

Tumkur University, Tumakuru

Department of Studies and Research in Economics

Syllabus for Ph.D. Entrance Test- 2026

Part - A

Research Methodology

Unit - 1: Foundations of Research and Research Process

Research: Meaning, Characteristics; Types; Research Process-Research Problem: Identification of the Problem. Problems encountered by researchers in India. Review of Literature: Sources of Literature; Formulation of objectives and hypothesis; Research Design: Types, Developing a Research Plan; Plagiarism and Ethical Issues in Research.

Unit - 2: Data collection and Sampling

Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Data, Advantages and Disadvantages. Data Collection Techniques: Observation Method, Survey - Interview schedule and Questionnaire Method- Merits and Demerits; Pilot Study, Case Study, Field Study. Sampling: Principles, Sampling Process, Types of Sampling, Sample Size and Errors in Sampling.

Unit - 3: Processing, Analysis of Data and Report Writing

Data Processing: Checking, Editing, Coding, Decoding; Classification and Tabulation of data. Diagrammatic and Graphical representation of Data: Various types of diagrams. Use of Statistical Software: MS Excel and SPSS Package. Research Report: Types of Reports - Steps in Report Writing, Footnote, Endnotes, References and Bibliography.

Part - B

Economics

Unit - 4: Micro Economics

Demand analysis - Theory of Consumer Behaviour, Theory of Production and Costs, Decision making under uncertainty; Attitude towards Risk, Game Theory – Non Cooperative games, Market Structures, competitive and non-competitive equilibrium and their efficiency properties, Factor Pricing, General Equilibrium Analysis, Efficiency Criteria: Pareto-Optimality, Kaldor – Hicks and Wealth Maximization. Welfare Economics: Fundamental Theorems, Social Welfare Function, Asymmetric Information: Adverse Selection and Moral Hazard.

Unit – 5: Macro Economics

Concepts and Measurement of national income; Determination of output and employment: Classical and Keynesian Approach; Consumption Function; Investment Function; Multiplier and Accelerator; Demand for Money under post Keynesian; IS – LM Model Approach - Inflation and Phillips Curve Analysis, Business Cycles; Fiscal Policy; Rational Expectation and Supply side economics.

Unit - 6: Public Economics

Functions of Government; Market Failure; Voting systems; Bowen's Model; Theory of Monopoly Government; Rent Seeking and Directly Unproductive Profit Seeking (DUP) Activities; Voluntary Exchange Model - Ability to Pay Approach; Modern Theory of incidence; Theories of Public Expenditure; Social Cost-Benefit Analysis, Public Debt; Finance Commissions; Trends in Revenue and expenditures of the Central and State Governments, Analysis of the union budget and Review of GST.

Unit - 7: Growth and Development Economics

Measurement of economic growth; Models of growth: Harrod - Domar, Solow, Robinson, Kaldor; Choice of techniques and investment criterion; Indicators of development: PQLI, HDI and SDGs; Approaches to development: Schumpeter, Rostow, Balanced and Unbalanced growth, Critical minimum effort thesis and Big Push; Social Sector Development: Health, Education and Gender; Demographic transition and Development gap.

Unit - 8: International Economics

International Trade Theories - Balance of Payments: Composition, Equilibrium and Disequilibrium and Adjustment Mechanisms; Foreign Trade Multiplier - Gains from Trade- Sources and Measurement, Terms of Trade, Tariffs- Types, Structure and Function of Foreign Exchange Market- Exchange Rates Determination, Exchange control- objectives, procedure, methods- International Liquidity Crisis- Genesis of GATT- GATT Rounds, WTO, IMF and IBRD.

Unit - 9: Quantitative Techniques

Functions, Sets and Derivatives –Determinants, Matrix - Simple operation, Inverse of matrix, Probability Theory: Concepts of probability, Distributions, Moments, Probability Theory: Concepts of probability, Distributions, Moments, Descriptive Statistics – Measures of Central tendency and dispersions, Correlation, Index Numbers; Statistical Inferences, Hypothesis testing, Linear Regression Models and their properties – Methodology of Econometrics, Assumptions of CLRM Model, BLUE, R^2 and Adjusted R^2 identification Problem, Simultaneous Equation Models, Dummy Variable Regression Model and Time Series Analysis.

Unit - 10: Indian Economy

Economic Growth in India: Pattern and Structure- Basic Economic indicators – National income, performance of different sectors, Trends in prices and money supply; Agriculture – Institutional and technological aspects, new agricultural policy; Industry – New industrial policy and liberalization; Service sector under post liberalization; Poverty, Inequality and Unemployment; Central Bank; Non-banking Financial Institutions, Capital Market and its Regulation- monetary policy and financial sector reforms; Rural Development – Issues, Challenges and Policy Responses.


Chairman
Dept. Of Studies & Research in Economics
Tumkur University, Tumakuru