

**MOHANLAL SUKHADIA UNIVERSITY
UDAIPUR (RAJASTHAN)**

SYLLABUS

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



Master of Philosophy Programme

ECONOMICS

(From academic session 2010-11 onwards)



MOHANLAL SUKHADIA UNIVERSITY: UDAIPUR

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMME

(From academic session 2016-17 onwards)

- 1. Duration of the Course:** The Master of Philosophy (M. Phil.) course will be of three semester duration to be conducted in one and half years. Each semester will be of approximately five months (minimum 90 working days in a semester) duration.
- 2. Eligibility:** Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of M. Phil. must have a Post-Graduate degree in the concerned subject with minimum 55% marks from a recognized university.
- 3. Admission:** Admission will be made on the basis of the fifty percent weightage to the marks obtained in the entrance examination (Paper-II of the Jointed Entrance Examination for M. Phil./Ph.D.) conducted by the University and fifty percent weightage to total theory marks obtained at the graduation level (Total marks of graduation excluding practical marks). The entrance examination syllabus and number of papers, structure of questions, duration, maximum marks etc. will be same as that for the entrance examination for admission to Ph.D. programme already approved by the University. The entrance examination for Admission to M. Phil. programme will be conducted by the Dean, Post-Graduate Studies.
- 4. Course structure**

The curriculum of M. Phil. programme shall consist of a course work of two semesters duration and dissertation work of one semester duration. Each semester of the course work shall consist of two papers of 6 hrs/week class room instruction. Both the papers in the first semester are compulsory. In the second semester, students are required to select one paper from both the groups i.e. from MPL 201 and 202. In the second semester, candidates

will be required to take a non credit course on ICT in Research syllabus of which will be same as that for the course work of the Ph.D. programme. Candidate will be required to qualify in the non-credit course by taking both theory and practical examinations conducted by the University.

Paper No.	Paper Code	Paper Name	L	Max. Marks		
				Ext.	Int.	Total
SEMESTER-I						
I	MPL 101	Research Methodology	6	75	25	100
II	MPL 102	Issues in Indian Economy	6	75	25	100
Total			12	150	50	200
SEMESTER-II						
I	MPL 201A	Advanced Study of Evolution of Economic Doctrines	6	75	25	100
	MPL 201B	Economics of Environment and Climate Change	6	75	25	100
II	MPL 202A	Advanced Economic Theory	6	75	25	100
	MPL 202B	Economics of Health Sector	6	75	25	100
III	ACMPL*	Information and Communication Technologies in Research	4	100*		100*
Total			16	150	50	200
* Non-Credit Course to be taken from Computer Centre/Computer Science Department and shall consist Theory (50 Marks) and Practical (50 Marks)						
SEMESTER-III						
I	MPL 301	Dissertation	12	150	50	200
Grand Total			40	450	150	600

In the beginning of the semester, teaching plan for each paper shall be declared by the teacher concerned giving topics of the lecture and teaching hours, the text and reference book followed. In addition to the classroom instructions, the curriculum consist of seminars, assignments and internal examinations.

Seminar

Students are required to give one seminar in each semester (10 to 15 minutes) using Audio visual aids. They will be required to submit detailed written work on the seminar topic. Attendance in all the seminars by the students is compulsory. Marks proportionate to their absence will be deducted from seminar component of the internal marks.

Assignments

Teachers will give regular assignments to the students to assess in the topics. Students will be required to complete the same within the stipulated period.

Dissertation

Students will be required to carry out a dissertation work in the last semester under the supervision of faculty members. Number of students under each supervisor shall not exceed five as prescribed by the university under the Ph.D. regulation 2009.

5. Attendance

Regular attendance of the student is an important factor in the semester system. No candidate can be allowed to appear in the End Semester Examination as a regular student unless he/she has attended the course regularly.

5.1 Regular 100% attendance is expected of all students for every course in classroom and Laboratory. Hence attendance is compulsory and will be monitored in the semester and students will be informed at the end of the month and end of semester.

5.2 A maximum of 25% absence for the attendance may be condoned only on valid grounds such as illness, death in family or other emergency beyond students control and approved by the Head of the Department. Sanctions are to be taken within a week after joining.

- 5.3** For students participating in Sports/Cultural event/NCC camps during a semester the maximum number of days of absence shall not exceed 8 days. Any waiver in this context shall be on the recommendation of the Dean – Student Welfare and the student will be required to apply in advance for the leave to the Head.
- 5.4** If a candidate is absent from the semester classes for a period more than one week without prior notice, admission of the candidate in the course will get terminated automatically. If a candidate is absent due to medical reason, the same must be intimated to the Head/Course Director well in time. However, he/she will not be entitled for any exemption from the attendance requirements of the semester.
- 5.5** If attendance of a candidate in a paper is less than 75%, his/her internal assessment will be marked zero and a candidate may be allowed to appear in those papers in which his/her attendance is less than 75% subject to the condition that NR will be marked in these papers to indicate “attendance is short so declared as Not Regular”. However, no such candidates will be allowed to appear in the practical examinations on account of the insufficient laboratory training received by the candidate due to his absence from laboratory.

6. Examination scheme

- 6.1** University shall conduct examinations only after completion of instructions as per course structure of each semester. External examination may be conducted on consecutive working days without any gap.
- 6.2** Each theory paper shall be of 100 marks (75 marks for written examination of 3 hrs duration and 25 marks for internal assessment).
- 6.3** Each practical paper shall be of 100 marks (75 marks for semester practical examination of six hours duration and 25 marks for internal assessment).

6.4 The question paper shall consist three parts. Part-A will contain ten short answer type questions for which answer must be provided within 20 words for each. Part-B will consist five questions (which requires answers in 250 words for each), one from each unit with internal choice. Part-C will consist four long answer type questions (500 words each) out of which candidates will be required to answer two.

6.5 The Internal marks will be awarded by the teacher concerned and will be put for consideration of a committee consisting of Head, Teacher concerned and a nominee of Dean, Post Graduate Studies for final award the internal marks. Internal marks will be displayed on the notice board and grievance will be invited from the students before final award by the committee. The committee will ensure that norms given for internal evaluations are followed in the award of internal marks for each theory and practical paper.

6.6 To ensure that questions are put within the scope of the course, following materials must be sent to examiners to set question papers.

- (a) Prescribed syllabus of the paper
- (b) Detailed lecture schedule giving the chapter/section of the textbooks and Reference book.
- (c) Model Question paper

7. Internal evaluation scheme to award internal marks

7.1 Assignments: 40% of the internal assessment marks for each theory paper will be awarded on the basis of the performance in the assignments regularly given to the students.

7.2 Internal examination: 40% of the total internal assessment marks for each theory paper will be awarded on the basis of the performance in the written examination conducted by the faculty, one at the end of the two months and another at the end of the semester.

7.3 Seminar and Oral examination: 20% of the total internal assessment marks for each paper will be awarded on the basis of the performance in a seminar and Internal viva examination. At least one Internal Viva Voice examination per paper will be conducted by a committee consisting local examiners preferably during internal examination.

Note: Candidate who attends less than seventy five percent of the total classes conducted in a paper will be awarded zero marks in the internal marks of that paper.

7.4 Students are required to keep record of the assignments, Seminars and answer books of the internal examinations and present them at the end of the semester to the advisory board of the course. The attendance of each student will be examined by the board. The internal marks awarded by the teacher will be moderated by the semester board if necessary.

7.5 If a student has undertaken Dissertation work but failed to submit the dissertation report before the prescribed date for submission, the candidate shall be declared failed in III semester. However he/she will be allowed to submit the same whenever next Semester examination is conducted and internal marks will be carried over.

7.6 If the dissertation work of a student is found unsatisfactory or he/she is not carried out the dissertation work he/she will be declared failed in the III Semester examination and shall not be eligible for award of M. Phil. degree. Such students will be given one more chance within one year provided they undertake a fresh dissertation works as per rules. Internal marks if any awarded shall be treated as cancelled and student shall be required to undergo fresh internal examination as per rules.

8. Minimum passing marks and criteria for promotion to next higher semester

8.1 The minimum marks for passing a semester shall be 40% in each paper and 50% marks in the aggregate.

8.2 A candidate failed to obtain least 40% marks in each of the papers prescribed in the first and second semester to satisfy passing criterion in individual papers but obtained an aggregate of 50% marks of the maximum marks of the first and second semester together shall be required to re-appear in those papers in which he/she has secured less than 40% marks when these courses are offered again so as to satisfy the passing criteria laid in 8.1.

8.3 A candidate passed in individual papers by scoring 40% or marks but failed to obtain 50% marks aggregate of first and second semester core papers shall be required to re-appear in a maximum of two core papers of first or second semester to obtain 50% of aggregate of first and second semester to satisfy passing criteria laid in 8.1.

8.4 A candidate shall be required to pass the non-credit/audit course by securing 50% marks separately in both theory and practical papers of the non-credit course.

8.5 All the candidates appeared in all the papers of first semester shall be eligible for promotion to second semester. Similarly, those candidates appeared in all papers of second semester course including non-credit/audit course shall be eligible for promotion to third semester and offer dissertation. However, the candidates shall be required to satisfy passing criterion under 8.1 for successful completion of M. Phil programme.

- 8.6** The dissertation report submitted to the university through the Dean, Post Graduate studies as per approved format shall be sent for evaluation by two examiners. Average of marks awarded by two examiners will be awarded to the candidate. A candidate shall be required to obtain 50% marks in the external evaluation and 50% marks in the Internal examination to be declared pass in the third semester.
- 8.7** The Internal marks for the dissertation shall be awarded on the basis of contact hours with the supervisor (50%) and performance in the Viva-Voce examination to be conducted by the Department concerned. The Viva-Voce examination shall consist of a power point presentation of the dissertation of the candidate and to satisfactorily the examiners that the candidate has carried out the dissertation work satisfactorily and acquired in depth knowledge in the area of dissertation work. The committee for award of internal assessment shall conduct the Viva-Voce examination and award internal marks.
- 8.8** If a candidate whose attendance is less than 75% in a paper is allowed to appear in the theory papers in the End Semester Examination, his or her Internal marks in the paper will be set to zero and “NR” will be marked against the paper in which his/her attendance is less than 75%.

9. Result

At the end of final examination the candidate's eligible for the award of M. Phil. degree in the concerned subject. Degree shall be classified on the basis of the marks obtained in the first, second and third semester examination taken together, as follows:

(a) First Division with distinction

75% or more marks in the aggregate and provided the candidate has passed all the papers, satisfied attendance criterion and passed the examination in the first attempt.

(b) First Division

60% or more marks but fails to satisfy criteria being classified as first division with distinction laid in (a).

(c) Second Division

All other than those included in (a) and (b) above.

A candidate must pass the M. Phil. examination within three years of the initial admission to the first semester of the course.

MPL101

SEMESTER – I

Paper – I

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Unit – I

Framing a research proposal, Sampling Techniques – Their Relative Efficiency, Data Collection and Classification, Problems in data collection, Data summarisation, Standardisation and Data Analysis, Nature of Data – Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate data (Use of parametric and non-parametric tests).

Unit – II

Formulation and Testing of Hypothesis (Parametric and non-parametric tests).

Unit – III

Statistical Techniques in Economic Research – Two variable and Multi-variate Regression Analysis: Estimation, Prediction, Interpretation; Analysis of variance, Estimation under linear restrictions, Various functional forms.

Unit – IV

Basic knowledge of the following problems in estimation and methods for handling these problems, Specification, Multi-collinearity, Auto correlation, Qualitative (Seasonal) Variables and Lagged variables, Problems of Identification and estimation in simultaneous equation Models.

Unit – V

Factor Analysis, Project planning and evaluation techniques, Report writing in economic research.

(General Note: Proofs and derivation of theorems and results are not required. Stress on application of tools and use of computer and statistical package is essential).

References

1. Rao and Miller: Applied Econometrics.
2. Johnston: Econometric Methods.
3. Klein, L.R.: A Text Book of Econometrics.
4. Karl Fox: Intermediate Economic Statistics.
5. Kuh Schmalensee: Introduction to Applied Macro-Econometrics.
6. Grammer: Empirical Econometrics.
7. Das Gupta, A.K.: Methodology for Economic Research.
8. R.A. Cooper and A.J. Weeks: Data Models and Statistical Analysis, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
10. Kothari, C.R.: Research Methods.

MPL102

SEMESTER – I

Paper – II

ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMY

Unit – I

Planning Commission and Formulation of Indian Plans, Plan Models and strategies of Planned Development, Evaluation of latest Five Year Plan.

Unit – II

Development Paradigms and strategies of Agriculture Development during planning period, Need for New Agricultural Strategy, Food Security and Management of Food Economy in India, Agriculture Price Policy, W.T.O. and its impact on Indian Agriculture.

Unit – III

Planned Efforts and Structural Transformation in Industrial Development, Case for small scale Enterprises, Privatisation of Industries, Policies on Foreign Direct Investment, Environmental Issues in Industries.

Unit – IV

Organization of Rural Credit in India, Development Financial Institution in India, Non-Banking Financial Companies in Capital Market, SEBI and Capital Market Reforms, Monetary Policy Economic Development.

Unit – V

Specific Problems and Issues in Indian Economy, Economic Inequalities, Regional Disparities, Inflationary Pressures, Recent Global Recession and lessons for India, Need for Good Government.

References

1. Sen, Rajkumar and Biswajit Chatterjee: Indian Economy – Agenda for 21st Century – Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi.
2. Rudra Ashok: Indian Plan Models, Allied Publishers.
3. Chakraworty, Sukhamoy: Development Planning – The Indian Experience, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
4. Bhalla, G.S. (ed.) – Economic Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, ISID, New Delhi.
5. Deeje, J. and Sen, Amartya: Hunger and Public Action, Oxford University Press.
6. Bhalla, G. S. and Chadha, G. K.: The Green Revolution and the small peasant, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
7. NCAER/Friedrich – Newman Stiffing: Structure and Promotion of small-scale Industries in India – sessions for Future Development.
8. Ahluwalia, Isher Judge: Productivity and Growth in Indian Manufacturing, Oxford University Press.
9. Ghosh, Arun, *et al.* eds.: Indian Industrialization: Structure and Policy Issues.
10. Krishnaswamy, K. S. eds.: Poverty and Income Distribution, Oxford University Press.

MPL201A

SEMESTER – II

Paper – I

ADVANCED STUDY OF EVOLUTION OF ECONOMIC DOCTRINES

Unit – I

Ancient Economic Thought, Medieval Economic Thought, Mercantalism, Physiocracy.

Unit – II

Classical Economic Thought, Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, J. B. Say, J. S. Mill.

Unit – III

Critics of Classical Economics: Sismondi, Saint Simon, The Nationalists: Frederic List, Hennery Charles Carey.

Unit – IV

Associative Socialists: Robert Owen, Joseph Prroudhon, State Socialists: Rodebertus, Karl Marks.

Unit – V

Marshall, Keynes, Schumpeter, Robbins, Kautilya, J.K. Mehta and Amartya Sen.

References

1. Haney, H. Levis: History of Economic Thought.
2. Bell, John Fred: A History of Economic Thought.
3. Schumpeter, J. A.: History of Economic Analysis.
4. Ferguson, J. M.: Landmarks of Economic Thought.

5. Bell, J. F.: A History of Economy Thought.
6. Roll, Eric: A History of Economic Thought.
7. Gray, Alexander: The Development of Economic Thought.
8. Keynes, J. M.: The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money.
9. Gide and Rest: A History of Economic Doctrines.
10. Smith Adam: The Wealth of Nations.
11. Taylor, O. H.: History of Economic Thought.
12. Srivastava, S. K.: History of Economic Thought.
13. Vaish, M. C.: History of Economic Thought (Hindi).
14. Pant, J. C. and Seth, M. L.: History of Economic Thought (Hindi).

MPL201B

Paper – I

ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Unit – I

Environment: Definition, Scope, Elements of Environment, Environmental Problems, Environmental Management.

Unit – II

Measurement of environmental, Values, Valuation methods, Environmental externalities.

Unit – III

Global environmental, Externalities and Climate Change, Methods of Valuation of environmental damages/benefits, Trade and Environment in W.T.O. regime.

Unit – IV

Environment – Economy linkages, Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources, environment and development trade off and concept of sustainable development.

Unit – V

Mechanism for environment regulation in India, Environmental laws and their implementation, Environmental legislations, Common property resources, Social forestry, Pollution Control Board in India.

References

1. Thirwal, A.P.: Growth and Development.
2. Bhattacharya, R. N. (Ed.): Environmental Economics – An Indian Perspective.
3. Kolstad, C. D.: Environmental Economics.
4. Pearce, D. W. and Turner, R. K.: Economics of Natural Resource use and Environment.
5. Baumol, W. J. and Oates, W. E.: The Theory of Environmental Policy.
6. Bromely, D. W. (Ed.): Handbook of Environmental Economics.
7. Fisher, A. C.: Resource and Environment Economics.
8. Tietenberg, T.: Environmental Economics and Policy.

MPL202A

SEMESTER – II

Paper – II

ADVANCED ECONOMIC THEORY

Unit – I

Consumption analysis, Types of Utility Functions, Restrictions on Demand Functions, Empirical Determination of Demand Relationship, Dynamic Demand Functions and Optimisation overtime, Problem of Choice in situations involving Risk, Behaviouristic approaches to the theory of Demand.

Unit – II

The Theory of the Firm: Nature of Production, Comparative Statistics of the Firm, Equilibrium of the firm under monopolistic and oligopolistic situations, Application of theory of games in such situations.

Unit – III

Inter-industry Relations and General Equilibrium: The Walras Cassel Model, Leontief Open and Closed Static and Dynamic Input-Output Models. The Von-Neumann Model.

Unit – IV

The Aggregative Problem: I-S, L-M Schedules, Complete Keynesian Model, Models of Inflation, Philips Curve. The Rational Expectation Hypothesis, Policy Consequences. Hicksian Model of Trade Cycles.

Monetary and Fiscal Policies – Their Relation and Effectiveness.

Unit – V

Boserup Model of Agricultural Development, Todaros' Model of Rural-Urban Migration and Unemployment, Little Mirrlees and Unido Approach to Project Evaluation, Two Gap Model, Prebisch Model and Gerschenkron's Great Spurt Theory.

References

1. J.M. Henderson and R.E. Quandt: Micro-Economic Theory.
2. R.G.D. Allen: Mathematical Economics.
3. Michael D.: Intriligator, Mathematical Optimization and Economic Theory.
4. William J. Baumol: Economic Theory and Operations Analysis.
5. Alpha C. Chiang: Fundamentals of Mathematical Economics.
6. Dorfman, Samuelson and Solow, Linear Programming and Economic Analysis.
7. Chenery, Hollis and Clark: Inter-Industry Economics.
8. J. Qurik and R. Saposuik: Introduction to the Theory of General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics.
9. K. Shell (Ed): Essays in the Theory of Optimal Economic Growth.
10. Planning Commission, Govt. of India: Technical Notes on V-Plan and VI-Plan.
11. Philips, L.: Applied Consumption Analysis.
12. Evans: Macro Economic Activity.
13. Mathur, Gautam: Planning for Steady Growth.
14. Swami, D.S.: The Moneterist Controversy, Rajasthan Economic Journal.
15. Friedman, M.: The Role of Monetary Policy, The American Economic Review, March, 1968.
16. Begg: The Rational Expectation Revolution.

MPL202B

SEMESTER – II

Paper – II

ECONOMICS OF HEALTH SECTOR

Unit – I

Concept and importance of social sector, Health and economic development, Effects of environmental degradation on health, Construction of Human Development Index.

Unit – II

Impact of Demographic Features and health and economic development, Health and Human Capital formation.

Unit – III

Determinants of Health – Poverty, Education, Malnutrition and Environmental Issues, Causes of health problems, The concept of human life value.

Unit – IV

The National Health Status, Health infrastructure in India, Financing of public health services in India, Health Insurance in India, Institutional issues in health care delivery.

Unit – V

Health Policies in India: Measures undertaken for promotion of health services in India, IPR and health services in developing countries, Latest national health policy.

References

1. Wesbrod, B. A.: Economics of Public Health.
2. Klarman, H. E.: The Economics of Health.
3. Kumar, Krishna and Rao, K. N.: Financing of Health Services in India: Prospective and Issues.
4. Meier, G. M.: Leading Issues in Economic Development.
5. Panchamukhi, P. R.: Economics of Health; A Trend Report.
6. Naik, J. P.: An Alternative System of Health Care Services in India.
7. Baru, R. V.: Private Health Care in India: Social Characteristics and Trends.
8. World Development Report (Latest).
9. UNDP Report (Latest).