Part II – Basic Proficiency in English

1. School Level English Grammar:
Articles; Tenses; Noun & Pronouns; Adjectives; Adverbs; Verbs; Modals; Subject-verb Agreement; Non-finites; Reported Speech; Degrees of Comparison; Active and Passive Voice; Prepositions; Conjunctions; Conditionals.
2. Vocabulary:
Synonyms and Antonyms; Phrasal Verbs; Related Pair of Words; Idioms and Phrases; Proverbs.
3. Words and Sentences:
Use of Words; Choosing appropriate words and words often confused; Sentence Arrangement, Completion, Fillers and Improvement; Transformation of Sentences; Comprehension; Punctuation; Spelling Test; Spotting of Errors.

Part III - Perspectives in Education

1. **History of Education:** Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval period Recommendations of various Committees during British period with special reference to Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944), Recommendations of various Committees in the post independent period with special reference to Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel Committee (1977), National Policy on Education, 1968, National Policy on Education, 1986, Programme of Action, 1992 and National Educational Policy, 2020.

Aims, Objectives, Functions, Unipolar, Bipolar and Tripolar Processes of Education, Types of Education - Formal, Informal and Non-formal Education, their significance and interrelations, Philosophical, Sociological and Psychological Perspectives of Education.

2. **Teacher Education:** Concept, Teacher Preparation, NCFTE-2009, Pre-service and In service Teacher Education Programs, Teacher Motivation, Continuous Professional Development.

Teacher Empowerment: Meaning, Interventions for Empowerment, Professional Code of Conduct for Teachers, Role of Teacher Organisations in Professional Development of Teachers, National and State Level Institutions for Teacher Education.

3. **Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:**

Environmental Education: Meaning, Scope of Environmental Education, Concept of Sustainable Development, Role of Teacher, School and NGOs in Development and Protection of Environment; **Democracy and Education:** Equality, Equity, Equality of Educational Opportunities, Role of Education in promoting Democracy; **Economics of Education:** Meaning and Scope, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development; **Population Education:** Significance of Population Education. Population situation, Approaches to Population Education and Themes of Population Education, Family Life Education, Sustainable development, Adolescence Education, Health Education, Gender Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, the Role of School and Teacher, Urbanization and Migration, Life Skills; **Inclusive Education:** Concept, Prevalence, Areas of Disabilities, Disadvantaged Groups, Gender etc., Myths & Facts, Importance of Early Identification and Assessment, Planning Inclusive

Education, Initiatives in Education, Method & Strategies of Classroom Management, Psycho-Social Management, Creation of Awareness – Students, Parents and Society & Sensitization Strategies, Evaluation, Documentation and Maintenance of Records; **Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization; Value Education; Initiatives in Education:** Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA), National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Mid-day-Meal Programme, Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA), Samagra Shiksha and its interventions, KGBVS and Model Schools etc.

4. Constitutional Provisions relevant to Education: Acts/Rights, Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, Right to Information Act 2005, Child Rights, Human Rights, PWD Act, 2016 and other Provisions pertaining to Education.
5. National Curriculum Framework, 2005 and NCFSE, 2023.

Part III - Content

1. Micro Economics

i. Demand Analysis

Definitions, Nature and Scope of Economics Micro and Macro Economic Analyses Concepts of Demand and Law of Demand – Determinants and Types of Demand - Demand Function - Concepts of Supply and Law of Supply -Market Equilibrium - Elasticity - of Demand Concept and Types - Measurement Methods of Price Elasticity of Demand.

ii. Utility Analysis

Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Approaches Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility - Law of Equi- Marginal Utility - Consumer Surplus - Indifference Curve Analysis Consumer's Equilibrium - Derivation of Demand Curve with the help of Indifference Curves - Price, Income and Substitution Effects - Revealed Preference Theory.

iii. Production Analysis

Production, Production Function and Factors of Production - Law of Variable Proportions - Isoquant, Isocost Curves and Producer's Equilibrium - Laws of Returns to Scale - Economies of Scale - Cost Analysis Cost Curves in Short Run and Long Run - Revenue - Analysis Relationship among Average Revenue, Marginal Revenue and Elasticity of Supply.

iv. Market Structure Analysis

Concepts of Firm, Industry and Market - Classification of Markets - Objectives of the Firm - Equilibrium of a Firm - Shut-Down Point - Perfect Competition: Concept, Characteristics Equilibrium of Firm and Industry – Optimum Firm – Monopoly, Concept, Types, Characteristics and Equilibrium of the Firm - Price Discrimination - Monopolistic Competition: Concept, Characteristics and Equilibrium of the Firm.

v. Oligopoly, Duopoly and Factor Pricing Analysis

Oligopoly: Concept, Characteristics and Price Rigidity Kinky Demand Curve -Duopoly Concept and Characteristics - Cournot Model - Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution - Distribution Theories of Rent, Wages, Profit and interest.

2. Macro Economics

i. National Income Analysis

Concept Nature & Scope and Importance of Macro Economics - Concept of Circular Flow of Incomes - National Income Analysis: Concepts and Components Methods of Measurement of National Income - Importance of and Difficulties in the Estimation of National Income - Limitations of National Income as a Measure of Welfare.

ii. Theories of Income and Employment

Classical Theory of Employment Say's Law of Markets and Pigou's Wage Cut Policy - Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment Effective Demand, Aggregate Demand Function and Aggregate Supply Function - Consumption Function Factors Determining Consumption Function Savings Function - Concepts of Multiplier, Accelerator and Super- Multiplier.

iii. Theories of Investment and Interest Rate

Capital and Investment - Types and Determinants of Investment - Marginal Efficiency of Capital Classical, Neo-Classical and Keynesian Theories of Interest - Simultaneous Determination of Interest and Real Income through IS-LM Framework.

iv. Supply of Money and Demand for Money

Meaning Functions and Classification of Money - Meaning and Measures of Money Supply - Demand for Money - Classical Theories of Money: Fisher's and Cambridge Versions of Quantity Theory of Money - Keynesian and Milton Friedman Approaches to Demand for Money.

v. Inflation and Trade Cycles

Inflation: Concept, Types, Causes and Measurements - Effects of Inflation - Measures to Control Inflation - Phillips Curve, Deflation and Stagflation - Trade Cycles: Concept, Nature and Causes - Phases and Remedial Measures of Trade Cycles.

3. Public Finance

i. Introduction to Public Finance

Role of State in Economic Activities, Planning and Development - Nature, Scope and Evolution of Public Finance - Public, Private and Merit Goods - Multiple Theory of Public Household - Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.

ii. Public Revenue and Taxation

Public Revenue: Sources and Classification - Direct and Indirect Taxes Progressive, Proportional and Regressive Taxes - Canons of Taxation Characteristics of a Good Tax System - Impact and Incidence of Taxation Effects of Taxation - Goods and Service Tax (GST).

iii. Public Expenditure and Public Debt

Public Expenditure: Classification and Principles - Determinants of Public Expenditure - Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner and Peacock-Wiseman -Effects of Public Expenditure - Public Debt: Nature, Sources and Classification -Effects and Redemption of Public Debt - Debt Trap.

iv. Fiscal Policy and Federal Finance

Fiscal Policy: Concept, Objectives and Tools - Fiscal Policy and Monetary Policy - Federal Finance: Concept and Features Centre - State Financial Relations -Transfer of Resources from Centre to State and Local Bodies - Functions of Finance Commission Current Finance Commission's Recommendations.

v. Budget

Budget Concepts, Classification and Types Revenue Account and Capital Account - Budget Deficits: Concepts, Types and Implications Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) - Budgeting in India Central Budget & State Budget.

4. International Economics

i. Theories of International Trade

International Trade, Inter-Regional Trade and Inter-Industry Trade - Gains from Trade - Trade as an Engine of Economic Growth Role of International Trade in Economic Development - Classical and Neo-Classical Theories of International Trade - Heckscher- Ohlin Theory of International Trade.

ii. Terms of Trade and Barriers to Trade

Concepts of Terms of Trade - Factors Affecting Terms of Trade - Uses and Limitations of Terms of Trade - Secular Deterioration Hypothesis of Terms of Trade: Singer and Prebisch - Tariffs, Quotas and Subsidies: Their Effects -Impact of Tariffs on Partial and General Equilibrium Analyses Political Economy of Non-Tariff Barriers and Their Implications.

iii. Balance of Payments

Concepts of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments Factors Affecting Balance of Trade Differences Between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments - Components of Balance of Payments -Equilibrium and Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Types of Disequilibrium Causes and Consequences of Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Remedial Measures for Correcting Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Recent Trends in India's Balance of Payments.

iv. Exchange Rates

Foreign Exchange Market Exchange Rates: Concept and Types - Relative Merits and Demerits of Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates - Theories of Exchange Rates - Determination: Mini Parity and Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) - An Overview of Different Methods of Exchange Rate Determination in India.

v. International Monetary System and International Finance

Lending Operations of International Financial Institutions IMF, World Bank (IBRD), IDA, IFC, ADB and BRICS - Euro-Dollar and Euro-Currency Markets -International Trade Institutions: GATT and WTO - Impact of WTO on Indian Economy.

5. Economics of Development and Growth

i. Socio-Economic and Institutional Aspects of Economic Development

Concepts of Economic Growth, Development and Underdevelopment - Distinction Between Growth and Development Objectives of Economic Development Sustainable Development and Inclusive Growth Indicators of Economic Development.

ii. Factors of Economic Development

Factors Hindering Economic Development Factors Promoting Economic Development - Population and Economic Development - Population Explosion -Theories of Demographic Transition - Malthusian Population Theory - Optimum Theory of Population - Natural Resources and Economic Development.

iii. Theories of Growth and Development

Classical Theories of Economic Growth, Adam Smith, Ricardo and J. S. Mill - Karl Marx Theory of Economic Development; Schumpeter's Theory of Economic Development Rosiow's Theory of Economic Growth.

iv. Strategies of Economic Development and Growth

Big Push Theory - Balanced Growth Strategies of Rodan, Nurkse and Lewis - Unbalanced Growth Strategy of Hirschman - Critical Minimum Effort Thesis - Low Level Equilibrium Trap - Theories of Social and Technological Dualism.

- v. Growth Models Harrod - Domar Growth Model - Kaldor's Growth Model - Joan Robinson's Growth Model - Gunnar Myrdal's Model - Choice of Techniques: AK Sen - Technical Progress: Hicks and Harrod.

6. Indian Economy

- i. Basic Structure and Demographic Features of Indian Economy

Basic Features of Indian Economy Growth, Trends and Structural Changes in Indian Economy Demographic Features of Indian Population - Size, Growth and Composition of Population and Their implications on Indian Economy - Sectoral and Occupational Distribution of Population in India - Population Policy of India - Human Resource Development Education and Health - Human Development Index - views of Amartya Sen Human Resource Development.

- ii. National Income, Income Inequalities Poverty and Unemployment

Estimation of National Income in India Trends and Composition of National Income in India Income Inequalities in India: Magnitude. Causes, Consequences and Remedial Measures - Poverty in India Concept, Types, Trends, Causes and Consequences - Unemployment in India: Concept, Types, Trends, Causes and Consequences - Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in India.

- iii. Planning and Public Policy

Concept, Types and importance of Planning - Major Objectives of Five Year Plans in India - Review of Five Year Plans: Achievements and Failures - Current Five Year Plan - NITI Aayog - Economic Reforms, Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation - A Critical Evaluation of Economic Reforms - Regional Imbalances – Rural - Urban Disparities Migration.

- iv. Agricultural Sector

Nature and Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economic Development - Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity Agricultural System in India and Land Reforms - Green Revolution - Cropping Pattern - Agricultural Finance and Rural Indebtedness - Agricultural Marketing – Agricultural - Pricing Food Security in India.

- v. Industrial and Service Sectors

Structure, Growth, Trends and Importance of Indian Industry - Problems of Indian Industry Medium, Small Scale and Micro Enterprises (MSME): Growth, Role and Problems (Including Sickness Problem) Industrial Policies of 1948 and 1991 - FEMA and Competition Commission of India - Disinvestment Policy - Foreign Direct

Investment - Concept and Components of Service Sector - Infrastructural Development: Transport, Telecom, Space Research, Energy, Communication and Information Technology, Make in India.

7. Telangana Economy

i. Telangana Economy: Human Resources

Economic History of Telangana - Economic Features of Telangana - Demographic Features of Telangana - Occupational Distribution of Population in Telangana - Sectoral Distribution of Population - Human Resource Development: Education and Health.

ii. Gross State Domestic Product, Poverty and Unemployment

Growth and Trends in Gross State Domestic Product and Per Capita Income in Telangana: District wise Analysis - Sectoral Contribution to Gross State Domestic Product - Inequalities in the Distribution of Income and Wealth - Poverty in Telangana: Trends, Causes and Consequences - Unemployment in Telangana: Trends, Causes and Consequences - Poverty Alleviation and Employment Generation Programmes in Telangana - Other Welfare Programmes in Telangana State.

iii. Agricultural Sector

Growth of Agriculture in Telangana Economy - Trends in Agricultural Production and Productivity - Determinants of Agricultural Productivity - Cropping Pattern -Agrarian Structure and Land Reforms - Irrigation: Sources and Trends - Mission Kakatiya - Agricultural Credit and Rural Indebtedness - Agricultural Marketing.

iv. Industrial Sector

Structure of Telangana Industry - Growth and Pattern of Industrial Development in Telangana - Industrial Policy of Telangana State - Special Economic Zones (SEZ) - Role of Small Scale industries in Telangana Economy - Problems & Remedial Measures of Small Scale Industries: Issue of Sickness - Industrial Finance in Telangana.

v. Service and Infrastructural Sectors

Growth and Trends in Tertiary Sector in Telangana - Growth and Pattern of Development of Service Sector in Telangana - Infrastructural Development in Telangana: Transport, Energy, Communications, Information Technology and Tourism.

8. Quantitative Methods for Economic Analysis

i. Mathematical Foundations of Economic Analysis

Need and importance of Quantitative Methods in Economics - Meaning and Basic Concepts of Mathematics: Constants and Variables - Functions: Linear, Non-Linear

Functions Equations and Graphs of Linear, Quadratic and Cubic Functions - Concept of Derivative - Rules of Differentiation with respect to Cost, Revenue, Price and Demand Functions -Application of Maxima and Minima in Economic Analysis.

ii. Introduction to Statistics

Meaning, Basic Concepts and Uses of Statistics - Population and Sample - Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency - Graphic and Diagrammatic Representation of Data - Types of Data: Primary and Secondary Data - Methods of Data Collection: Census and Sampling Methods (Random and Non-Random Sampling Methods)

iii. Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean - Properties of Good Average - Comparison of Different Averages - Measures of Dispersion - Absolute and Relative Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation and Variance.

iv. Correlation and Regression

Correlation: Meaning and Types - Karl Pearson's Correlation Co-efficient -Spearman's Rank Correlation - Regression: Meaning and Uses of Regression -Estimation and Interpretation of Regression Line.

v. Index Numbers and Time Series Analysis

Index Numbers: Meaning and Uses - Types of Index Numbers - Methods of Index Numbers: Laspayer, Paasche and Fisher - Analysis of Time-Series: Meaning and Uses - Components of Time Series Analysis: Secular, Seasonal, Cyclical and Irregular Variations - Methods of Measurement of Secular Trends: Graphic, Semi-Averages, Moving Averages and Least Squares Methods.

9. Banking and Economics of Infrastructure

i. Commercial and Central Banking

Commercial Banks: Concept and Types - Functions and Principles of Commercial Banks - Balance Sheet of Commercial Banks - Process of Credit Creation - Social Responsibility, Importance and Growth of Commercial Banks in India - Central Banking - Functions of Reserve Bank of India - Concept and Objectives of the Monetary Policy – Instruments of Monetary Policy - Financial Sector Reforms in India. Demonetisation, Digital Payments (awareness of Cyber Crime).

ii. Financial and Investment Banking

Concept Types, Functions and Growth of Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries - Their Impact on Indian Economy - Measures Taken to Control Their Operations -

Development Bank Concept, Functions and Importance - Functioning of Different Development Banks - Investment Banking - Merchant Banking.

iii. Money Market and Capital Market (Financial Markets)

Money Market: Concept and Characteristics - Components and Sub-Markets of Money Market - Functions of Money Market - Recent Trends and Importance of Money Market in India - Capital Market: Concept, Functions and Importance -Components of Capital Market Primary and Secondary Markets - Stock Exchange: Concept and Functions - SEBI and its Functions.

iv. Infrastructure and Economic Development

Concept of Infrastructure - infrastructure as a Public Good - Special Characteristics of Public Utilities - Importance of Infrastructure in Economic Development - Trends in the Growth of Infrastructure in India - Classification of Infrastructure: Social and Physical Infrastructure - Social Infrastructure: Education, Health and Hygiene - Human Resource Development Concept, Scope and importance - Education in India: Planning, Policies and Financing -Trends in the Growth of Education in India - Health in India Planning Programmes and Importance.

v. Physical Infrastructure

Types of Physical Infrastructure - Concept of Energy - Sources of Energy Renewable & Non- Renewable and Conventional & Non-Conventional Energy - Sources of Commercial Energy. Coal, Oil & Gas and Electric Power – Transport.

Modes / Categories of Transport: Roadways, Railways, Airways and Waterways - Role of Transportation in Economic Development - Information and Communication Technology (ICT): Concept, Growth, Trends and Importance.

10. Economics of Environment

i. Introduction to Environmental Economics

Concepts of Ecology and Environment - Interaction Among Ecology, Environment and Economy Micro Economic Theory of Environment – The

Pricing of the Environmental Variables - Pareto Optimality and Market Failure in the Presence of Externalities - Bio-Diversity: Meaning, Uses, Effects and Conservation.

ii. Resource Allocation

Natural Resources: Meaning, Features, Classification and Importance -Economics of Exhaustible, Non-Exhaustible Resources - Problems of Resource Allocation - Natural

Resources Depletion: Optimal Rate of Depletion - Common Property Resources: Problems - Conservation of Resources - Implications of Ecological Imbalances.

iii. Environmental Valuation

Valuation of Non-Market Goods and Services: Measurement Methods -Environmental Degradation: Concept and Causes - Valuation of Environmental Degradation - Direct and Indirect Methods - Degradation of Land (Soil), Forest and Natural Resources: Causes and Effects - Cost-Benefit Analysis of Environmental Policies and Regulations.

iv. Sustainable Development

Impact of Environment on GNP Limits to Growth - Sustainable Development: Concept and Rules Modern and Neo-Classical Views on Sustainable Development - Peoples Movement for Sustainable Development - Development vs Sustainable Development.

v. Environmental Pollution and Policies

Environment and Economy Interaction - Industrial and Agricultural Technology: Its Impact on Environment - Different Types of Pollution Their Causes and Effects - Environmental Policy and Conservation and Protection of Eco-System -Implementation of Environmental Policies in India - Global Environmental issues.

Part V - Pedagogy

1. The Nature of Social Sciences and its Historical Development including the contributions of important Social Scientists and thinkers given in the school textbooks. Importance of Social Sciences in School Curriculum.
2. Values, Aims, Objectives and Learning outcomes of Teaching Social Science.
3. Psychology of Teaching and Learning Social Sciences
4. Social Sciences Curriculum: Construction Organization and Development of syllabus, Text book development academic standards constructional approach
5. Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching Social Sciences with special reference to the topics in the School Curriculum, NCF 2005, SCF 2011.
6. Planning for Effective Instruction in Social Sciences: Different Plans and Designing Learning Experiences.
7. Learning Resources and Designing Instructional Material in Social Sciences: Social Sciences Labs; Teaching Aids; Textbooks; ICT in Social Sciences – Resources - Community Resources.
8. Measurement and Evaluation in Social Sciences: Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE); Tools and Techniques of Evaluation; Achievement and Diagnostic Tests.
9. Learning Disabilities/Difficulties and Education of Exceptional/ Disabled Children in Social Sciences
10. Social Sciences and Everyday Life: Non-formal Social Sciences Education.
11. Teaching and learning of Economics.
12. Teaching and learning strategies, Resources in learning of civics.

13. Qualities of Social Science Teacher - Roles and Responsibilities.
14. Need of Social Science at present Society.