# M. Phil. In Economics : Allotment of Marks

Session: 2014-15

Sr.	Paper	Title	Marks
No.			
i	Paper- I	Advanced Economic Theory	100
ii	Paper- II	Research Methodology	100
iii	Paper- III	Indian Economy	100
		Total Marks(A)	300
iv	Seminar	Based on Theory	50
V	Dissertation	Seminar: Based on Dissertation	50
vi	Dissertation	Script Writing	75
vii	Dissertation	Viva- voce	25
		Total Marks (B)	200
		Grand Total (A+B)	500

# M.Phil IN ECONOMICS ADVANCED ECONOMIC THEORY PAPER- I

Max. Marks: 100

#### Unit- I

Adam Smith- Founder of Classical Institution, Father of Economics, Wealth of Nations, Leading theme- Economic development, Division of labour, Productive and unproductive, Theory of labour, Theories of distribution, Capital accumulation, GNP, NNP and banking, An optimum investment pattern, Taxation policy, Laissez faire doctrine and role of Government, Taxation Policy, Adam Smith's growth model,

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#### Unit- II

David Ricardo-The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation, Income distribution-Rent, Wages and Profits, Theory of value, Foreign trade- Comparative Cost Theory, Capital accumulation, Main sources of economic development, Taxation policy, Growth model of Ricardo: Critical evaluation. Karl Marx- Father of Socialism, Materialistic interpretation of history, Theory of surplus value, Capital accumulation, Development in Capitalistic Economy, Reserve army, Crisis in Capitalism, Growth model of Karl Marx and critical evaluation.

## Unit- III

Marshallian Analysis- The neo-classical demand analysis, The indifference curve theory, The modern utility analysis of choices involving risk and uncertainty, Revealed Preference Theory, Demand Theory of Logical Ordering, Production function, Returns to a factor, Return to scale, Cobb-Douglas Production Function, CES production function, CES v/s CD.

# **Unit- IV**

Representative firm, Quasi rent, Critical evaluation of neo-classical economy, Behavioral and managerial theories of the firms, Equilibrium of the firm, Behavioral theory of cyret and Marsh, Mark Williamson's managerial discretion theory, Boumal's sales maximization model, Game theory and price determination, Linear Programming.

Welfare Economics: Pigou's Welfare Economics, New Welfare Economics, Paretian optimum theory, Maximization of Social Welfare- Bergson- Arrow's Impossibility theorem, Prof. Amartya Sen and his contribution to World Economy.

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# M. Phil. IN ECONOMICS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PAPER – II

Max. Marks:100

## Unit- I

Meaning, objectives and significance of research; Motivation in research; Types of research: Descriptive vs analytical, Applied vs fundamental, Quantitative vs qualitative, Complete vs sample, Confidential vs open, Direct vs indirect, Pilot vs comprehensive, Extensive vs limited and Official vs un-official; Research methods vs research methodology; Research process; Criteria of a good research; Collection of data: Primary and secondary.

## Unit – II

Research design: Meaning and need for research design, Features of a good research design, Important concepts relating to research design, Different research designs; Sampling design: Census and sample survey, Steps in sampling design, Characteristics of a good sample design, Different types of sampling design: Probability and non-Probability sampling, Stratified sampling, Cluster sampling, Area sampling and sampling with probability proportional to size; Sample size and its determination, Sampling frame.

# Unit - III

Processing and analysis of data: editing, coding, classification and tabulation; Types of analysis: descriptive analysis and inferential analysis. Computation of compound growth rate; Use of statistical techniques in research; Theoretical frequency distribution (only theory part)

Testing of hypothesis: What is hypothesis? Basic concept concerning testing of hypothesis, Procedure for hypothesis testing, Important parametric tests: Student's 't' test, Chi-square ( $\chi 2$ ) test and F- ratio test, Practical problems related to test of significance between parameter and statistic, between two sample means and among three or more sample means.

# Unit - V

Computer: What is computer and what does it do? Characteristics of a computer, Types of computer, Storage device: Floppy disc, Hard disc, Compact disc (CD) and CD-ROM, Network: Need for networking, Local area networking (LAN), Internet, Role of computer in economic research.

#### References

- 1. C.R. Kothari: Research Methodology
- 2. Dr. S.R. Bajpai: Methods of Social Survey and Research.
- 3. Ravindra Nath Mukherjee: Samajik Shodh avam Sankhyakiya.
- 4. Shukla and Sahay: Quanitative Methods.

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# M.Phil IN ECONOMICS INDIAN ECONOMY PAPER- III

Max. Marks:100

# Unit- I

Indian Plans- Strategies of Plans, Planning in India, Models of Development- Nehru v/s Gandhiji, Rao-Manmohan model of development, Industries- Industrial pattern and Plans, Large

and small scale Indian iron and steel industries, Cotton and synthetic textile Industries, Jute, Sugar and Cement industries. Role of small scale industries in India, Sickness in Indian industries, Labour problems in Indian industries, National wage policy, National income in India..

## Unit - II

Agriculture- Agricultural productivity: Trends and cropping pattern in India, Food security in India, Irrigation and agricultural inputs, Land reforms, Rural credit and marketing, Agricultural taxation in India, Agricultural policy, Farm management, Infrastructural, structure and economic development in India. Transport system in India's economic development, Rail-road condition, Urban infrastructure, Private investment in infrastructure- outlook and prospects.

# **Unit-III**

Human resources- Human resources and economic development in India, Demographic transition in India, Growth rate of Population in India, Urbanization and economic development, Population policy, Poverty in India, Unemployment in India, Occupational structure and economic development, Human development in India, Education and health in India.

## **Unit-IV**

Monetary management in India- Role and functions of Reserve Bank in India, Working of Indian monetary system, Inflation-monetary policy in India, Price policy in India, Indian Public Finance- Central Government Budget, Financial relation between Centre and States, Taxation in India, Finance Commission, Foreign trade in India, India's balance of payment, W.T.O. and India's foreign trade, Export and import bank.

#### Unit- V

Environment- Natural resources in the process of economic development, Land resources, Forest resources and Water resources, Power section Renewable resources, Energy efficiency, Energy taxation, Energy policy and Planning in India, Environment and development, Pollution control-Strategies, plans and policies.

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