#### KLE Society's

## Lingaraj College, Belgaum

(Autonomous)

M.A. in Economics: I Semester

# Compulsory Paper: Micro Economic Analysis (w.e.f. 2018-19 and onwards)

#### **SYLLABUS**

Teaching hours per week – 4 : Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Semester End Examination : 70 Marks Internal Assessment : 30 Marks

#### **Course Outcome:**

#### At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. To familiarize the students with the micro-foundations of the economy.
- 2. To understand and analyse the behaviour of individuals, firms and markets; and
- 3. To study the recent theoretical advancements and promote practical applications of the same.

#### **Module I: Introduction to Basic Concepts**

05 Hrs.

Basic Economic Problems; Choice and Scarcity; Economic Models; Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium Systems; Static and Dynamic Equilibrium.

#### Module II: Demand Analysis

10 Hrs

Cardinal and Ordinal Utility Approach; Indifference Curve and their Applications; Revealed Preference Theory; Revision of Demand Theory by Hicks; Lancaster's Approach to Demand Theory; Consumer's Choice Involving Risk; Recent Developments in Demand Analysis; (Pragmatic Approach and Linear Expenditure Systems) Elasticity of Demand-Theoretical Aspects and Empirical Estimation.

## **Module III: Theory of Production and Costs**

**15 Hrs** 

Supply and Elasticity of Supply; Production Function- Short-run and Long-run; Law of Variable Proportions; Isoquants; Least Cost Combination of Inputs; Returns to Scale; Multi-Product Firm; Elasticity of Substitution; Technical Progress and Production Function; Cobb-Douglas, Constant Elasticity of Substitution Production Functions and Their Properties; Empirical Evidences; Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs- Empirical Evidence; Derivation of Cost Functions from Production Functions.

#### **Module IV: Price and Output Determination**

15 Hrs

Marginal Analysis as an Approach to Price and Output Determination; Break even analysis; Perfect Competition- Short and Long-run Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry; Supply Curve; Monopoly- Short and Long-run Equilibrium; Price Discrimination; Monopoly Control and Regulation; Monopolistic Competition- Equilibrium of the Firm and the Group with Product Differentiation and Selling Costs; Excess Capacity under Monopolistic and Imperfect Competition; Oligopoly- Non-Collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth,

Chamberlin, Kinked Demand Curve and Stackelberg's Solution) and Collusive (Cartels and Mergers, Price Leadership and Basing Point Price System) Models.

#### **Module V: Alternative Theories of the Firm**

15 Hrs

Baumol's Sales Revenue Maximisation Model; Williamson's Model of Managerial Discretion; Morris' Model of Managerial Enterprise; Full-Cost Pricing Rule; Bain's Limit Pricing Theory and Recent Developments including Sylos-Labini's Model; Linear Programming; Models of Game Theory.

- 1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979): Modern Micro Economics, Macmillan Press, London.
- 2. Salvatore, Dominick Microeconomics
- 3. Pyndick and Rubenfeld: Micro Economics
- 4. Sen, Anindya (1999): *Micro Economic Theory and Applications*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 5. Stigler.G. (1996): *Theory of Price* (4<sup>th</sup> Edition), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 6. Baumol, W.J. (1982): *Economic Theory and Operations Analysis*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 7. Hirshleifer J.A.Glazer (1997): *Price Theory and Applications*, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 8. Kreps, David .M. (1990): A Course in Micro Economic Theory, University Press Princeton.
- 9. Layard.P.R.G.and A.W.Walters (1978): *Micro Economic Theory*, McGraw Hill New York.
- 10. Dacosta, G.C. (1980): *Production, Prices and Distribution*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 11. Archibald, G.C. (Ed) (1971): Theory of the Firm, Hammondsworth.
- 12. Varian, H. (2000) Micro Economic Analysis, W.W.Norton, New York.

#### KLE Society's

## Lingaraj College, Belgaum

(Autonomous)

M.A. in Economics: I Semester

## **Compulsory Paper: Macro Economic Analysis**

(w.e.f. 2018-19 and onwards)

#### **SYLLABUS**

Teaching hours per week – 4 : Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Semester End Examination : 70 Marks Internal Assessment : 30 Marks

#### **Course Outcome:**

#### At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. To understand and comprehend different Micro economic issues and polities.
- 2. To understand the concepts and operationalise the concepts in macro analytical framework.
- 3. To understand the theoretical models that explain the behaviour and determination of equilibrium income output and employment.

#### **Module I: Introduction and National Income Accounting**

10 Hrs

National income- Concepts and Importance- Methods of Measurement- Measurement Difficulties- Accounting concepts- A brief about System of National Accounts- GDP Deflator- Green Accounting.

#### Module II: Classical Theory of Employment and Output

10 Hrs

Basic assumptions and foundations of the classical school- Say's Law of markets, Classical Theory of Full Employment Equilibrium, Savings, Investment and Rate of Interest: Pigovian theory of wage-price flexibility, The determination of output, employment and income-policy implications and critical evaluation.

#### **Module III: Keynesian Macroeconomics**

**15 Hrs** 

The concept of underemployment equilibrium and principle of effective demand—consumption function and its determinants – Implications – Keynesian Psychological Law of Consumption; Short run and Long run Consumption Function– Theories of Consumption Function– Investment function– MEC and its determinants- Principles of Multiplier and Acceleration – Determination of equilibrium income and output in two sector, three sector and four sector models –Relevance and critique of Keynesian policies.

#### **Module IV: Macro Economics- Post Keynesian Developments**

**15 Hrs** 

Introduction – Time horizon – Fluctuations: Business cycle theories – Nominal and Real Rigidities and Economic Fluctuations – Fluctuations in the open economy; Inflation – Concept - demand pull and cost push theories – structuralist approach- Monetarist, Keynesian & New- classical views on inflation -Inflation & unemployment trade-off- the Phillips curve – policy implications.

#### **Module V: New Classical Macroeconomics**

10 Hrs

Rational Expectations Hypothesis- Policy Implications- Supply Side Economics-Theoretical Propositions and Implications- The Keynesian Counter Critique- Neo-Classical Economic Hypothesis.

- 1. Shapiro Edward (2004) Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Rudiger Dornbusch, Stanley Fisher & Richard Startz, Macroeconomics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi 2004
- 3. Mankiw N Gregory (2003) Macroeconomics, Worth Publishers, New York.
- 4. David Romer, Advanced Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill International Edition, 2001.
- 5. Gardner, Ackley: Macroeconomics: Theory and policy, McMillian, New York.
- 6. Richard T Froyen: Macroeconomics Theories and Policies.
- 7. Gupta R.D. and Rana A.S. (1998): Post Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana.
- 8. Reddy Y.V. (2000): A review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India, UBSPD, New Delhi.
- 9. Blackhouse, R and A. Salansi (Eds) (2000): Macro Economics and the Real World, OUP, London.
- 10. Branson, W.A. (1989): Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Harper and Row, New York.
- 11. Dornbusch, R and F. Stanley (1997): *Macro Economics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 12. Romer, D.L. (1996): Advanced Macro Economics, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 13. Gordon, R. and Harris S.G. (1998): Macro Economics Addison Wesley.
- 14. Taylor.K. (1983): Structuralist Macro Economics Basic Books, New Longman
- 15. Turnovsky, S.J. (1977): Macro Economic Analysis and Stabilization Policy CUP, Cambridge.
- 16. Jha.R. (1999): *Contemporary Macro Economic Theory and Policy*, New Age International, New Delhi.
- 17. Laidler, D.F.W. (1977): Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence Dum-Don Valley, New York.
- 18. Hall.R.E. and J.B.Taylor. (1986): *Macro Economics*, W W Norton, New York.

#### KLE Society's

## Lingaraj College, Belgaum

(Autonomous)

M.A. in Economics: I Semester

# Compulsory Paper: Indian Economic Policy (w.e.f. 2018-19 and onwards)

#### **SYLLABUS**

Teaching hours per week – 4 : Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Semester End Examination : 70 Marks Internal Assessment : 30 Marks

#### **Course Outcome:**

#### At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. To help the students to understand the functioning of Indian Economy
- 2. To update their knowledge about the current issues and problems of the economy.
- 3. To promote ability and creativity to find solutions to the problems
- 4. To enable them to participate and contribute to the debates on Indian Economy in the context of globalization and liberalization.

## **Module I: Overview of Indian Economy**

10 Hrs

A brief review of Planning Era- Current status of Indian Economy- NITI Aayog: Objectives and Functions- Recent trends in National Income- Natural and Human Resources-Demographic trends- Basic problems; poverty, unemployment, inequalities, programmes and policies; Human Development- Meaning and Concepts: HDI, GDI, HPI and DDI; Millennium and Sustainable Development Goals.

#### **Module II: Sectoral Growth Patterns**

10 Hrs

Review of agricultural growth- Programmes and policies for agricultural development- Development of rural non-farm sector- Growth of Indian industries - Industrial policies- Role of MSMEs - Industrial productivity, competitiveness and sickness - Role of public sector - Disinvestment process - Growth of trade and service sector- informal sector.

### **Module III: Development of Infrastructure**

15 Hrs

Development of irrigation and power- Irrigation policy- energy crisis- transport and communication- Reforms- Restructuring- pricing and regulation- Public private Partnership-Development of social infrastructure- Health and education- drinking water and sanitation-flagship programmes in Education and Health- basic issues- Manpower Planning.

#### **Module IV: Banking and Finance**

10 Hrs

Banking in India- RBI: Functions and Policies- Progress and Performance of Commercial Banks- Co-operative and Regional Rural banks- Money and capital markets-

non banking financial intermediaries- Financial sector reforms- Emergence of Crypto Currencies.

#### Module V: Macro Economic Policy and External environment 15 Hrs

Savings and capital formation- Finances of Government of India- Pubic Debt - monetary and fiscal Policy Management- First generation and second generation reforms - External Sector- Trade policy reforms- Foreign Direct Investment –WTO and India - Global financial crisis- Impact –Sustainable development.

- Agarwal A n Indian Economy Recent edition
- Ahuluwalia I J and IMD Little(ed) India's Economic reforms and Development 9 essays in honour of Dr. Manmohan Singh) OUP 1999 New Delhi
- Bimal Jalan (ed) The Indian Economy- Problems and Prospects Viking Press new Delhi 1992
- Govt. of India Economic Survey
- Jean Dreze and Amartya Sen India Development and Participation OUP- 2002
- Planning Commission India- Vision2020 Academic Foundation2004
- Rangarajan C 919980 Indian Economy
- Kirti S Parikh- India Development Report
- Ruddar Datt- Indian economy- Recent Edition

# KLE Society's **Lingaraj College, Belgaum**

(Autonomous)

M.A. in Economics: I Semester

# Compulsory Paper: Statistics for Economics (w.e.f. 2018-19 and onwards)

#### **SYLLABUS**

Teaching hours per week – 4 : Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Semester End Examination : 70 Marks Internal Assessment : 30 Marks

#### **Course Outcome:**

#### At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. To enable the students to understand the basic concepts of statistics.
- 2. To train the students to apply statistical tools in economic analysis.

#### **Module I: Methods of Statistics**

15 Hrs

Meaning and Scope of Statistics- Types of Data; Primary and Secondary, Methods of Collecting Primary and Secondary Data- Classification, Tabulation and Presentation of Data; Measures of Central Tendency- Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean-Measures of Dispersion- Standard Deviation- Measures of skewness: Coefficient of Skewness.

#### **Module II: Correlation and Regression Analysis**

10 Hrs

Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation (one way table only), Rank correlation, Regression: Methods of the least squares.

#### **Module III: Analysis of Time Series**

10 Hrs

Meaning, Components of time series, Measurement of trend- Method of moving averages, Method of least squares - straight line trend, parabolic trend, exponential trend, logarithmic trend- Estimation of growth rates - Calculation of seasonal variations- Index Numbers - Types and Construction of Simple and Weighted Index Numbers.

#### Module IV: Probability Theory of Distribution and Sampling Distribution 10 Hrs

Basic Concepts of Probability Theory - Definition of Probability Addition and Multiplication Theory of Probability - Discrete and Continuous Distributions - Binomial, Poison and Normal Distributions - Census and Sample - An Overview of Sampling Methods, Probability Samples and Non- Probability Samples, Relationship between Sample Size and Errors.

#### Module V: Computer methods of Data Analysis

15 Hrs

MS Office utilities, Features and facilities in MS-Word, MS-Excel, MS-PowerPoint – SPSS Package - Starting SPSS; SPSS main menus; Working with data editor; SPSS Viewer; Importing and Exporting data.

- 1. Gupta. S. P. (2008) Statistical Methods, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi
- 2. Gupta. S. C. (1982) Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay
- 3. Nagar, A. L. and Das, R. K. (1982), Basic Statistics, Oxford University Press, Bombay
- 4. Elhance. D. N. (1977), Fundamentals of Statistics, Allahabad: Kitab Mahal
- 5. G.C. Beri, Statistics for Management III Edition.
- 6. Statistics for Business and Economics by Anderson, Sweeney, William, Thomson Publishing 9/E, 2007.

# KLE Society's LINGARAJ COLLEGE, BELGAUM

(Autonomous)

## M.A. in Economics: I Semester Compulsory Paper: Economics of Growth (w.e.f. 2018-19 and onwards)

#### **SYLLABUS**

Teaching hours per week – 4 : Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Semester End Examination : 70 Marks Internal Assessment : 30 Marks

#### **Course Outcome:**

#### At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Students will get benefit of conceptual approach of growth models which are applied for the actual development of the nation.
- 2. Students will be aware about the process of national development and requirements for it.
- 3. They will be able to distinction between Economic growth and Economic development and how economic development is influenced by population growth, gender aspects and foreign capital.

#### **Module -1- Introduction**

10 Hours

Economic Growth and Development- Factors affecting economic growth- Capital, Labour and Technology- Characteristics of Modern economic Growth- Economic Growth and income distribution: Inverted U Hypothesis- Limits to Growth- Environment and Economic Growth- Kuznet's Hypothesis.

#### Module II- Growth Models- Post Keynesian

10 Hours

Growth- Stability and Instability- Harrod-Domar Growth model- Joan Robinson's Model of Capital accumulation- Golden Age- Neo Classical Growth Theory- Solow's model and stable growth: Meade's model: Critical Growth Rate-Swan Model-Cambridge criticism-Capital controversy.

#### **Module III- Growth Models- Dualism and Distribution**

10 Hours

Lewis Model: Unlimited Supply of Labour- Ranis Fie Model- Jorgenson's Model: the development of a dual economy-Uzawa model: Conditions for Stability- Models of Distribution- Kaldor's model- Pasinetti model: Profits and Growth- Role of money in economic Growth- Tobin's Model – Johnson's Model.

## Module IV-Technical Progress, Savings and Economic Growth 10 Hours

Role of Technical Progress- embodied and disembodied-Neural technical progress-Hicks and Harrod- Production Function Approach to economic Growth-Total Factor Productivity and Growth Accounting- Savings and Economic Growth- Optimal Savings-Present Vs. Future Consumption- Time Preference-Ramsay's Rule.

## **Module V: Human Capital Theories**

#### 10 Hours

Human Capital and Economic Growth- Human Capital Accumulation-Contributions of T.W. Schultz, Gary Becker and Mincer- Learning by Doing- Education, Research and Development: Global Comparison.

#### **Books for Reference**

- 1. Robinson J : Accumulation of Capital
- 2. Sen Amartya: Growth Economics
- 3. Meade J E Neo- Classical Theory of Economic Growth
- 4. Kaldor N Essays on Value and Distribution
- 5. GM Myier- Leading Issues in Economic Development
- 6. Romer D (1996) Advanced Macroeconomics
- 7. Solow r M Growth Theory OUP 1970
- 8. Mankiw N G Macro Economics (2003)

#### KLE Society's

## Lingaraj College, Belgaum

(Autonomous)

M.A. in Economics: I Semester

# Optional Paper: Industrial Economics (w.e.f. 2018-19 and onwards)

#### **SYLLABUS**

Teaching hours per week – 4 : Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Semester End Examination : 70 Marks Internal Assessment : 30 Marks

#### **Course Outcome:**

#### At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. To acquaint students with nature and scope of Industrial Economics.
- 2. To understand the Industrial Policy of India and its role in Nation Development.
- 3. To study the market concentrations and industrial combinations.
- 4. To know the sources of industrial finance in India.

#### **Module I: Framework of Industrial Economics**

10 Hrs

Nature and scope of industrial economics; Industrialization and economic development - Hoffman's hypothesis, Kuznets hypothesis; Technological change and industrial growth; Concept of Firm, Ownership and Objectives of the Firm; Size of the Firm - optimum firm.

#### **Module II: Industrial Location**

10 Hrs

Factors Affecting Location; Weber, Sargent Florence, Growth pole and Central Place Theories; Myrdal's cumulative causation and backwash effects; Hirschman's Polarization and Trickle down effects; Industrial Concentration and Dispersal.

#### **Module III: Investment and Pricing Policy**

10 Hrs

Investment Decision and Appraisal – Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Pay back period; Break-even analysis; Pricing Methods in Practice – Cost oriented and computation oriented pricing policies; Theories and Empirical Evidence on Mergers and Acquisitions.

#### Module IV: Indian Industrial Growth and Pattern

**15 Hrs** 

Classification of Industries; Public vs Private Sector; Industrial Policy 1991- Recent Industrial Policy Initiatives; Recent Trends in industrial growth; Multinational Corporations and Transfer of Technology; Regional Industrial Growth in India; Issues in Industrial Pollution; Industrial Sickness; Industrial Concentration and Remedial Measures; Competition Commission.

#### **Module V: Industrial Finance**

**15 Hrs** 

Role and Types of Institutional Finance; IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, SFCs, SIDBI, and Commercial Banks- Profit and Loss Account- Assessment of Financial Soundness and Ratio Analysis.

## **Suggested Readings:**

1.	Ahluwalia, I.J. (1985)	:	Indust	rial	Gro	wth in	India,	Oxford	University
			_		_				

Press, New Delhi.

2. Barthwal, R.R. (1985) : Industrial Economics, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,

New Delhi.

3. Cherunilam, F. (1994) : Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective

(3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House,

Mumbai.

4. Dasai, B. (1999) : Industrial Economy in India (3rd Edition),

Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

5. Divine, P.J. and R.M.Jones : An Introduction to Industrial Economics,

George Allen et.al. (1976) and Unwin Ltd.,

London.

6. Government of India : *Economic Survey* (Annual).

7. Hay, D. and D.J. Morris (1979) : Industrial Economics: Theory and Evidence,

Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

8. Kuchhal, S.C. (1980) : *Industrial Economy of* India (5th Edition),

Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.

9. Reserve Bank of India : Report on Currency and Finance (Annual).

10. Singh, A. and A.N. Sadhu (1988) : Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing

House, Bombay.

11. Varshney R.L. and Maheshwari K.L.: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand and Sons,

New Delhi