Department of Economics The Gandhigram Rural Institute - Deemed University, Gandhigram - 624 302 Master of Philosophy in Economics (Regular - Full time) (Semester system under CBCS) - (with effect from 2015 - 16)

Course Code	Course Title	No. of	Evaluation		Total
Course Code		Credits	CFA	ESE	Marks
	SEMESTER - I				
15ECOM0101	Recent Developments in Economic	4	50	50	100
	Theory				
15APRM0001	Research Methodology	4	50	50	100
15ECOM01SX	Areas of Specialization	4	100	-	100
	Sub-Total (A)	12	200	100	300
	SEMESTER - II				
15ECOM0201	Dissertation	8	75	75+50	200*
	Sub-Total (B)	8	75	125	200
	Sub-rotat (B)	0	75	125	200
	Grand Total (A + B)	20	200	300	500

CURRICULUM DESIGN FOR M.PHIL. (ECONOMICS) PROGRAMME

* For evaluation of Dissertation, the following criteria will be adopted: 75 marks to external valuation, 75 marks internal valuation and 50 marks for joint viva-voce examination. # 100 percent internal valuation syllabus and question paper will be set by Research Supervisor concerned.

15ECOM01SX: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

(Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100)

Areas of Specialization

- 1. 15ECOM01S1 Globalization and Indian Economy
- 2. 15ECOM01S2 Energy Economics
- 3. 15ECOM01S3 Women SHG and Organic Agriculture
- 4. 15ECOM01S4 Health Economics
- 5. 15ECOM01S5 Economics of Human Resources
- 6. 15ECOM01S6 Agricultural Economics

15ECOM01S1: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

(Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100) GLOBALIZATION AND INDIAN ECONOMY

Objective

To facilitate the students to understand the nexus of Globalization and Indian Economy and conduct research in Globalization and Indian Economy.

Specific Objectives of Learning

- 1. The students would have clear understanding on the process and outcome of globalization and on the functions of institutions facilitating globalization.
- 2. The students would have obtained training in conducting research on topics related to globalization and Indian Economy.

Unit 1 - Globalization

(10 hours)

Globalization - Historical Roots - Concept and Features - Dimensions of Globalization - Advocacy of Globalization - Stages and Phases of Globalization - Drivers of Globalization.

Unit 2 - International Trade

(15 hours)

International Trade - Theories - Terms of Trade and Economic Growth -International Trade as Engine of Growth - Balance of Payments - Equilibrium / Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments, Foreign Trade Multiplier.

Unit 3 - International Monetary System (12 hours) International Monetary System - Problems of International Monetary System -International Liquidity - IMF Plans for reform and future of the international monetary system- World Bank and its Strategies for Globalization.

Unit 4 - Globalization and Indian Economy

(15 hours)

Globalization and Indian Economy - Characteristics of Indian Economy - Causes of under Development - Major Issues of Development -Positive and Negative effects of Globalization on Indian economy.

Unit 5 - Economic Reforms

(12 hours)

Economic Reforms - Economic Reforms in India since 1991 - Impact of Economic Reforms in Indian Economy - New Economic Policy.

References

- \approx AshuPasricha, (2005): WTO, Self-Reliance and Globalization, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi
- ≈ Barbara Parker, (2005): Introduction to Globalization and Business Relationship and Responsibilities, Response Books, A Division of Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- ≈ Chandran.R., (2005): International Business, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.
- ≈ Francis Cherunilam, (2006):International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
- ≈ Lakshmi Narasaiahm,M., (2006): World Trade Organisation and Economic Growth, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- ≈ Palle Krishna Rao, (2005): WTO: Text and Cases, Excel Books, New Delhi.
- $\approx~$ RuddarDatt and Sundaram, KPM (2006): Indian Economy S.Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi
- ≈ VibhaMathur, (2005): WTO and Indian Development Agenda for the 21st Century, New Century Publications, New Delhi.

15ECOM01S2: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

Credit: 4 (Hours: 64 Marks: 100) ENERGY ECONOMICS

Objective

To help the students gain a clear understanding on different dimensions and aspects of energy economics and gain skills in addressing the energy problems and issues.

Specific Objectives of Learning

- 1. The students would have understood the critical issues in energy and economic development as also energy conservation.
- 2. They would also be trained to conduct research in energy economics.

Unit -I: INTRODUCTION TO ENERGY ECONOMICS

Natural Resources - Classification - Importance - Role of Natural Resources in Economic Development - Energy Resources - Types and Classification - Properties of Energy Forms of Energy - Emergence of Energy Economics - Its Scope and Nature - Energy Economics and its relations its other Branches.

Unit -II: ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT

Role of Energy in Economic Development - National and International Comparison -Low, Middle and High Income Economics - Role of International Institutions - OPEC, OAPEC, IEA and World Bank.

Unit -III: ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Energy Crisis - Causes and Consequences - Remedial Measures -Environmental Crisis - Causes and Consequences - Remedial Measures - Impact of Energy Consumption and Production on Environment with illustrations.

Unit - IV: ENERGY CONSERVATION AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT

Energy Conservation - Meeting, Objectives and Importance - Energy Management -Meaning, Objectives and Importance -Energy Auditing - scope and opportunities.

Unit -V: INDIA'S ENERGY PROFILE

(18 hours)

Indian Energy Sector - Organizational Structure - Energy Supply (Coal, Lignite, Oil, Gas and Powers - Hydro, Nuclear, Thermal) - Energy Demand (Agriculture, Industry, Transport, Domestic, etc) - Renewable Energy Sources for Sustainable Development-Renewable Energy Programmes.

References

- 1. Agarwal, M.C. and Monga, J.R. (1992): Economic and Commercial Geography, National Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Agarwal, S.K. (1985): Environment and Natural Resources Economics, Scott Foresman & Co., London.
- 3. Common, M. (1985): Environmental and Resource Economics, Longman, London.
- 4. David Pearct et al., (1990): Sustainable Development Economics and Environment in the Third World, Earths Can Publications, London.
- 5. Deoffrey Kirk (1982): Schemacher on Energy, Abacus, London.
- 6. Government of India (2002): Tenth Five Year Plan, Planning Commission, New Delhi.
- 7. Hemalatha Rao (1990): Rural Energy Crises : A Diagnostic Analysis, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 8. Karpagam, M. (1991): Environmental Economics, Sterling, New Delhi.
- 9. Kneese. A.V and Sweeny, J.L, 1993): Handbook of Natural Resource and Energy Economics, North Holland.
- 10. Munasinghe, M and Meier, P (1993): Energy Policy and Modeling, Cambridge University Press, UK.
- 11. Paul Stevens (Ed) (2000) : The Economics of Energy, Vol. I and II, Edward Elgar.
- 12. Raikhy, P.S. and Parminder Singh, (1990): Energy Consumption in India Pattern and Determinants, Deep and Deep, New Delhi.
- 13. London.

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(10 hours)

(12 hours)

(12 hours)

(12 hours)

15ECOM01S3: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

(Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100)

WOMEN SHG AND ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

Objective

Intends to study Women and Organic Farming.

Specific Objective of Learning

Specifically aims to explore the economics of Women role in Organic Farming.

- Unit I: Introduction (12 hours) Women and Economic Development - Gender gap - Livelihood Security - Inclusive Growth.
- Unit II: Women in Kerala (14 hours) Sex ratio - Education - Role in household sector - Women Empowerment Strategies -Kudumbasree.

Unit III: Kudumbasree

(14 hours)

History - Organizational Structure - Functions - Growth - Time series analysis -Success and failure.

Unit IV: Kudumbasree and SHGs

(14 hours) Role in production segment - Agriculture - Why organic agriculture - Group farming - Field experience.

Unit V: Kudumbasree and Organic farming (12 hours) Production technique - Inputs - Marketing - Knowledge sharing - Marketing of organic products - Hurdles - Solution.

References:

- 1. Bhaskaran S (2011), Informed by Gender? Public Policy in Kerala, EPW, 46 (43): 75-84
- 2. Kumar Pradeep (2013) Financial Exclusion Among the Scheduled Tribe: A Study of Wayanad District in Kerala, Marthoma College, Thiruvalla (unpublished) Ph.D., Thesis.
- 3. Society for Environmental Communications, Down To Earth, (various issues)New Delhi.
- 4. Tholkappian C (2012) Economic and Environmental Implications of Organic Farming, Ph.D., Thesis submitted to The Dept. of Economics, Periyar University, Salem (Unpublished)

15ECOM01S4: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

(Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100) HEALTH ECONOMICS

Objective

The main objective is to explore the economic dimensions in health sector.

Specific Objective of Learning

It focuses on the health care services; treatment seeking behaviour, health systems and economics of health services.

UNIT-I: Health Status of Population

Concept of Health-Definitions of Health-Dimensions of Health -Determinants of Health - Concept of well-being -Standard of living-Human Development Index - Human Poverty Index - Nutrition and Health - Nutrients - Proteins-Nutritional Assessment-Gomez's classification &Waterlow's classification - Macro Health indicators-Crude Birth Rate-Crude Death Rate-Total Fertility Rate-Infant Mortality Rate - Maternal Mortality Rate-Life Expectancy at Birth- Under Five Mortality Rate.

UNIT-II: Economics of Diseases

Direct cost-Indirect cost - Economic cost - Private cost - Public Health Expenditures - DALYs& QALYs - Economics of Ageing Population - Health Impact on National Income.

UNIT-III: Treatment Seeking Behaviour

Public Health Sector -. Private healthcare in India - National Health care Programmes - National Rural Health Mission - Economic growth, Poverty and Equitable Health.

UNIT-IV: Health System of Medicine

Indian system of Medicine-AUYSH - State role in public Health-Cost Effectiveness Analysis-Cost benefit Analysis of health systems - Essential Medicines-Economies of Scale in Hospital - Theories of Hospital Behavior-Hospital cost inflation.

UNIT-V: Health care finance

Demand for Medical care-Health insurance - Theory of Demand for Health Insurance - Demand and Supply Side Health insurance Market - Social insurance systems - User fees-Public private mix- Willingness to pay for Healthcare services.

References

- 1. Park, K. (2009). **"Text Book of preventive and social medicine 20th Ed.,** M/s BanarsidasBhanot Publishers, Jabalpur.
- 2. Drummond M.F, Stoddart, G.L Torrance GW (1987) "Methods for the Economic Evaluation of Health Care Programmes", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 3. World Development Report (1993), "Investing in Health", Published for the World Bank, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 4. RajiveMisra, Rachel Chatterjee, SujathaRao, (2003) "India Health Report", Oxford University Press.
- 5. Haddix, A.C. and Shaffer, P.A. (1996). "Cost Effectiveness Analysis. Prevention Effectiveness: A Guide to Decision Analysis and Economic Evaluation" (Oxford University Press, Oxford).
- 6. James W. Henderson, Health Economics and Policy, Third Edition, South-Western Cengage learning, United States.
- 7. Barbara Mcpake, LilaniKumaranayake and Charlessnormand in Health Economics An International Perspective in Routledge Publications, London and New York.
- 8. Paul. S. Feldstein (1983) Health Care Economics (2nd Ed.,), A wiley Medial Publication, John Wiley and sons.

(13 hours)

(12 hours)

(15 hours)

(12 hours)

(12 hours)

15ECOM01S5: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

Credit: 4 (Hours: 64 Marks: 100)

ECONOMICS OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Objective

The student is exposed to human resource development.

Specific Objectives of Learning

It is pertaining to investment is human resource and also to understand the economic aspects of human resources.

UNIT-I

(13 hours)

Importance of Human Resource- Human Resource and Economic Development-The Theory of Investment in Human Capital -Return to Investment in Human Capital -Gender Inequalities- Unemployment-Kinds, Causes and Remedies.

UNIT-II

(13 hours)

Importance of Investment in Human Resource; Education and Economic Development -Women"s Education- Public Expenditure on education in India-Higher Education in India.

UNIT-III

(12 hours) Importance of Human Resource in Health- Investment in Health - Importance of Health Economics- Demand for Health - Healthcare expenditure in India-Healthcare issues and Challenges- Health Insurance for the Poor.

UNIT-IV

(13 hours)

Demand for Labour- Supply of Labour- Theories of Labour Market- Wage Theories -Trade Unions - Women and Child Labour.- Labour Market discrimination- Social Security Measures in India.

UNIT-V

(13 hours)

Migration- Types of Migration: Internal and External- Reasons for Migration-Theories of Migration: Micro and Macro -Effects of Urbanisation - Brain Drain in India.

References

- 1. Becker. G.S Human Capital
- 2. Blaug.M An introduction to Economics of Education, Penguin Books. Economics of Education-Vol -I & II, Penguin Books and ELBS.
- 3. Psacharapoulos.G Returns to Education.
- 4. Psacharapoulos.G Economics of Education-Research Studies Program Press
- 5. Schultz.T.W Economic Value of Education.
- 6. Nidhi Shah Human Resource Development in Healthcare

8

Semester -I 15ECOM01S6: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION (Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100) AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Objective

To provide the students for an indepth study of issues in agricultural economics, particularly in the Indian context.

Specific Objectives of Learning

Students would be able

- 1. To understand and examine the issues in agricultural economics
- 2. To recognize and analyze the problems in Indian agricultural economy
- 3. To devise policies and plans for Indian agricultural development

Unit I: Introduction and Concepts

Nature and scope of agricultural economics, Interdependence between agriculture and industry. Land Utilization - Land holding pattern , Subdivision and fragmentation - Land reforms - Crop planning , Cropping intensity , Cropping pattern and influencing factors - Diversification

Unit II: Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability

Agricultural production, Resource use and efficiency, Factor combination and resource substitution, Farm budgeting and cost concepts - Labour in agriculture - Technology in agriculture production, technical, allocative and economic efficiencies - yield gap analysis : concepts and measurement, sustainable agriculture - organic farming, food security.

Unit III: Agricultural Finance

Need, Source of agricultural finance, Cooperative credit system, NABARD, Commercial banks, RRB. Agricultural credit - challenges, opportunities, strategies.

Unit IV: Agriculture Marketing

Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency, Regulated markets, Marketed and marketable surplus. Behaviour of agricultural prices - State policy with respect to agriculture marketing, Warehousing, Prices, Taxation and crop insurance - Terms of trade between agricultural and non - agricultural prices, Need for state intervention.

Unit V: Recent Trends in Indian Agriculture

Inter regional variations in growth of output and productivity, Role of public investment and capital formation in Indian agriculture - Contract Farming -International trade in agricultural commodities, Commodity agreements, Globalisation of Indian agriculture: Prospects and Problems, pricing of inputs and role of subsidies, Role of public investment and capital formation in Indian agriculture, strategies of agricultural development.

REFERENCES

- Bilgrami S.A.R(1996): Agricultural Economics, Himalayas Publishing House, Delhi.
- Dantwala M.L et al.,(1991): Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence , Oxford & IBH , New Delhi.
- Gualti. A and T. Kelly (1999): Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Kahion A.S and Tyagi D.D (1983): Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Memoria C . B (2013): Agricultural Problem in India.
- Sadhu and Singh (2013): Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya, New Delhi.
- Heady E O: Economics of Agricultural Production and Resource Use. Prentic-Hall. Sankayan PL .(1983): Introduction to farm management, Tata Mc Graw Hill

(12 hours)

(14 hours)

(18 hours)

(10 hours)

(10 hours)

Semester -I 15ECOM01S7: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION (Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100) AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Objective

To provide the students for an indepth study of issues in agricultural economics, particularly in the Indian context.

Specific Objectives of Learning

Students would be able

- 4. To understand and examine the issues in agricultural economics
- 5. To recognize and analyze the problems in Indian agricultural economy
- 6. To devise policies and plans for Indian agricultural development

Unit I: Introduction and Concepts

Nature and scope of agricultural economics, Interdependence between agriculture and industry. Land Utilization - Land holding pattern , Subdivision and fragmentation - Land reforms - Crop planning , Cropping intensity , Cropping pattern and influencing factors - Diversification

Unit II: Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability

Agricultural production, Resource use and efficiency, Factor combination and resource substitution, Farm budgeting and cost concepts - Labour in agriculture - Technology in agriculture production, technical, allocative and economic efficiencies - yield gap analysis : concepts and measurement, sustainable agriculture - organic farming, food security.

Unit III: Agricultural Finance

Need, Source of agricultural finance, Cooperative credit system, NABARD, Commercial banks, RRB. Agricultural credit - challenges, opportunities, strategies.

Unit IV: Agriculture Marketing

Agricultural markets and marketing efficiency, Regulated markets, Marketed and marketable surplus. Behaviour of agricultural prices - State policy with respect to agriculture marketing, Warehousing, Prices, Taxation and crop insurance - Terms of trade between agricultural and non - agricultural prices, Need for state intervention.

Unit V: Recent Trends in Indian Agriculture

Inter regional variations in growth of output and productivity, Role of public investment and capital formation in Indian agriculture - Contract Farming -International trade in agricultural commodities, Commodity agreements, Globalisation of Indian agriculture: Prospects and Problems, pricing of inputs and role of subsidies, Role of public investment and capital formation in Indian agriculture, strategies of agricultural development.

REFERENCES

- Bilgrami S.A.R(1996): Agricultural Economics, Himalayas Publishing House, Delhi.
- Dantwala M.L et al.,(1991): Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence , Oxford & IBH , New Delhi.
- Gualti. A and T. Kelly (1999): Trade Liberalisation and Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- Kahion A.S and Tyagi D.D (1983): Agriculture Price Policy in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- Memoria C . B (2013): Agricultural Problem in India.
- Sadhu and Singh (2013): Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya, New Delhi.
- Heady E O: Economics of Agricultural Production and Resource Use. Prentic-Hall. Sankayan PL .(1983): Introduction to farm management, Tata Mc Graw Hill

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(18 hours)

(14 hours)

(10 hours)

(10 hours)

(12 hours)

15ECOM0101: RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ECONOMIC THEORY

(Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100)

Objective

To expose the students to the latest developments in economic theory and policies.

Specific Objectives of Learning

- 1. Students would become well versed in advances in economic theory
- 2. They would be able to take up studies on recent advances.

Unit I: Choice and Risk

Basic Economic Problem - Choice and Scarcity - Economic models - Choice Involving Risk and uncertainty - Duality Theory - Cobweb Theorem - Recent Development in Consumer theory.

.Unit II: Market Failure and Public Goods

Market Failure - Reasons - Public goods Vs Private goods - Characteristics -Economic Consequences of Externalities - Types - Second best solution - Free Riding - Markets signaling Asymmetric Information and market failure - Moral Hazard Problem - Adverse selection - Hidden Information.

Unit III: New Institutional Economics

The problem of Social Cost- Transaction cost analysis - Theory of property rights -Theory of contracts.

Unit IV: Technological Development

Technology and Input - Technological change - Conventional - Primitive -Appropriate and Sustainable Technologies - Technological Dualism - Technology transfer - South-South and North-North Cooperation - Global Partnership in Technological Development.

Unit V: Welfare Economics

Prigovian Welfare Economics - Parato Optimal Conditions - Social Welfare Function - Arrows Impossibility Theorem - Sen's Contribution to Welfare Economics - Jagadish Bhagavathi Debate in Development - Rawl's Theory of Justice.

References

- 1. Ahuja H.L (2014), Advanced Economic Theory, Sultan Chand, New Delhi.
- 2. Baumol W.J (1982), Economics Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Chiang A.C (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Douglas C North (1990), Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance, Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Henderson J ans Quandt R.E (1980), Micro Economic Theory, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Higgins B (1998), Economic Development: Problems, Principles and Policies, Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
- 7. Koutsoyiannis A (1980), Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan, London.
- 8. Malcolm Rutherford (1996), Institutions in Economics: the Old and the New Institutionalism, Cambridge University Press.
- 9. Mishan E.J (1969), Welfare Economics An Assessment, North Holland, Amsterdam.

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(16 hrs)

15ECOM0102: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100)

Objective

To develop expertise and skill among students to undertake independent research in the area of specialization.

Specific Objectives of Learning

- 1. They would become conversant with concepts and methods of Research.
- 2. They would have gained skills in employing methods and techniques in scientific research in their research study.

Unit I: Scientific Basis of Research(12 hrs)

Methods of acquiring knowledge - Inductive and Deductive Reasoning - Scientific method and its applications - Need for conceptual analysis - Selection of a problem for research - Survey of Literature - Formulation of hypothesis - Nature and types of variables - Problem solving and developmental research.

Unit II: Research Design and Methods

Purpose and dimension of research design - Steps in formulation of a design -Types of research design-Historical, Descriptive, Experimental - true experimental, quasi experimental and expost facto designs - Field surveys, Diagnostic and Evaluation research - Qualitative and Quantitative methods in research - Need and relevance of interdisciplinary research.

Unit III: Data - Population and Sample

Probability and Non-probability sampling - techniques, requisites of good sample - sampling distribution and Sampling errors - Tools and Techniques - observation, interview, inquiry forms, psychological tests - Projective techniques - Rating scales, Likert and Thurstone, Guttman type scales - Sociometry - Focus group discussion - PRA -Psychodrama and Sociodrama - Organization of field work for data collection -Validity, reliability and feasibility.

Unit IV:Analysis of Data

Categorization, presentation of data and frequency distributions. Descriptive Statistics - Central measures, Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis, Correlation and Regression, Analysis of attributes, Analysis of time-series, Index numbers and Trend analysis.

Unit V: Inferential Statistics

Testing of hypothesis - Concept of Sampling distribution - Standard Error - Type I and type II errors - Large sample and small sample tests - Tests of Significance for attributes. Non-parametirc tests - Chi - square test, Run test and Median test - Multi Variate Analysis - Multiple Correlation and Multiple Regression - Analysis of Variance and Factor Analysis. Structure and Qualities of a Research Report - Dissemination of research findings - Evaluation of Research Report.

References:

- 1. Aggarwal, Y.P., (1988): Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computations, Sterling Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 2. Arunkumarsingh, (1986): Tests, Measurements and Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Blalock, M.Hurbert, (1981): Social Statistics, Mc.Graw Hill, London.
- 4. Britaha Mikkelson, (1995): Methods for Development Work and Research: A guide for Practitioners, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 5. Dooley, David, (1996): Social Research Methods, Prendice Hall, New Delhi.
- 6. Dwivedi, R.S., (1997): Research Methods in Behavioural Sciences, Macmillan, New Delhi.
- 7. Garett. H.E., (1981): *Statistics in Psychology and Education*, Vakils, Feffer and Simons, Bombay.

(14 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

15ECOM01SX: AREAS OF SPECIALIZATION

(Hours: 64 Credit: 4 Marks: 100)

Areas of Specialization

7.	15ECOM01S1	Globalization and Indian Economy
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- 8. 15ECOM01S2 Energy Economics
- 9. 15ECOM01S3 Women SHG and Organic Agriculture
- 10. 15ECOM01S4 Health Economics
- 11. 15ECOM01S5Economics of Human Resources
- 12. 15ECOM01S6 Agricultural Economics

Note: These are identified as broad areas of research for specialization paper (paper III). If a student intends to take up research on a specific issue under any of the above broad theme, a separate syllabi will be prepared and informed the same to the Controller of Examinations.

15ECOM0201: DISSERTATION

(Hours: Credit: 12 Marks: 300)

Objective

To train the students in conducting quality research studies and in writing standard dissertation.

Specific Objectives of Learning

- 1. The students would have clarity in choosing a researchable issue/problem.
- 2. They would have gained skills in collection and presentation data.
- 3. They would gain skills in drawing inferences and policy implications.
- 4. They would gain clarity in nuances of writing a dissertation.

Evaluation

For evaluation of Dissertation, the following criteria will be adopted: 100 marks to external

valuation, 100 marks internal valuation and 100 marks for joint viva-voce examination.