DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
Pre-Ph.D.

(Syllabus for the Research Scholars belonging to the academic year 2009-10 regular those who have registered on or before 18.09.2010 & backlog candidates of 2005-2006, 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 batches including foreign students)

Paper I: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

I. Theoretical basis for empirical research - two day relation between theory & empiricism; need for and proper method of formulation of hypotheses. Case studies, Survey Methods, Time - series & Cross section studies. Selection of research problem; Research design & report writing including methods of citing references. Broad details of important sources of citing references; Collection of data - questionnaires and schedules, formal and informal discussions, cross verification.

II. Empirical Tools of Analysis: Sampling techniques - drawing sample from population- methods, small sample test (t), large sample test (chi-square); Calculation of growth rates - linear, semi-log, double log, two/sub period growth rates, compound growth rate for 2 end-points; Index numbers - Laspeyre, Pasche & Fisher - time & factor reversal tests; Construction of capital at constant prices from current series; Measures of inequality - SD, GV, Lorenz Curve & Gini coefficient.

III. Correlation & Regression - Bivariate & Multivariate, interpretation of coefficients, signs, R², FSE, tests of significance; Introduction to computation; Statistical package for social sciences- MS DOS, Commands; Use of SPSS package for generation of Descriptive Statistics - D base.

(Note: Syllabus on Introduction of Computation is intended to make the student to work out all computations through Computers. No question is to be asked on this)

Suggested Readings:

SPSS PC Manual : SPAA Inc.
Donald M Sanders: Computers Today, MC Graw Hill, Delhi, 1988 (3rd)
Nagar L & Das SK: Basic Statistics
OPTIONAL
PAPER – II (A) AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA

I. Agriculture – Structure growth, production, farm size and productivity, technological changes, regional differences; Production relations in agriculture - pre-capitalist relations development of capitalism, land reforms, tenancy, class relations and role of State.

II. Agricultural surplus and marketing – channels and price spread, price policy, subsidies, returns and costs; Irrigation source-wise; terms of trade. Agricultural finance – institutional credit, pattern of credit, utilization and recovery.

III. Rural development and basic issues: Diversification of agriculture, dry-land farming, non-farm activities; rural credit; rural poverty and unemployment – nature, magnitude alleviation programmes / strategies.

Suggested Readings:
YK Alagh: “Regional Disparities in Rates of Growth and Productivity in Indian Agriculture – Cases and Remedies”, Anvesak, 10(1), 1980.

(on made of production and capitalist development, the following articles may be referred to: Utsa Patnaik Economic & Political Weekly, 3(39), 1971; 6(52), 19714 7(40), 1972; Ashok Rudra, Economic & Political weekly, June, 1978; 6(45), 1971; Gali Omvedt, Economic & Political Weekly, 16(52), 1981; 7(40)1.

I. Pattern of industrialization and structural changes; Pseudo industrialisation – dependency; Indian industrial structure growth productivity, capital intensity, employment; Public and private sector industries their growth and problems, regional dimensions; Classification of industries – Use and input-based, ASI 2&3 digit level.

II. Sources of industrial finance, costs and rates of return; Industrial policies – recent development, incentives and subsidies; Concentration of economic power; Rural industrialization; Cottage and small scale industries; Industrial sickness.

III. Trade strategies and policies; Terms of trade, with reference to developing economies; India’s foreign trade – growth, structure trade policies; Trends in balance of payments, import substitutions and export promotion; Foreign collaborations, investment and technology imports – their impact.

Suggested Readings:

Sunanda Sen : From Import substitution to export promotion policy planning for India’s Foreign Trade Sector”, Economic & Political Weekly, 17(4).