

**M. Phil Economics/ Ph.D. Course Work
(Course Structure)
w.e.f. 2020-21**

Paper Code	Nomenclature	Marks		Total marks	Time	Credits
		Theory	Internal			
Ph.D. Course Work/ M. Phil Economics Semester -I						
20ECOMP11C1	Research Methodology	80	20	100	3 Hours	4
20ECOMP11C2	Quantitative Techniques and Computer Applications	80	20	100	3 Hours	4
20ECOMP11C3	Selected Issues in Indian Economy	80	20	100	3 Hours	4
20ECOMP11C4	Research and Publication Ethics	40	10	50	3 Hours	2
		Total Credits				14
M. Phil Economics Semester -II						
Group-I (Any one of the following)						
20ECOMP12C1	Governance Issues	80	20	100	3 Hours	4
20ECOMP12C2	Urban Economics	80	20	100	3 Hours	4
20ECOMP12C3	Gender Economics	80	20	100	3 Hours	4
		Total Credits				4
Group-II (Any one of the following)						
20ECOMP12C4	The Economics of Corruption	40	10	50	3 Hours	2
20ECOMP12C5	Economics of Agriculture	40	10	50	3 Hours	2
20ECOMP12C6	Haryana Economy	40	10	50	3 Hours	2
		Total Credits				2
20ECOMP12C7	Dissertation	Dissertation 150 marks	Viva 50 marks	200		8
		Total Credit				28

Note: 1

- In each paper there shall be twenty/ten marks for internal assessment to be awarded on the basis of their performance in two assignments and one seminar.
- Every student shall have to submit two assignments in each paper each semester.
- Every student shall have to give a seminar in each paper each semester.
- Dissertation: maximum marks 200 (150 for evaluation of dissertation and 50 for viva-voce)
- Allocation of Supervisor for Dissertation work will be after 1st semester.

Note: 2

- The student of Ph.D. Course has to do one semester course i.e. first semester of M.Phil. from session 2020-21.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
M.Phil. Economics

Programme Specific Outcomes:

PSO1 Students would learn the applications of econometric-mathematical methods in empirical research of economics.

PSO2 Student would gain inside into special field of their choice like urban economics, agricultural economics, governance and corruption issues, gender economics, Haryana economy & Indian Economy.

PSO3 Students expertise would be increased in analyzing existing economic models and evaluate their relevance for theoretical and practical problem solving.

PSO4 Students would be able to communicate effectively economic ideas using appropriate communication means.

PSO5 Students would be able to find solutions of specific and concrete problems on their own.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
Ph.D. Economics

Programme Specific Outcomes:

PSO1 Students will be able to find existing economics journal articles on a given topic, identify the connections between the articles, and prepare a detailed literature review, summarizing the existing state of knowledge in that area.

PSO2 Students will be able to develop testable hypotheses, based on economic models, collect the necessary data, and apply appropriate econometric techniques to test those hypotheses. Students will be able to interpret correctly the results of their analyses, and summarize the key points of their findings.

PSO3 Students shall be able to write research papers that effectively communicate their research results.

PSO4 Students will be competent enough to present economic arguments and analysis to an audience.

PSO5 To make students familiar with economic theories and their relevance, econometrics, quantitative techniques and applied research in a wide variety of fields within economics.

M.Phil. (Economics)/Ph.D. Course Work
Semester-I
20ECOMP11C1- Research Methodology

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Course Objectives

CO1: To familiarize students with basic research and the research process.

CO2: To enable students in conducting research work.

CO3: To familiarize students with paper writing skills.

CO4: To impart knowledge for enabling students to develop data analytics skills.

CO5: To Identify the role and importance of research in Social Sciences.

Course Outcome

CO1: Develop understanding on various kinds of research.

CO2: Have basic knowledge on qualitative research techniques.

CO3: Have adequate knowledge on measurement and scaling techniques.

CO4: Students will have basic awareness of data analysis and hypothesis testing procedures.

CO5: Assessed students-led discussion of the text books in modules.

CO6: Students would learn about the applications of research methods in Economics.

Unit-I

Philosophy of Research, Fundamental concepts in social research, Hypothesis, Literature review, Major Research methods and their Application Economics. Field experiments.

Unit-II

Sampling Techniques: Stratified clusters, Multistage and Systematic Sampling. Relationship between sample and data parameters: Sampling error: Sampling from Normal distribution: Sampling from non-normal populations: Sampling distribution of the mean and standard deviation.

Unit-III

Measurement and scaling techniques: nominal scale, ordinal scale, interval scale, rating scale, criteria for good measurement: Attitude measurement: Likert's scale, Semantic differential scale. Thrustone equal appearing interval scale, multi-dimensional scaling.

Data: meaning, types and sources of data. Data Collection Methods: Observation, Survey and Interview, Designing of a mail questionnaire, and a schedule.

Unit-IV

Data Analysis: Editing, coding, classification, tabulation and analysis: Diagrammatic and graphical representation of data, interpretation of result:

Report writing: Purpose, steps, format and final presentation of research report: Referencing bibliography, footnotes and end notes.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

Reading List:

- Seale and (2004): Social Research Methods- A Reader, Routledge Student Readers, Indian Print
- Goode. J and Hatt. K, (2006): Methods in Social Research, Surjeet Publications, Delhi
- Moser and Kalton G (1985): Survey Methods in Social Investigation, Darmouth Publishing Co. Ltd. England.
- Thomas C., (2020): Research Methodology and Scientific writing, Ane Book Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- Methodology: Integration of Principles, Methods and Technique, Pearson Education India, New Delhi.
- Krishnaswamy M and Ranganathan M, (2014): Methodology of Research in Social Sciences, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Bhandarkar PL and Wilkinson (2010): Methodology and Techniques of Social Research, Himalaya, New Delhi.

M.Phil. (Economics)

Semester-I

20ECOMP11C2- Quantitative Techniques and Computer Applications

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 80

Internal Assessment: 20

Course Objectives

CO1: Course work provides a path to follow research in general area of economics and business.

CO2: To demonstrate a sound knowledge of fundamentals of statistics and statistical techniques.

CO3: To familiarize the students to study economics with an applied approach.

CO4: To acquaint students about different tools and techniques.

CO5: To familiarize the students about the applications of various operating systems of computer in economic research.

Course Outcome

CO1: Students are better able to understand various economic issues and applied part of the economics.

CO2: Students would gain understanding of primarily about estimation and hypothesis testing. What is different and generally much more interesting and useful is that parameter being estimated and tested are not just means and variances but relationship between variables, which is much of economics and other social sciences.

CO3: Students would have a regress training in estimation of economic problems.

CO4: Students will have a knowledge about the applications of various parametric tests in economics

CO5: The students would learn about the applications of various operating systems of computer in economic research.

Unit-I

Parametric tests: Z test, t-test and F- test: Hypothesis testing: Procedure

Regression Analysis: Specification and estimation of single equation Model: Ordinary Least Squares Estimator and its properties. Standard Classical Linear Regression Model (one and two explanatory variables) and its estimation.

Unit-II

Implications of violation of the standard assumptions. Problems of Multi-Collinearity, Auto-correlation. Heteroscedasticity and Autocorrelation diagnosis and remedial treatment. Use of Dummy variables in regression analysis. Estimation of semi-log and double log function: simple and compound rates of growth.

Unit-III

Basic concepts of time series analysis, stationary and unit root tests, cointegration, standard granger causality and error correction model. Random walk model with and without drift

Statistical analysis: Analysis (Chi-square only)

Unit-IV

Introduction to Computer, Operating system, MS office, Data entry and analysis using MS Excel, Applications of SPSS for data entry, editing, transformation and cleaning, applications of statistical packages for Z- test, t-test, X2 test. Correlation and Regression using SPSS.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

Reading List:

- Cooper DR and Schindler (2013): Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
- Gujrati DN, et. al, (2011): Basic Econometrics, Tata McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
- Hair JF, et. al (2009): Multivariate Data Analysis, Prentice Hall.
- George D., (2011): SPSS for Windows Step by Step: A simple Guide and Reference, Pearson Education, Delhi.
- Foster J (2001), Data Analysis Using SPSS for Windows Versions 8-10: A Beginner's Guide, Sage Publishing Ltd.

M.Phil. (Economics)
Semester-I
20ECOMP11C3- Selected Issues in Indian Economy

Max. Marks:100
Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 80
Internal Assessment: 20

Course Objectives

CO1: To have knowledge about the issues in Indian Economy like planning, poverty, unemployment etc.
CO2: To impart knowledge to students about policies for public debt, export promotion, fiscal deficit etc. It also deals with policies for making world relation with other countries as W.T.O. and IMF etc.
CO3: To know about relationship between monetary policy, fiscal policy and economic development.
CO4: To know about framework of policy making for the development of Indian economy
CO5: To know about the preparation of budgeting and its utilization for Indian economy.

Course Outcome

CO1: Develop ideas of the basic concepts of Indian economy.
CO2: Students will be exposed to various economic issues.
CO3: Understand the importance of Indian economy in the context of world economy.
CO4: Students will understand the importance, causes and relevance of financial and economic reforms.
CO5: Understand the importance, causes and impact of population growth.

Unit-I

Globalization: Concept, Trends and perspectives: Impact of Globalization on Developing Countries since 1996, Asia's New Role in Global Economy.

Unit-II

Issues in Indian Economy: Growth Performance and Future Prospectus: Population Unemployment, inequality and Poverty.

Sectoral Issues: WTO and Indian Economy with special reference to agriculture and industry.

Unit-III

Financial Sector Reforms, Banking Reforms: Rural Credit, Micro Finance, Global Financial Crisis and India.

Unit-IV

Alternative Strategies to Develop Value Added Exports, India's foreign trade value composition and direction, EXIM Policy, Exchange Rate policy.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 16 = 80 marks).

Reading List:

- Nayyar, D., (2008): Trade and Globalization, Oxford University Press India.
- Basu and Maertens (Ed) (2012): The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press India, New Delhi.
- Reddy Y.V. (Ed) (2009): India and the Global Financial Crisis: Managing Money and Finance Orient Black Swan, New Delhi.
- I.J. Ahluwalia and I.M.D. Litter (ed) (2012): India's Economic Reforms and Development: Essay for Manmohan Singh Second Edition, Oxford University Press India New Delhi.
- Mudgoff (1992): Globalization- To what end? Monthly Review Press

M.Phil. (Economics)/Ph.D. Course Work
Semester-I
20ECOMP11C4-Research and Publication Ethics (RPE)

Max. Marks: 50
Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 40
Internal Assessment: 10

Course Objectives

- CO1: To familiarize students with basic research and the research process.
- CO2: To familiarize students with paper writing skills.
- CO3: To impart knowledge about the publication ethics of research.
- CO4: To acquaint the students with publication conduct and open access of journals.

Course Outcome

- CO1: Students will understand the publication ethics and unethical behaviour of research.
- CO2: Students will learn about use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools.
- CO3: Students will learn about different open access publication sources.
- CO4: Students will get familiar with the Predatory publishers and journals.

A. Theory
Unit I

Philosophy and Ethics: Introduction to philosophy: definition, nature and scope, concept, branches
Ethics: definition, moral philosophy, nature of moral judgements and reactions.

Scientific Conduct: Ethics with respect to science and research, Intellectual honesty and research integrity, Scientific misconducts: Falsification, Fabrication, and Plagiarism (FFP), Redundant publications: duplicate and overlapping publications, salami slicing, Selective reporting and misrepresentation of data.

Unit II

Publication Ethics Practice: Publication ethics: definition, introduction and importance, Best practices / standards setting initiatives and guidelines: COPE, WAME, etc., Conflicts of interest, Publication misconduct: definition, concept, problems that lead to unethical behaviour and vice versa, types, Violation of publication ethics, authorship and contributor ship, Identification of publication misconduct, complaints and appeals, Predatory publishers and journals.

B. Practice

Unit III

Open Access Publishing: Open access publications and initiatives, SHERPA/RoMEO online resource to check publisher copyright & self-archiving policies, Software tool to identify predatory publications developed by SPPU, Journal finder / journal suggestion tools viz. JANE, Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, etc.

Publication Misconduct: Subject specific ethical issues, FFP, authorship, Conflicts of interest, Complaints and appeals: examples and fraud from India and abroad. Use of plagiarism software like Turnitin, Urkund and other open source software tools.

Unit IV

Databases and Research Metrics: Indexing databases, Citation databases: Web of Science, Scopus, etc. Impact Factor of journal as per Journal Citation Report, SNIP, SJR, IPP, Cite Score, Metrics: h-index, g index, i10 index, altmetrics.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Reading List:

- Bird, A. (2006). *Philosophy of Science*. Routledge.
- MacIntyre, Alasdair (1967). *A Short History of Ethics*. London.
- P. Chaddah, (2018) *Ethics in Competitive Research: Do not get Scooped; Do not get plagiarized*, ISBN: 978-9387480865
- National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering and Institute of Medicine. (2009). *On Being a Scientist: A Guide to Responsible Conduct in Research: Third Edition*. National Academies Press.
- Beall, J. (2012). Predatory Publishers are corrupting open access. *Nature*, 489(7415), 179-179. <https://doi.org/10.1038/489179a>.
- Indian National Science Academy (INSA), *Ethics in Science Education, Research and Governance* (2019), ISBN:978-81-939482-1-7. http://www.insaindia.res.in/pdf/Ethics_Books.pdf.

M.Phil. (Economics)
Semester-II
20ECOMP12C1- Governance Issues

Max. Marks: 100
Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 80
Internal Assessment: 20

Course Objectives

- CO1: To acquaint the students with various schemes of good Governance.
- CO2: To impart knowledge about various issues related to governance.
- CO3: To acquaint the students with E-governance.
- CO4: To familiarize the students with relationship between governance and development.
- CO5: To understand the democratic decentralization and local governance.

Course Outcome

- CO1: Students will know about the concepts of governance and related issues.
- CO2: Students will come to know about the relationship between governance and development.
- CO3: Students will learn about E-governance and Civil Service Reforms.
- CO4: Students will understand various schemes of good Governance.
- CO5: Students will learn about the democratic decentralization and local governance.

Unit-I

Government, Governance and Good Governance; contemporary discourse on governance in India. Corporate governance, Tenth plan and Eleventh plan on governance reforms.

Unit-II

Governance and development. Citizen's Charter and Right to Information in India. The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act, 2018 (Amendment Act). Central and State Vigilance Commissions. Comptroller and Auditor- General of India.

Unit-III

Democratic Decentralization and Local Governance. Centrally sponsored schemes. District planning, People's participation in governance. Finance Commission of India. Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM) Act.

Unit-IV

E-governance: national E-governance plan. Location specific planning using Geographical Information System (GIS). Strengthening Democracy through Good Governance, Consumer protection and competition policy.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

Reading List

- Christiane, and Charles (2006): Uses and Abuses of Governance Indicators, OECD Development Centre Study, OECD, Paris.
- Kaufmann, et.al (2007): Governance Matters VI: Aggregate and Individual Governance Indicators for 1996-2006, Policy Research Working Paper-4280, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Mallin A., etc., (2006): Handbook on International Corporate Governance, Edward Elgar, U.K.
- Planning commission (2002): Tenth five Year Plan (2002-2007), Vol. 1 chapter-6, pp. 207 to 188, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Planning commission (2008): Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012) Vol.1 Chapters-10 and 11 pp 223 to 253. Government of India, New Delhi.
- UNDP (2005): Government Indicators: A Users Guide, UNDP, New York.
- World Bank (1992): Governance and Development, Washington.

**M.Phil. (Economics)
Semester-II
20ECOMP12C2-Urban Economics**

Max. Marks:100
Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 80
Internal Assessment: 20

Course Objectives

CO1: To familiarize the students about the terminologies of urban economics.

CO2: To acquaint the students about urban issues.

CO3: To impart knowledge of critic policies in the world with a majority of population already living in urban areas.

CO4: To understand the analytical and historical account of the social and economic underpinning of the origin and evolution of cities

CO5: To familiarize the students about different theories and rural-urban migration.

Course Outcome

CO1: Students will have an analytical and historical account of the social and economic underpinning of the origin and evolution of cities.

CO2: Students will have a calibrated understanding of urban issues.

CO3: Students will have a knowledge of critic policies in the world with a majority of population already living in urban areas.

CO4: The students are trained to comprehend issue and opportunities associated with urbanization. They are better suited to research and administrative job that require understanding of finer aspects of an increasing globalization and urbanizing world.

Unit-I

Analytical and historical perspective of the patterns of urbanisation.

Urban transition and the components of urban growth.

Unit-II

Economic development and urbanisation; Rural-urban relationship: theory of urban bias, terms of trade and resource flow; the over-urbanisation debate.

Unit-III

Migration and urbanisation: The concept and definition of migration. Classical and Marxist understanding of labour migration. Theories of migration in the context of the developing countries: Hoselitz; Harris and Todaro.

Unit-IV

The alternative perspectives on labour migration: Williamson, Ellis and Harris, Stark.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

Reading list:

1. O'Sullivan, A (2003) Urban Economics (3rdEdn.), IRWIN, London. (Chapters 1-4)
2. HABITAT, 1996, *An Urbanizing World- Global Report on Human Settlements 1996*, Oxford University Press: New York
3. Richardson, H.W (1988) *New Urban Economics*, Dryden Press, Hinsdale
4. Balchin, et.al, (2000) *Urban Economics: a global perspective*, Palgrave, New York.
5. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision*, United Nations New York, 2015.
6. Breman, J. (2010). *Outcast labour in Asia: Circulation and informalization of the work force at the bottom of the economy*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.

7. Buchanan, D.H. (1966). *The development of capitalist enterprise in India*. London: Frank Cass & Co. Ltd.
8. Ellis, F. and Harris, N. (2004). *Development patterns, mobility and livelihood diversification*. Keynote Paper for DFID Sustainable Development Retreat, University of Surrey, Guildford.
9. Ratnoo, H.S. (2016) *Migration of labour in India: The squatter settlements of Delhi*. London and New York: Routledge.

Note: A more comprehensive reading list will be provided during the course.

**M.Phil. (Economics) Optional Papers
Semester-II
20ECOMP12C3-Gender Economics**

Max. Marks:100
Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 80
Internal Assessment: 20

Course Objectives

CO1: To familiarize the students about the terminologies of gender economics.

CO2: To impart knowledge about rights of women, human resource development and empowerment of women in India.

CO3: To acquaint the students about the policies regarding gender and how to improve condition of women after the execution of policies for the development of women.

CO4: To familiarize the students about the methods for preparation of gender budgeting.

CO5: To impart knowledge about the laws of protection of women.

Course Outcome

CO1: Students will know about the importance of gender studies.

CO2: Students will know about the methods for preparation of gender budgeting.

CO3: Students will have a knowledge about the policies regarding gender and how to improve condition of women after the execution of policies for the development of women.

CO4: Course will impart knowledge about the rules and regulations of protection of women.

CO5: Students will know about rights of women, human resource development and empowerment of women in India.

Unit-I

Importance and Concept of Gender Studies: Theories of Exploitation and oppression – status of women in India. Determinants of Decision-making power, Women and property.

Unit-II

Gender and Development

Patriarchy and Development- Engendering Development theories - Approaches to women's Development, Indicators of Development – Gender Development Index and Gender Empowerment Measure – Factors affecting Sex Ratio, Implications of Declining Sex-ratio with special reference to India.

Unit-III

Gender Discrimination in India

Gender Discrimination in Labour Force Participation – Occupational Segregation and wage differentials W.R.T., Gender Education, Skills and trends in wage differentials across regions.

Unit-IV

Nature and Impact of Technological Development, Industrialization and Modernization in Women's Work, Women and Globalization, Gender Budgeting and Women.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

Reading List

- Sen and Crown (1987): Development Crises and Alternative Vision, Earthscan Ltd. London
- Desai and Krishnaraj (1987): Women and Society, Ajanta Publications
- Beneria L.,and Biswanath. S, (2001): Gender and Development: Theoretical Empirical and Practical Approaches, Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Chakborthi. L;(2009): Invisibility of Women's Work in Budgeting Policies, Labour File, Journal of Labour and Economic Affairs,
- Lahari A. (2003): Gender Budgeting in India, NIPFP, New Delhi
- Aggarwal B; (1994): A Field of One's Own, Gender and Land Rights in South Asia Cambridge University Press, Cambridge
- Boserup, Esther (1978): Women's Role in Economic Development, George Allen and Unwin Limited, London.

- Barkers, Drucilla and E. Kuiper(eds) (2004): Toward a Feminist Philosophy of Economic, routledge.
- Blaw D. et.al (2001): The Economics of Men, Women and Work Person.
- Beckers G., (1993): A Treatise on the Family, Harward University press.
- Haq. Mahabub U Development Centre (2000): Human Development in South Asia 2000 A Gender Question, Oxford University Press.
- Krishnaraj, Maithreyi (1988): Women and Development: The Indian Experience, SNDTU, Mumbai.
- Loutfi, Martha Fetherolf (ed) (2001): Women, Gender and Work, ILO, Delhi
- Alexander, P and S Baden (2000): Glossary on Macroeconomics from a Gender Perspective, University of Sussex Brighton.
- World Bank (1995): Special issue on Gender, Adjustment and Macroeconomic Policies World Development vol. 23 No. 11)
- Saradamani K (ed) (1992): Finding the House hold- Conceptual and Methodological Issues, Sage Publications, London.
- Simith, Sittirak (1998): The Daughters of Development – Women in Changing Environment, Zed Books, London and New York.
- Irene T. (1990): Persistent Inequalities, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Jacobsen J.P. (1998): Economics of Gender, Blackwell.
- Kabeer, Naila (1994): Reversed Reabilities Gender Hierarchies in Development thought Kaji.
- Kuiper E. Et. Al (eds) (1998): Out of the margin, Routledge.
- Olson P and Z Emani (2002): Engendering Economics Routledge.
- Ott Nothurga (1992): Intra Family Bargaining and Household Decisions Springer.
- Peterson, J and M. Lewis (eds) (2001): The Elgar Companion Feminist Economics Edward Eiger.
- Budlender D., D. Elso Guy Hewitt and T Mukhopadhyay (2002): Gender Budget Make Cents, Common wealth Secretariat, London.
- Everts, Saskia (2001): Gender and Technology: Empowering Women, Engendering Development, University of Amsterdam.

M.Phil. (Economics)
Semester-II
20ECOMP12C4- The Economics of Corruption

Max. Marks: 50
Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 40
Internal Assessment: 10

Course Objectives

- CO1: To acquaint students about different issues related to corruption.
- CO2: To impart knowledge about the impact of corruption on economy.
- CO3: To impart knowledge about various problems associated with corruption.
- CO4: To familiarize the students with various ways to reform the corruption.
- CO5: To familiarize the students with linkages between democracy and corruption.

Course Outcome

- CO1: It will impart knowledge to students about the different issues related to corruption.
- CO2: Students will be familiar about the corruption as a cultural problem and corruption as a political problem.
- CO3: Students will gain knowledge about the various ways to reform the corruption in various fields of economics.
- CO4: Students will understand the impact of corruption on economy.
- CO5: Students will understand the linkages between democracy and corruption.

Unit-I

The Concepts of Corruption. The economic impact of corruption, payments that equate supply and demand, bribes as incentive payments, Organized crime and corruption, corruption of high-level officials.

Unit-II

Corruption as a cultural problem: bribes, gifts, prices and tips: the similarity of bribes and gifts patronage, gift giving and economic development.

Unit-III

Democracy and corruption: controlling political power: checks and balances in the legislative process, federalism, independent judicial and prosecutorial institutions.

Unit-IV

Achieving reform: the role of international community – controlling corruption in development projects, controlling money laundering and international criminal enterprise.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Reading List:

- Elliott and Kimberly, ed. (1997), Corruption and the Global Economy, Institute for International Economics, Washington, DC.
- Ackerman and Susan (1999), Corruption and Government: Causes, Consequences and Reform, Cambridge University Press.
- Ackerman, Susan (1978), Corruption: A study in Political Economy, Academic Press, New York.
- Scot, James C (1972), Comparative Political Corruption, Prentice-Hall, Inc Englewood cliffs. N.J.

**M.Phil. (Economics) Optional Papers
Semester-II
20ECOMP12C5- Economics of Agriculture**

**Max. Marks: 50
Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Written Exam: 40
Internal Assessment: 10**

Course Objectives

- CO1: To acquaint the students about agricultural background, farm and agro business activities, agriculture finance etc.
CO2: To familiarize the students about how agriculture is related to poverty reduction and food security.
CO3: To understand the different terminologies related to agriculture.
CO4: To introduces the applied part of economics instead theoretical to the learners.
CO5: to understand the allocation of land under various crops, specialization, diversification and other policy amplifications

Course Outcome

- CO1: It will impart knowledge about how rural is rural India.
CO2: Students will know how agriculture is related to poverty reduction and food security.
CO3: Course provides knowledge agricultural background, farm and agro business activities, agriculture finance and management
CO4: It introduces learner applied part of economics instead theoretical, which deals with allocation of land under various crops, specialization, diversification and other policy amplifications
CO5: Course offer relevant production and various techniques to understand agriculture production, cost benefit analysis and enhance learner to make frontier- production function at least cost.

UNIT – I

Nature and scope of Agriculture Economics; Need for a separate study of Agricultural Economics; Difference between agriculture and Industry; Interdependence of agriculture and industry. Agriculture and Economic Development: Role of agriculture in Economic Development.

UNIT - II

Role and features of Indian agriculture; Technological change in agriculture; Trends in agricultural productions and productivity. Agriculture Production functions: Factor-Product Relationship; Factor-Factor Relationship; Product- Product Relationship. Approaches to Agriculture Development: Lewis and Fie-Ranis.

UNIT – III

Strategy for Development of Indian Agriculture; Land Reforms in India, The Green Revolution; Factors responsible for Green Revolution; Economics Benefits of Green Revolution. Agricultural Credit: Importance of agricultural credit; Sources (formal and informal), Agricultural Marketing in India: Structure and problems of Agriculture markets.

UNIT – IV

Agriculture price policy in India: objectives of Agricultural Price Policy; Main elements of Agricultural Price Policy. The New Economic Policy and Indian Agriculture: structural Adjustments in the Agricultural Sector. World Trade Organization and Indian Agriculture.

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along the compulsory question (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Reading List:

- Basu, K. Agrarian Structure and Economic Under Development (Harwood Academic, London 1980).
- Sadhu, AN. and A Singh, Agricultural Problems in India (Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay).
- Kahlon, AS. and Tyagi, D.S. Agricultural Price Policy in India (Allied Pub. New Delhi, 1983).
- Patnaik, Utsa (ed) Agrarian Relations and Accumulation. The mode of production in India.
- Bilgrami, SAR An Introduction to Agricultural Economics (Himalaya Pub. House, Bombay).
- Rudra A., Indian Agricultural Economics: Myth and Realities (Allied Pub. New Delhi 1982).

- Soni, RN. Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics (Sohan Lal Nagin Chand Co. Jalandhar, 2006).
- Dantwala, M.L. (ed.). Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence.
- Hayami, Y and Rattan, V.W. Agricultural Development: An International Perspective.
- Lekhi R.K. & Singh Joginder, Agricultural Economics, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- Sankhayan P.L., Introduction to the Economics of Agricultural Production, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

M.Phil. (Economics)
Semester-II
20ECOMP12C6- Haryana Economy

Max. Marks: 50
Time: 3 Hours

Written Exam: 40
Internal Assessment: 10

Course Objectives

- CO1: To familiarize the students with different aspects of the economy of Haryana.
- CO2: Students would know about the finance, infrastructure, industrial development and urban development programmes in Haryana.
- CO3: Students would be aware about the critical issues and newly emerging areas in Haryana.
- CO4: To understand the basic concepts of agriculture sector of the economy.
- CO5: To acquaint students about various government schemes.

Course Outcome

- CO1: Students will know about the economy of India since British period to independence of India.
- CO2: Student will know about the functioning of economic system.
- CO3: It will impart knowledge about the trends and pattern in the structure of population and agriculture overtime.
- CO4: Understand various developmental Schemes operated in Haryana and India.
- CO5: Understand the various issues faced by different sectors of the economy.

Unit-I

Haryana in National Perspective, Critical Issues and Newly Emerging Areas,
Education: Primary, Secondary, Higher and Technical

Unit-II

Trends in agricultural production: net sown and cropped area, average yield, use of fertilizers, procurement: Agricultural costs and prices, irrigation,
Development Programmes: National Health Mission, Ayushman Bharat Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission, Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, Jal Jeevan Mission, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, MGNREGA, Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-NRLM

Unit-III

Industrial Development: pattern, Performances, Constraints: Industrial Labour Disputes: Industrial Policy.

Unit-IV

Finance: Sources of Revenue and Heads of Expenditure: Capital Receipts and Capital Expenditure: Deficits/Surpluses: Liabilities: Interest Payments: Fiscal Indicators.
Infrastructure: Status of Power Sector: National Electricity Policy: Rural Electrification Policy: Haryana Electricity Regulatory commission
Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana – “Saubhagya, Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana

Note: The examiner has to set a total of nine questions (two from each unit and one compulsory question consisting of short answer from all units. The candidate has to attempt one question each from each unit along with the compulsory question (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Reading List

- Planning Commission (2009): Haryana Development Report, Govt of India, New Delhi
- Planning Commission (2011): Mid-term appraisal of the 11th plan of Haryana-Monitorable Indicators, Govt of India, New Delhi.
- Planning commission (2011): Mid-Term Appraisal of the 11th Plan of Haryana-Performance of Flagship Programmes, Govt of India, New Delhi.
- Statistical abstract of Haryana (Latest)
- Economic Survey of Haryana (Latest)