

**Syllabus for Combined Research Entrance Test (CRET)
in Globalization and Development Studies**

**Centre for Globalization and Development Studies
Institute of Inter-disciplinary Studies
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Allahabad**

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Theories of Globalization: Hyper Globalizers, Skeptics and Transformationalists; End of History, End of Ideology, Internationalism, Theories of Conflict, Consensus and Change, Multi-culturalism, State Theory, Development Economics Theory, Democracy

Theories of Development: Modernization Theory, Theories of Underdevelopment (World System Theory, Dependency Theory, Development of Underdevelopment); Articulation of Mode of Production, Sustainable Development

Approaches to Globalization: Liberal, Classical, Neo-liberal, Neo-classical, Marxist, Neo-Marxist, Neo-Realist, Fundamentalism vs. Secularism, Feminist Approach, Social Constructivist, Cosmopolitanism, Post-modernist

Approaches to Development: System Approach, Sectoral Approach, Integrated Approach, Feminist Approach, Reformists vs. Transformationalist, Capability Approach, Centralized vs. Decentralized Planning, Welfareism, Environmental and Ecological Approach, Sen and Dreze, Regional Identities and Cooperation

Perspectives: Positivism, Marxism, Idealism, Liberalism, Functionalism, Structuralism, Post-Structuralism, Modernism, Post-modernism, Neo-Liberal, Neo-Marxism, Interactionism

Research Design: Exploratory, Descriptive, Explanatory

Formulation of Research Problem: Hypothesis, Sources of Data, Observation, Questionnaire, Interview Schedule and Interview Guide, PRA Techniques, Applied Social Research

Content Analysis, Case Study, Panel Study, Sampling Methods and Analysis of Data, Scaling Techniques, Graphic Presentation, Thesis Writing, Notes and Bibliography

Statistical Techniques: Mean, Median, Mode, SD, Co-relation, Coefficient, Application of Computer in Social Science Research: MS Office, Use of Internet for Social Science Research

Economic Growth and Development

- a. Factor affecting Economic Growth: Capital, Labour and Technology
- b. Neo-classical Growth Models: Solow and Meade, Mrs. Joan Robinson's Growth Model
- c. Explanation of Cross Country Differentials in Economic Growth

Sectoral Aspects of Development

- a. Role of Agriculture in Economic Development
- b. Efficiency and Productivity in Agriculture
- c. New Technology and Sustainable Agriculture
- d. Globalization and Agriculture Growth
- e. Rationale and Pattern of Industrialization in developing countries

Democracy and Development

- a. Colonialism, Neo-colonialism and Post-colonial State
- b. Decision Making, Planning and Policies for Development in Westminster and Presidential Forms
- c. Democracy, Dissent and Development

Political Modernization and Development

- a. Colonial and Post-colonial Development and Modernization

Politics and Economics of Development in India

- a. Mixed v/s Open Economy
- b. Aim and Objectives of Five Year Plan
- c. Democratic Decentralization / Panchayati Raj and Development
- d. Good Governance

Basic Concepts of Region

- a. Meaning, Definition and Concept
- b. Changing Concepts of the Region from an Inter-disciplinary viewpoint
- c. Types of Regions: Formal and Functional, Uniform and Nodal, Single Purpose and Composite Region, Special Purpose Regions
- d. Concept of Space, Area and Locational Attributes

Theories of Regional Development

- a. Spatial Organization and Integration
- b. Theories of Polarized Development
- c. Theories of Regional Underdevelopment

- d. Theories of Sustainable Development

Introducing Planning

- a. Planning Process: Sectoral, Temporal and Spatial Dimensions
- b. Short-term and Long-term Perspectives of Planning
- c. Regional Development and Multi-regional Planning in a National Context
- d. Indicators of Development and their Data Sources
- e. Measuring Levels of Regional Development and Disparities

Multi-level and Decentralized Planning

- a. Concept of Multi-level Planning
- b. Decentralized Planning: Sectoral v/s Decentralized; Top-down v/s Bottom-up Planning

Regional Development, Planning and Practices in India

- a. Five Year Plans
- b. Macro-Meso-Micro Planning in India
- c. Target area and Target Group Approach
- d. Regional Social Movements and their Linkages with Regional Policy and Regional Development Strategies

Introduction to Human Development

- a. Choice, Functioning and Capabilities
- b. Approaches: Capability, Commodity based System and Utility Approach, Quality of Life, Basic Needs Approach, Rawlsian Approach
- c. Linkages between Human Rights and Human Development: Right to Development
- d. Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): Understanding MDGs, Linkages between Human Development and MDGs

Measuring and Reporting on Human Development

- a. Emergence of HDI: HDI as compared to per capita GDP, Methods of Computing HDI, Critique of HDI
- b. Other Indices: HPI, GRDI, GEI, Using Indices for Policy Purpose, Experiences of HDI and Inter-state Comparison in India

Application of Human Development

- a. People's Participation and Action: Forms of Participation (Economic, Socio-cultural, Political), Exclusion: Forms and Types (Poor, Women, Minorities and Indigenous)
- b. Obstacles to Participation (Legal Systems, Bureaucratic Constraints, Social Norms)

- c. PRA and PLA
- d. Social Movements; Civil Society, NGOs and CBOs
- e. Role of INGOs / Donor Agencies

Governance and Human Development

- a. Defining Governance
- b. Understanding Governance: Economic, Political and Civil
- c. Emerging Issues in Governance
- d. Actors in Governance: State, Tiers of Governance
- e. Elements in Governance: Institutions, Delivery Mechanisms, Laws, Rules and Procedure
- f. Linkages between Governance and Human Development: Political Freedom, Participation, Decentralization, Empowerment, Equity and Efficiency, Accountability, Right to Information

Globalization and Human Development

- a. Implication for Growth
- b. Employment, Inequality and Poverty
- c. Gender Issues
- d. Livelihoods and Rights
- e. Health, Education, Environment and Human Security

Basic Concepts

- a. Inequality -Natural Differences and Social Inequality; Structuring of Inequality, Social Differentiation, Hierarchy, Social Stratification
- b. Poverty – Definitions of Poverty: Epistemological and Theoretical Issues concerning the conceptualization of deprivation, exclusion, marginalization and poverty;
- c. Development – Growth, Evolution, Progress, Modernization, Sustainable Development

Form of Social Inequality

- a. Caste, Class, Gender, Ethnicity and Race

Methods of Poverty, Deprivation Measurement: Identification of Poor, Gender Poverty, Social and Gender Audit,

Social Inequality and Poverty in India

- a. Absolute and Relative Poverty
- b. Poverty Eradication/ Reduction Programmes
- c. Social Reforms Movements against Deprivation, Exclusion and Marginalization

International Agencies (Bi/Multi-lateral, Aid and Humanitarian) and Poverty Reduction Policies and Programmes in India

Comparative Development of Latin America, Asia and Africa

Brief Socio-Cultural History and Development Profile of Latin America, Asia and Africa

Colonization and Underdevelopment in Latin America, Asia and Africa

Comparative Analysis of Social Development

- a. Industrialization and Development
- b. Agriculture and Structural Inequality
- c. Economic Growth, Gender, Education and Health
- d. North-South Divide and South-South Cooperation
- e. Share in Global Trade and GDP
- f. Democracy and Development

Case Studies of India, China, Brazil, Venezuela, South Africa, Mali