



Ph.D Entrance Test Syllabus Session: 2024-25 Economics

Part A : Research Methodology Part B : Economics

Part-A

Research Methodology

- Unit I : Fundamental of Research: Meaning of Research, Motivation and Objectives of Research, Research methods / vs Methodology. Types of research - Descriptive vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs. Empirical. Inductive and Deductive Research.
- Unit II : Research Formulation/Design: Concept, definition and Need of research Design, Advantage of formulating research design, characteristics of good research, formulating the research problem, Steps of Research, importance of literature review in defining a problem, Primary and Secondary data, Source of data authenticity, Reliability.
- Unit III : Hypothesis and Sampling: Definition of Hypothesis, Types of Hypothesis, Null hypothesis and Alternative hypothesis, type I and Types II error, Sampling Definition, difference B/W Population and sampling, types of sampling, probability and non- Probability Sampling.
- Unit IV:Data Collection and Analysis: Methods of data Collection- Questionnaire, Interview Schedule, Observation, Methods of observations, Collection, classification & diagrammatic representation of statistical data, frequency and frequency distribution, measures of central tendency: mean, median and mode. measures of dispersion: range, mean deviation, variance, standard deviation, standard error, skewness, kurtosis, regression & correlation, chi-square test, student's t-test, Parametric and non-parametric test, ANOVA and other statistical computer packages.
- Unit V :Report Writing : Need of Effective Documentation, Importance of report writing, Steps of Report Writing, Ethics in research, Bibliography and references, Types of Reference style- MLA, APA, plagiarism.





Part-B Economics

- Unit I: Micro-Economic Analysis: Theory of Demand- Axiomatic Approach, Demand Function, Demand analysis-Marshalling, Hicksian and Revealed preference approaches, Consumer Behaviour, theories of production and cost, Pricing and output under different forms of market structure- Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and collusive and non- collective oligopoly, Game theory-Non collusive games, Factor Pricing analysis, General equilibrium analysis, Welfare Economics, Asymmetric information, Adverse selection and Moral hazard.
- Unit II: Macro-Economics Analysis: Determination of output and employment Classical and Keynesian approach, National income- Concept and measurement, concept of investment multiplier, consumption hypothesis, theories of investment and accelerator, Theories of demand for money – Keynesian and post Keynesian different approach to money supply, IS-LM model approach, inflation, types of inflation, Phillips Curve Analysis, theories of Business cycle.
- Unit III : Money and Banking: component of money supply, Role of banks -Central bank, commercial bank, instrument of monetary policy, Non-banking Financial Institutions, Functions of money Market and Capital market and its Regulation.
- Unit IV :International Trade: Concept of inter-regional and international trade, Classical and Modern theories of international trade, Terms of trade, Gain from trade, trade Multiplier, Exchange rate-Concept and theories, Foreign Exchange Market and arbitrage, Tariff and Non- Tariff barriers to trade, Dumping, Organization- GATT, WTO, World Bank, IMF and Regional trade block, Trade Policy issue. Balance of Payment: Composition, Equilibrium, disequilibrium and adjustment mechanism.
- Unit V : Growth and Development: Definition of Economic Growth and Economic Development, Theories of Economic Development: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Marx, Schumpeter, Rostow, Balanced & Unbalanced growth, Big Push approach. Models of Economic Growth: Harrod- Domar, Solow, Robinson, Kaldor Technical progress Disembodied & embodied; endogenous growth Indicators of Economic Development: PQLI, HDI, SDGs Poverty and Inequalities Concepts and Measurement, Social Sector Development: Health, Education and Gender
- **Unit VI :Public Finance:** Role of the Government in economic activity- Allocation, distribution and stabilization function, Public, Private and Merit goods, Externalities,



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Budget- types of budget, Different concept of budget deficits, Budget Multiplier Public expenditure- hypothesis, effect and evaluation, Public revenue- Different approaches to the division of tax burden, Tax & Non-Tax Revenue, Direct & Indirect Taxes, Progressive and non-Progressive Taxation, Incidence and Effects of Taxation, Public Debt- Source, effect, burden and its management, Fiscal Policy and its implications.

- Unit VII :Indian Economy: Meaning, Nature, Structure and characteristics, Indicators of development: Physical quality of life index (PQLI), Human Development Index(HDI), Gender Development Index(GDI), Purchasing Power Parity(PPP), Human Infrastructure and Resource of Indian Economy, Demographic Feature in India, Census 2011, Rural Development Issues, Challenges & Policy Responses, Urban Development Issues, Challenges and Policy Responses. Foreign Trade: Structure and Direction, BOP, Flow of Foreign Capital, Trade Policies, Reforms in Land, Labour, and Capital Markets, Centre-State Financial Relations and Finance Commissions of India; FRBM, Poverty, Inequality & Unemployment, Govt. Policies
- Unit VIII : Economic Growth in India: Agriculture: Pattern & Structure of Agriculture Growth, Major Challenges, Policy Responses, Agriculture Reform in India, Industry: Pattern & Structure of Industrial Growth, Major Challenges, Policy Responses, Infrastructure Development: Physical and Social; Public-Private Partnerships, Services: Pattern & Structure of Growth, Major Challenges, Policy Responses,
- Unit IX : Environmental Economics and Demography: Population and Economic Development- interrelation between population development and environment sustainable development, Environment as a Public Good, Coase Theorem, Cost-Benefit Analysis and Compensation Criteria, Valuation of Environmental Goods, Theories of Population, Concepts and Measures: Fertility, Morbidity, Mortality, Age Structure, Demographic Dividend, Life Table, Migration.
- Unit X: Statistics and Econometrics: Probability Theory: Concepts of probability, Distributions, Moments, Central Limit theorem, Descriptive Statistics – Measures of Central tendency & dispersions, Correlation, Index Numbers, Sampling methods & Sampling Distribution, Statistical Inferences, Hypothesis testing, Linear Regression Models and their properties – BLUE, Identification Problem, Simultaneous Equation Models– recursive and non-recursive, Discrete choice models, Time Series Analysis