

P.G DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

**SYLLABUS FOR
PRE-Ph.D IN ECONOMICS
ACADEMIC SESSION, 2021-22**



**P.G. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
FAKIR MOHAN UNIVERSITY
VYSA VIHAR, NUAPADHI
BALASORE-756089**

Paper Code	Paper Title	Paper Type	Credit Hours	Marks [Internal + End Term]
SEC-701	Research Methodology and Computer Applications	Theory	6	100 [40+60]
SEC-702	Recent Trends in _Development Economics/Labour Economics/Financial Institutions and Markets/Agricultural Economics_____	Theory	6	100 [40+60]
SEC-703	Research and Publication Ethics	Theory and Practical	2	50 [20+30]
SEC-704	Literature Review	Project	6	100
SEC-705	Preparation of Research Proposal/ Synopsis	Project	4	50
Total Marks/Credit Hours			24	400

COURSE STRUCTURE

Semester-Wise List of Papers for Ph.D. Coursework in Economics

Marking Pattern

Paper Type	Internal Evaluation			End Term Examination			Total
	Home Assignment	Seminar Presentation	Written (Internal)	Written (End Term)	Report	Viva-Voce	
Theory	10	10	20	60	NA	NA	100
Project	NA	30	NA	NA	50	20	100

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

COURSE WORK

Full Mark: -- 100

Paper: I

Paper Code:SEC-701Credit-06

Research Methodology and Computer Application

Objectives

The objective of this paper is to enrich the knowledge of the students with the methodological aspects of conducting a research especially in the field of Economics. This paper will help the students to write a thesis on a specific issue in the broad area of Economics. Further it will help the students:

To equip research scholars with the basics of research methods, techniques, and approaches.

To assist in the accomplishment of exploratory as well as result oriented research studies.

To help them to identify the research problem and adopt a specific method to make a logical argument.

To assist students to learn various research techniques (qualitative and quantitative).

To sensitize students of research ethics

Outcomes

By the end of the course students will have clarity on basic research tools and techniques to understand the world of research and framing their dissertation.

Pre-Requisites Basic knowledge of inquiry and problem solving. Workable knowledge of statistics and computer application

Teaching Scheme

Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc. to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

UNIT-1: Research: meaning, uses, types of research: pure, applied, historical, analytical, descriptive and experimental, selection of research problem; Review of literature; Hypothesis: Meaning, Sources, Types & Characteristics; Research Design; Types of design **(10 Hours)**

UNIT-2: Data and Methods: Tools of data collection, Construction of Schedule and questionnaire; Index and Scales, the process of data collection, Interview- purpose, types and techniques of interview, mail survey, telephonic survey, Case study, Observation: types of observation, Focus group Discussion, Content Analysis, Meaning and types of sampling, Testing of Hypothesis, Chi-square test, T-test, Z-test. **(10 Hours)**

Unit-3 : Statistical Measures: Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation, Variance; Bi-variate Analysis: Cross-Tabulation, Pearson Correlation Coefficient, Linear Regression; Theoretical Aspects of Multiple and Binary Logistic Regressions; Test of Significance: Parametric ('t' and 'F') and Non-parametric (Chi-square and Kruskal-Wallis) Tests.**(10 Hours)**

Unit-4:Probability: Concept and Basic Properties, Distribution: Normal and Abnormal; Moving Average and Exponential Growth Rates; Interpolation and Extrapolation; Dependent and Independent Variables; Bi-variate and Multivariate

Association between Different Variables/Factors; Hypothesis Testing in Research.(10 Hours)

UNIT-5: Components of personal Computer: Central Processing Unit (CPU), Storage Device, Input Output Device, Other Accessories and Ports. Software: Introduction to Operating System, Language Software, Application Software like PSSS, Eviews and STATA, Utility Software. MS-DOS Windows Basic Operations: File management operations, operating system maintenance, protection from virus, worms, internet malware, spyware etc.Functions of MS-Office: Basic functions of Word, Excel, Power point and Access. (10 Hours)

Basic Reading List:

1. Young, P.V. Scientific Social Surveys and Research, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 1979.
2. Goode and Hatt: Methods in Social Research, Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi, 1952.
3. Anderson, Durtson and Pooli: Thesis and Assignment Writing
4. Goon, Gupta and Dasgupta: Basic Statistics
5. Nagar and Das: Basic Statistics
6. BajpaiS.R. :Methodos of Social Survey and Research KitabGhar , Kanpur, 1978.
7. Willkinson and Bhandarkar : Research Methodology
8. Kothari: Research Metodology

COURSE WORK

Full Mark: -- 100

Paper: II
Paper Code: SEC-702 Credit-06

ELECTIVE PAPER
Recent Developments in Labour Economics

Objectives

Issues pertaining to the labour market, wage theories, employment policies, trade unions and collective bargaining in the globalized economy have become vitally important for developing countries. In a country like India where the bulk of the labour force is in the unorganized sector and the organized sector is witnessing “jobless” growth, the importance of issues such as employment and unemployment as well as livelihood and social security for the growing millions continues to assume significance. This Paper exposes students to theoretical as well as empirical issues relating to the labour market with special reference to India.

Outcomes

By the end of the course students will have a clarity on Labour economics and its applications in further research.

Pre-Requisites

Basic knowledge about concepts and theories on Labour economics and Micro Economics.

Teaching Scheme

Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc. to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

UNIT-I: Labour Market

Nature and characteristics of labour markets in Developing countries like India, Paradigms of Labour Market: Classical, Neo- classical and dualistic model, Analysis of demand supply forces- Demand for Labour market relating to size and pattern of investment, choice of technology and Government Labour policies and Their orientation, Supply of Labour in relation to growth of Labour force - Labour Market process. **(10 Hours)**

UNIT-II: Employment

Importance of employment in the context of poverty in developing countries, Concept and measurement of unemployment, Causes – Issues relating to employment, rationalization, technological, change and modernization, Rural Unemployment and educated Unemployment, *Employment policy under the five-year plans - Evaluation of employment policy in India. **(10 Hours)**

UNIT-III: Wage Determination: Theory and Practice

Classical, Neo classical and bargaining theories of wage determination, Concepts of wages - fair, living, minimum, Problems of implementation of minimum wages, Wage determination by sectors - Urban and Rural Organised and Unorganized sectors, Wage and non - wage components of Labour recommendation, Wage and productivity and wage and inflation relationship - productivity and profit sharing schemes, *Wage differentials in terms of firm, Industry, Occupation, Region, Sex and Skills wage standardization - wage policy in India. **(10 Hours)**

UNIT-IV: Industrial Relations and Trade Unions

Growth of Industrialization and emergence of Unionism, Theories of Labour movement - Growth structure and pattern of trade union in India, Comparative Labour movements in U.K. ,U.S.A., and EU, Achievements and failures of trade union movements, Determinants of Industrial disputes – Steps to achieve peace –

UNIT-V Methods of settling industrial disputes – Collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration, adjudication - Grievance settlements, Labour participation in management. (12 Hours)

Basic Reading List:

- 1.C.R. Mc Connell and S.L. Brue, Contemporary Labour Economics, McGraw Hill, 1986
2. Papola T.S. P.P. Ghosh and A.N.Shama (EDS) (1993) Labour employment: Industrial relation in India, B.R. Publishing Corporation
- 3.Praveen Jha B.R. Agricultural labour in India, Vikas publication, 2000
- 4.R.A. Lester, Economics of Labour, Macmillan, 1964
- 5.Bhogliwala T.N “Economics of Labour”

COURSE WORK

Full Mark: -- 100

Paper: II

Paper Code: SEC-702Credit-06

**ELECTIVE PAPER
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION AND MARKET**

Objectives and Outputs

The positive and significant role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development has been very well recognized in the literature and indeed has become more important during the last two decades as the financial systems of different countries have become integrated in the process of globalization. India is no exception and has taken far reaching measures since 1991 in this direction. It is, therefore, essential that the student of economics should be well conversant with the theory and practice of different financial institutions and markets to understand and analyse the interconnection between the monetary forces and real forces, their developmental role and limitations in shaping and influencing the monetary and related policies both at the national and international levels.

Outcomes

By the end of the course students will have a clarity on the structure of the Indian financial system.

Pre-Requisites

Basic knowledge about concepts and theories on Financial Institutions and Market.

Teaching Scheme

Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc. to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

UNIT I:

Nature and Role of Financial system: Money and Finance, Money and near money, Financial intermediation and financial intermediaries; The structure of the financial system; Functions of the financial sector; Indicators of financial development; Equilibrium in Financial markets; Financial system and Economic development; *Criteria to evaluate assets; Risk and financial assets- types of risk, return on asset, Risk-Return trade-off; valuation of securities.(10 Hours)

UNIT II:

Structure of interest rates: Theories of interest rate determination; Level of interest rates; long period and short period rates; Term structure of interest rates; Spread between lending and deposit rates; *Administered interest rates; appropriate interest rate policy.(10 Hours)

UNIT III:

The Central Bank, Commercial bank and Monetary Policy: Function of Central Bank; The aims and objectives of the monetary policy in developed and developing countries; Instruments of monetary policy; Proliferation of banking and non-bank financial intermediaries; Effectiveness of monetary policy; Credit creation and its control; Profitability and efficiency of banks; Development banks- role and functions; Investment banking and merchant banking;

UNIT-IV: Financial sector reforms in India. Non-bank Financial Intermediaries – Definition and types of non-banking financial institutions; their growth and impact on India’s economic development.

(10 Hours)

UNIT V:

Financial Markets – Role and structure of money market and capital market: call money market, Treasury bill market, Commercial bill market including commercial paper and certificate of deposits, Discount market, Government securities market, markets for

derivatives; future and options, and other derivatives; types, uses and pricing of derivatives – Primary and secondary market for securities; *SEBI; its impact on the working of capital market in India; IRDA and its role in financial markets.(10 Hours)

Basic Reading List:

1. Bhole, L.M, “Financial Institutions and Markets”
2. Meir G. Kohn, “Financial Institutions and Markets”
3. Frederic S Mishkin “Financial Markets and Institutions”
4. [Bharati V. Pathak “The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions and Services”, 3rd](#) Publisher: Pearson Education India
5. Jakob de Haan, Sander Oosterloo and Dirk Schoenmaker “Financial Markets and Institutions”

COURSE WORK

Full Mark- 100

Paper: II

Paper Code: SEC-702 Credit-06

**ELECTIVE PAPER
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS– II**

Objectives

The paper analyses the role and importance of agriculture in the growth and development; theories of agricultural growth and development; empirical models of labour productivity and total factor productivity in agriculture; and determination of agricultural prices. It will help the students to understand the basic theories related to agriculture and their application in Indian agricultural scenario.

Outcomes

By the end of the course students will have a clarity on agricultural economics and its applications in Indian agricultural system.

Pre-Requisites

Basic knowledge about concepts and theories on Agricultural Economics.

Teaching Scheme

Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc. to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

UNIT-1: Nature and scope of agricultural economics:- Definition and scope of agricultural economics - Need for special techniques of economic analysis to deal with unique problems of agricultural economy - Seasonality, perishability and heterogeneity of output – Role of agriculture in economic growth and development - Structural changes and agriculture – Changes in share of

agricultural employment and GDP, Organisation of agricultural production – Role of Land, Labour, Capital and entrepreneurship – Farm Management concept and its significance in modern farming. (10 Hours)

UNIT-2: Theory of agricultural growth and development: - Transformation of traditional agriculture – Contribution of Mellor, Dale Jorgenson and Schultz. Models of agricultural location - Backward bending supply curve and Cobweb model – Malthusian and Boserup theories - Inter-sectoral growth models and agriculture – Dual economy models - Fei-Ranis, Arthur Lewis -*

UNIT-3 Leontief's input-output model and agriculture: Backward and forward linkages – Construction of Index of Agricultural Production (10 Hours)

UNIT- 3: Yield and productivity in agriculture: -Measures of agricultural yield – Productivity: Wages and labour productivity and total factor productivity- Relationship between farm size, yield and productivity - Empirical models of labour productivity and total factor productivity in agriculture (10 Hours)

UNIT-5: Determination of agricultural prices: -Cost of production or input-based approach - Wholesale and retail prices – Risk and uncertainty in agricultural output and prices: Types and measures of instability in agriculture – Need and instruments of price stabilization: Minimum Support Prices and procurements and Buffer Stocks. (10 Hours)

Basic Reading List:

- 1.Subba Reddy, Raghuram, NeelakantaSastry and Bhavani Devi, Agricultural Economics, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 2010
- 2.Sadhu and Singh, Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai, 2017
- 3.Bishop and Toussaint, Introduction to Agricultural Economic analysis, John Wiley & Sons, 1958
- 4.Goodwin, Charles, Agricultural Economics, Reston, Va. : Reston Pub. Co., 1982
- 5.Singh, I.J., Elements of Farm Management Economics, East-West Press Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 6.Acharya and Agarwal, Agricultural Marketing in India, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 1988
- 7.Joseph A McMohan., MelakuGeboyeDesta., Research Hand Book on the WTO Agreement on Agriculture: New and Emerging Issues, Edgar Elgar, 2012
- 8.R.K. Lekhi&Joginder Singh. Agricultural Economics An Indian Perspective, Kalyani Publishers, 2015

COURSE WORK

Full Mark- 100

Paper: II
Paper Code: SEC-702

Credit-06

ELECTIVE PAPER

HEALTH ECONOMICS

Objectives

This paper aims to equip student of an understanding that health is unlike any other good and train them in tools of health economics to analyze health outcomes, processes and policies. Health status of the population forms a major variable in measuring the Human Development Index. Health infrastructure provisions both public and private sector assumes significance in the overall health policy of a country. The present paper analysis the national and international health scene, correlation of health output and input indicators with level of economic development. Further it also examines the resource allocation in the health sector both in public and private sector, evaluation of benefits and costs of health services, financing of health services and role of government and institutions in providing health care services. It also helps the students to understand the tradeoffs between quantity and quality of health care services with special reference to –Production, productivity, efficiency and equity. Apart from the above cited aspects the demand for health services, supply of health services and market mechanism for health care services are also included to understand the health scenario at both individual and aggregate level.

Outcomes

By the end of the course students will have a clarity on health economics and its applications in Indian health system.

Pre-Requisites

Basic knowledge about concepts on basic Health and Development Economics.

Teaching Scheme

Regular Classroom lectures along with assessment of students by means of oral & PPT presentation, group discussion, term paper etc. to have both conceptual clarity as well as practical understanding on the subject.

Unit-1: History of Health Economics and Health-Development interactions (10 Hours)

The Origin and Evolution of Health Economics, State and Scope of Health Economics, Health Dimensions of Development-Economic Development and Health: linkage and impact, Determinants of Health, Indicators of health, Types of health care services- curative, preventive and promotive, Maternal and Child Health: Different components of Maternal and Child Health care services.

Unit-2: Economic Dimension of Demand for Health and Health care (10 Hours)

Meaning and relationship between Need, Demand and utilization of health care services, Nature of demand for health and determinants of demand, Elasticity of demand for health and health care, Models of demand for health-Grossman household health production model, Grossman's Consumption and Investment model, Asymmetry of Information and Imperfect Agency, Cost- Benefit approach in Health

Unit-3: Supply and Production of Health Care Services (10 Hours)

Nature of supply of health, supply and price determination: free market approach to health care and regulation of markets, Production of Health care services, Cost of delivering health care services,

Unit-4:Challenges in Health Care Market(10 Hours)

Market failure dynamics, Externalities in the Consumption and Production, Public goods, Moral Hazard.

Unit-5: Financing of Health Care services and National Health policies (10 Hours)

Private or public financing of Health care, Health insurance: Private health Insurance and Social health insurance, National health policies of India 1983 and 2002: broad features and goals, Inequalities of health and health care in India with special reference to Odisha.

Basic Reading List:

- 1.Becker, G.S, (1972)- Human Capital, 2ndedn, NBER, New York.
- 2.Henderson, J.W, -Health Economics and Policy, 6th Edition, Baylor University Press
- 3.Folland- Goodman-Stano- The economics of health and health care, 7/E, Pearson
- 4.Alistair McGuire, John Henderson and Gavin Mooney “The economics of health care: An introductory text” Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1988.
- 5.Barbara Mcpake, LilaniKumaranayake and Charles Normand “Health Economics: An international Perspective” 2nd Edition, Routledge Publication.
- 6.David Wonderling, Reinhold Gruen and Nick Black “Introduction to Health Economics” Latest Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 7.Diane M. Dewar, “Essentials of Health Economics”, Latest Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers.
- 8.Rexford E. Santerre and Stephen P Neun “Health Economics: Theory, Insights and Industry Studies”
- 9.Thomas Rice and Lynn Unruh “TheEconomics of Health: *Reconsidered*, Health Administration Press; 3 edition (August 20, 2009)
- 10.Panchamukhi, P.R., ‘*Economics of Health: A Trend Report in ICSSR*, A Survey of Research in Economics, Vol. VI, Infrastructure, Allied Publishers, 1980.
- 11.World Bank, *Financing Health Services in Developing Countries: An Agenda for Reform*, World Bank Policy Study, 1987.

COURSE WORK

Full Mark- 50

Paper: III

Paper Code: SEC-703

Credit-02

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION ETHICS

Unit I

Philosophy and ethics and Scientific Conduct: Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concepts and branches, Ethics: Definition, Moral Philosophy, Nature of moral judgments and reactions. Ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual honesty and research integrity, scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP).

Unit II

Publication Ethics: Definition, Introduction and Importance. Redundant Publication: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing, Conflicts of interest, Predatory Publishers and Journals.

Unit III

Open Access Publishing: Open access publications and initiatives, SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright and self-archiving policies, Journal finders, journal suggestion tools.

Unit IV: Publication Misconduct: Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship, conflicts of interest, use of plagiarism software tools like Turnitin and other open source software tools.

Unit V

Database and Research Metrics: Indexing databases, Citation databases-WoS, Scopus, DBLP, IF, SNIP, SJR, Cite Score, h-index, i10 index, g-index, altmetrics.

Suggested Readings:

Academic Integrity and Research Quality, [https://www.ugc.ac.in/e-book/Academic and Chaddah, P. Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get scooped: do not get plagiarized,](https://www.ugc.ac.in/e-book/Academic%20and%20Research%20Quality.pdf)

2018 ISBN:978-9387480865

Consortium for Academic Research and Ethics CARE, source:

<https://www.ugc.ac.in/ebook>

Indian National Science Academy (INSA), Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance (2019), ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7. http://insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Book.pdf.

Patwardhan B., Desai A., Chourasia A, Nag S., Bhatnagar R. 2020. Guidance Document:

Good Academic Research Practices. New Delhi: University Grants Commission.

[Research/mobile/index.html](https://www.ugc.ac.in/ebook/Research/mobile/index.html)

Resnik, D. B. what is ethics in research & why is it important. National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 1-10, 2011. Retrieved from

<https://www.niehs.nih.gov/research/resources/bioethics/whatis/index.cfm>

COURSE WORK

Full Mark- 100

Paper: IV

Paper Code: SEC-704 Credit-04

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Course Rationale:

This course presents a description, summary and critical evaluation of works done on a particular area in relation to research problem. A review of literature is sometimes considered as a prerequisite of writing a research paper or a dissertation/thesis etc. A review of literature provides the interpretation of existing literature and helps in bringing out various thoughts which are contradictory or similar in nature. A review of literature also helps in exploring the research gaps in existing literature thus helps in scrutinizing and reassessing the same. A review of literature provides information for relevancy and coherency in order to enable the student to augment his/her understanding in a particular area of research.

COURSE WORK

PREPARATION OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL/SYNOPSIS (Specialization)

Full Mark- 50

Paper: V

Paper Code: SEC-705Credit-04