

M.Phil Programme in Economics

Course Structure

Semester I

Compulsory Papers

- Course -1 Research Methodology –1**
Course -2 Field Work/ Major Issues of Agriculture and Rural Development
Course -3 Advance Economic Theory

Semester II

Optional Paper

- Course -4 Research Methodology –2**
OR
Course-4.1 Theory and Issues of Growth and Development
- Course -5 Dissertation (75 percentage Theory (3 Points) 25 percentage
Viva-voce (1 Point)**

Unit -6 Growth and Development -2

Nature, scope and limitations of growth models, some importance growth models for under developed countries. Prof. Lewis, Prof. Libenstein, Prof. Regnar Nurse.

M.Phil Programme in Economics

Semester: - 2

Optional paper: 4 Research Methodology

Preamble:

Objective of the course is aware the student to the basic concept of the research methodology, which will be helpful in his research work of M.Phil.

Unit. 1 Correlation:

Meaning of correlation, Types of correlation, Methods of studying correlation- Scatter diagram method, Karl Pearson's method, Spearman's method of rank correlation. Interpretation of correlation coefficient, probable error.

Unit. 2 Regressions:

Meaning of regression, Equations of lines of regression, calculation of regression coefficients.

Unit. 3 Probabilities:

Deterministic and non deterministic experiments, classical and empirical definitions of probability, Laws of addition and multiplication.

Unit. 4 Testing of Hypothesis :

Type-I & II errors, testing of Means, Proportions, equality of population means correlation coefficient, T-Test, F-Test, Chi-Test. Use of SPSS in research.

Basic Reading:

1. Das M.N., Statistical Methods and Concepts., New Age International, Delhi.
2. Gupta, S.P., statistical methods., S. Chand and Co., Delhi.
3. Kalimantan, K.P., Applied Econometrics, Oxford & IBH, Delhi.
4. Mehta, B.C. and Mehta, A.C., Fundamental Econometrics, Himalaya Publishing house, Bombay.
5. Simpson, G and Kafka, Fritz., Basic Statistics, Delhi.

6. Srivastava, U.K., Quantitative Techniques for Managerial Decision, New Age International, Delhi.
7. Mehta and Madnani, Mathematics for Economics, Sultan Chand & sons, New-Delhi.
8. R.S.Bhardwaj, Business Statistics, , Excel Books, New-Delhi.
9. Asthana B.N., Elements of statistics , S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Semester - 2

Course- 4.1

Theory and Issues of Growth and Development

PREMBLE:

Economic development is a process under which economics go for several changes. It is necessary for M. Phil. students in economics to know theories, practices and polities. Most of the development theories reveal process to process to manage development process in developing countries. A student of developing countries like India can be benefited the knowledge of such process.

Unit -1	Meaning of Growth and development, Human Development Index. Classical Theory of Growth Contribution of Smith, Ricardo.
Unit -2	Growth Models: Harrod and Dommar, Meads Neo classical theory, Schumpeter's Theory of Growth–Role of Entrepreneurs in Development cycle.
Unit -3	Theory of Critical Minimum Effort –Leibenstein. Nurkes' Balanced Growth Theory, Balanced Growth Vs Unbalanced Growth. Rostow;s stage of Economic
Unit-4:	Objective and strategy of Indian Plan, Resources mobilisations & pattern of investment in Indian Plans, Reviews of Indian Plan Models, Achievements, failures & lessons of planning in India, current five year plan,

Basic Readings:

1. Adleman , Theory of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
2. Kindle Berger, C.P., Economic Development, MaGrow Hill, New york.

3. Chakrawarti, S., Alternative Approaches to the theory of Economic Growth, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Meier, G.M. , Leading Issues in Economic Development ,Oxford University Press ,New Delhi.
5. Todaro,M.P.,Economic Development,Addison-Wesley,Delhi.
6. Ahuja,H.L.,Modern Economics,S.Chand,Delhi
7. World Development Reports – World Bank
8. Human Development Reports- U.N.D.P.

M.Phil. ECONOMICS

Semester-2

Dissertation 150 Marks + 50 Marks Viva = 200 Marks (8 Credit)