Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Test in Economics

Part-A: Research Methodology

Module - 1: Research and Research Process

Research: Meaning, Characteristics; Types; Criteria of Good Research, Subjectivity v/s Objectivity; Ethical Issues in Research. Research Process - Research Problem: Identification of the Problem, Review of Literature, Sources of Literature; Developing Objectives. Hypothesis, Research Design: Meaning and Types.

Module - 2: Data collection, Processing and Analysis of Data

Sources of Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Data, Data Collection Techniques: Observation Method, Survey -Interview and Questionnaire Method, Pilot Study. Sampling -Process, Types, Sample Size and Errors in Sampling. Editing - Tabulation - Graphical Representation, Statistical Analysis and Testing of Hypothesis. Report: Types and Steps in Report Writing, Appendices, Footnote, Endnotes, References and Bibliography.

Part-B: Economics

Module – 3: Micro Economics

Demand analysis - Hicksian and Revealed Preference approaches, Theory of production, Law of variable proportion and Returns to scale, Costs curves, Pricing and output under Monopoly, Discriminating Monopoly and Monopolistic competition, Modern theory of Rent, Modern theory of wages, Keynesian and IS-LM theory of interest, Knight's theory of profits, Elementary idea of cost benefit analysis

Module - 4: Macro Economics

National Income and its measurement, Keynesian theory of employment, Consumption function - Keynesian and post Keynesian, Investment function, Multiplier, Accelerator-Business Cycle - Models of Samuelson, Hicks

Module -5: Public Economics

Functions of Government, Market Failure; Voting systems, Problem of Preference Revelation; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem; Rent Seeking and Directly Unproductive Profit Seeking (DUP) Activities; Benefit Approach and Ability to Pay Approach; Theory of Public Goods; Tiebout Model; Buchanan Theory of Club Goods; Theories of Public Expenditure, Social Cost-Benefit Analysis. Budgeting; Crowding Out of Private Investments.

Module - 6: Growth and Development Economics

Economic Growth- Harrod-Domar model, Neo Classical growth models- Solow's model, Approaches to development-Balanced and Unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort, unlimited supply of labor; Choice of techniques and appropriate technology; Economic Development and its measurement-Sustainable Development, factors of growth, Preparation of underdevelopment-Vicious circle of poverty.

Module - 7: International Economics

Theories of International trade-Classical and modern; Concepts of Terms of trade Equilibrium / Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments-Absorption and Monetary approaches for adjustment in the Balance of Payments, Theory of regionalism at Global level-Collapse of Bretton-Woods system; Recent Monetary reforms, Functions and working of IMF, IBRD and WTO.

Module – 8: Mathematical Economics

Functions, Limits and Derivatives – Application in Maxima and Minima and perfect completion and Monopoly Determinants, Matrix - Simple operation, Inverse of matrix, Linear Programming and Game theory; Pure and Mixed strategies, Graphical Method.

Module - 9: Money and Banking

Quantity Theory of Money - Fisher and Cambridge versions, Friedman and Patinkin', Inflation - Causes, effects and control, Inflationary Gap, Inflationary and Deflationary gap, Cost-push inflation and Demand-pull inflation, Phillips Curve analysis-Traditional and Modern, Banking-Central Bank-its functions, Credit control methods, Commercial Banksfunctions and credit creations.

Module -10: Indian Economic Policy

Basic economic indicators – Growth of National Income; Sources of Rural credit, Agricultural Marketing, New Agricultural Policy, Government programmes for rural development; Industry- New Industrial Policy; Indian Public finance-Trends in Revenue and expenditures of the Central and State Governments, Analysis of the union budget; Foreign trade- pattern, composition and direction, Foreign Trade Policy, Trade reforms.

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