SEMESTER -I
B.A (Hons) BUSINESS ECONOMICS

DSC - 1: Microeconomics – I

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Microeconomics-I	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

DSC - 1: Microeconomics – I

Objectives

This is the first course in a group of two that together cover the basic concepts of Microeconomics. This course covers the areas of consumer demand, production, cost and different types of commodity markets. It introduces the concept of economics, market equilibrium, elasticity, and consumer and producer behaviour at the basic level. It is a core foundation paper giving the students a micro aspect of different economic activities.

Learning Outcomes

- To analyse the market behaviour by understanding the basic concepts of microeconomics.
- To provide students with an understanding of the standard theoretical analysis of consumer and producer behaviour.
- To know the applications of theory of production and cost structure

Course Structure

Unit 1: Basic Concepts **(8 hours)**

Scope and method of microeconomics; Scarcity and Choice; Positive and normative economics; Production possibility frontier, concepts of opportunity cost, rate of growth; Demand, Supply and Market equilibrium; Market Failure: Public goods and externalities; types of externalities – production and consumption externalities, asymmetric information and moral hazard: principal agent problem.

Unit 2: Theory of Consumer Behaviour (20 hours)

Elasticity: Price elasticity of demand, price elasticity of supply, cross elasticity and income elasticity of demand; Preference; utility; budget constraint; Cardinal theory & Ordinal theory: Budget sets and Preferences under different situations; Utility; Indifference curves: Consumer equilibrium; utility maximization; Engels curve, Derivation of demand curve, Income and substitution effects: Hicks and Slutsky equation; inferior, normal and Giffen goods Applications of indifference curves to other economic problems; Revealed preference theory; revealed preference: weak axiom, compensated law of demand; consumer surplus, equivalent variation and compensating variation, WARP, SARP.

Unit 3: Choice under Uncertainty (10 hours)

Choice under uncertainty – Comparative statics, utility function and expected utility, measures of risk, risk aversion and risk preference; intertemporal choice: savings and borrowing; Duality in consumption.

Unit 4: Technology, Production and Cost (30 hours)

Technology; isoquants; production functions with one and more variable inputs; returns to scale; Law of variable proportion, total, average and marginal product, marginal rate of technical substitution, iso-cost line and firm‘s equilibrium, elasticity of substitution; cost minimization; expansion path, short run and long run costs; various cost curves in the short run and long run and its relation; economies of scale; increasing and decreasing cost industries; envelope curve; economies of scale. Prices as parameters: Firm equilibrium and profit; short and long-run supply function; taxes and subsidies.

References

Essential

1. McConnell et al. (2021). Microeconomics. McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Varian, H.R. (2020). Intermediate Microeconomics: A modern approach. W. W. Norton.
3. Bernheim, B. and Whinston, M. (2009). Microeconomics. Tata McGraw- Hill.

Additional

1. Hall, Robert E. and Lieberman, Marc (2009). Microeconomics - Principles and Applications. South Western Educational Publishing.
2. Snyder, C., Nicholson, W. (2010). Fundamentals of Microeconomics. Cengage Learning.
3. Pindyck, Robert, Rubinfeld, Daniel (2017). Microeconomics (Eighth Edition). Pearson

Teaching - Learning Process

3 Lectures and 1 tutorial each week.

Assignments, Term Paper, Presentations, Project, Classroom discussions

Assessment Method

Total Marks: 100

Practical: 0

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester Exam: Duration: 3 Hours & Maximum Marks: 75

Keywords

Demand, Supply, Elasticity, Market failure, Externalities, Consumer Preference, Production, Cost

DSC - 2: Accounting for Managers

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Accounting for Managers	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

DSC - 2: Accounting for Managers

Course Objectives

The course imparts knowledge of accounting principles particularly in the context of the preparation of financial statements and cost information of a business entity. The course concerns analysis and interpretation of these statements and their applications to managerial decision- making.

Learning Outcomes

- To understand the process of financial, cost and management accounting.
- To make a critical analysis of the financial statements of a business entity.
- To identify the steps for rational managerial decision making with respect to financial and cost aspects of a business.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Financial Accounting (16 hours)

Meaning of Financial Accounting, Functions and Limitations of Financial Accounting, Users of Financial Accounting Information, Basis of Accounting: Cash and Accrual. Principles of Financial Accounting (GAAP), Overview of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and Ind AS.

Overview of Process of Financial Accounting: Journalizing, Ledger Posting and Preparation of Trial Balance.

Preparation of final Accounts (with adjustments) of a Sole Proprietor: Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

Understanding the Financial Statements of a Joint Stock Company: Format of Income Statement and Position Statement as per revised schedule VI of Companies Act, 2013.

Unit 2: Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements (12 hours)

Financial Statements: Meaning and types, importance and limitations of Financial Analysis

Techniques of Analysis: Cash Flow Statement (Indirect Method as per Revised AS 3): Preparation, Utility and Limitations.

Ratio Analysis with emphasis on the purpose and interpretation of the ratios: Liquidity, Turnover, Profitability and Solvency Ratios. Advantages and Limitations of Ratio Analysis.

Unit 3: Cost and Management Accounting (20 hours)

Cost and Management Accounting: Meaning, Functions, Utility and Limitations, Financial Accounting vs Cost Accounting, Financial Accounting vs Management Accounting, Tools of Management Accounting, Methods of Costing, Techniques of Costing, Basic Cost Concepts, Classification of Costs, Absorption Vs Marginal Costing.

Unit Costing: Preparation of Cost Sheet and computation of profits.

Cost Volume Profit Analysis, Break-even Analysis, Margin of Safety.

Managerial Decisions involving Alternate Choices: fixing the selling price, exploring new markets, make or buy decision, product/ sales mix decision (with and without key factor), shut down or continue.

Unit 4: Planning and Control (12 hours)

Meaning of Standard Costing, process of determination of Standard Costs.

Meaning of Budget and Budgetary Control, Benefits and Limitations of Budgetary Control, Classification of Budgets, Preparation of Master Budget, Fixed and Flexible Budgets, Difference between Standard and Budgeted Costs.

Variance Analysis: Cost Variances: problems related to Material and Labour Variances.

References:

Essential

1. Arora, M.N. Accounting For Management. Himalaya Publishing House
2. Lal, J. Accounting For Management. Himalaya Publishing House (P) Ltd.
3. Maheshwari, S.N. Accounting for Management. Vikas Publishing House.
4. Sahoo, B.P. Accounting for Managers. Wisdom Publications.

Additional

1. Gupta, R.L. Introductory Corporate Accounting. Sultan Chand & Sons.
2. Horngren, C.T., Sundem,G.L., Burgstahler, D. Schatzberg, J.O. Introduction to Management Accounting. Pearson.
3. Monga, J.R. Financial Accounting Concepts and Applications. Mayur Paperbacks.

4. Monga, J.R. Basic Corporate Accounting. Mayur Paperback.
5. Rustagi, R.P. Fundamentals of Management Accounting. Taxmann.
6. Singh, S. Management Accounting. PHl Learning
7. Stice, J. & Stice, E.K. Financial Accounting Reporting and Analysis. Cengage Learning

Teaching - Learning Process

3 Lectures and 1 tutorial each week.

Emphasis on interpretation and applications of accounting methods and techniques for taking managerial decisions. Assignments, Term Paper, Presentations, Project, Classroom discussions

Assessment Method

Total Marks: 100

Practical: 0

Internal Assessment: 25

End Semester Exam: Duration: 3 Hours & Maximum Marks: 75

Key Words

Financial Accounting, Final Accounts, Management Accounting, Cost Accounting, Cost Sheet, Cost Volume Profit Analysis, Variance Analysis.

DSC - 3: Mathematics for Business Economics – I

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Mathematics for Business Economics-I	4	3	0	1	Class XII Pass	NIL

DSC - 3: Mathematics for Business Economics - I

Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide instruction on basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory and business applications at the undergraduate level. This shall be required for the teaching of the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics, and econometrics set out in this syllabus. This course introduces mathematical techniques that will be new to most students through examples of their application to economic concepts. The economic and business models are a means for illustrating the method of applying mathematical techniques to economic

theory and business applications in general. Mathematics has become the language of

modern analytical economics and it quantifies the relationship between economic variables and among economic actors.

Learning Outcomes

- To build the mathematical base necessary for other courses and to understand the basic functional forms used in economic analysis.
- To develop the mathematical knowledge required in business decision-making and to study the mathematics in which economic theories are expressed.
- To make and refute arguments by developing mathematical understanding.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Introduction (9 hours)

Algebra concepts, number systems, inequalities, mathematical logic, proof techniques; sets and set operations; functions and their properties.

Unit 2: Univariate Analysis (16 hours)

Curves and graphs; elementary functions: linear, quadratic, polynomial, power, exponential, logarithmic; sequences and series: convergence, algebraic properties and applications; Continuous functions: characterisations, properties with respect to various operations and applications; Differentiable functions: characterisations, properties with respect to various operations and applications; Second and higher order derivatives: properties and applications. Geometric properties of functions: convex functions, their characterisations and applications; local and global optima: geometric and calculus-based characterisations, and applications.

Unit 3: Linear Algebra (12 hours)

Linear Algebra: Vector spaces: algebraic and geometric properties, scalar products, norms, orthogonality; linear transformations: properties, matrix representations and elementary operations; systems of linear equations: properties of their solution sets; determinants: characterization, properties and applications. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization, Spectral Theorem.

Unit 4: Integration (8 hours)

Integrals: indefinite and definite. Methods of integration. Economic applications.

Readings

Essential

1. Sydsaeter, K., Hammond, P. (2002). Mathematics for Economic Analysis. Pearson Education.

Additional

1. Chiang, Alpha C., and Wainwright, K.(2005). Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics. Boston, Mass: McGraw-Hill/Irwin.

2. Hoy, Michael, Livernois John, McKenna Chris, Ray Rees, and Thanasis Stengos. (©2011) Mathematics for Economics. Cambridge, Mass. : MIT Press
3. Lay, David C., Judi J. McDonald, Steven R. Lay.(2022). Linear Algebra and Its Applications. Pearson.

Practical : 30 Hours

Teaching - Learning Process

3 Lectures and 1 practical each week.

Assignments, Tests, Presentations, Classroom discussions.

Spreadsheet Software for logical and other functions. Problem solving.

Assessment Methods

Total Marks: 100

Practical: 25

Internal Assessment: 25 Marks

End Semester Exam: Duration: 3 Hours & Maximum Marks: 50

Key Words

Set theory, Univariate, Limits, Continuity, Optimisation, Calculus, Differentiation, Concavity, Convexity, Optimisation, Spreadsheet

COMMON POOL OF GENERIC ELECTIVE COURSES

Category-IV

GE - 1: Principles of Economics

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Principles of Economics	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

GEC - 1: Principles of Economics

Course Objectives

This course aims to offer basic understanding of the principles of economics. Specifically, this course intends to expose the student to the basic principles and concepts in Microeconomics and in Macroeconomics. In this course the students are introduced to the problem of scarcity and choice, demand and supply, elasticity, basic consumer theory, production and costs, definition, measurement of the macroeconomic variables -- GDP, consumption, savings, investment, money and credit etc.

Learning Outcome:

- To understand the principles of economics of the modern economy.
- To understand the consumer theory, production, and costs etc.
- To understand the basic principles of macroeconomics, national income accounting and determination of GDP.
- To understand the functioning of the money market.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Introduction **(8 hours)**

Problem of scarcity and choice: scarcity, choice and opportunity cost; production possibility frontier; economic systems.

Demand and supply: law of demand, determinants of demand, shifts of demand versus movements along a demand curve, market demand, law of supply, determinants of supply, shifts of supply versus movements along a supply curve, market supply, market equilibrium.

Applications of demand and supply: price rationing, price floors, consumer surplus, producer surplus.

Elasticity: price elasticity of demand, calculating elasticity, determinants of price elasticity, other elasticities.

Unit 2: Consumer Theory **(12 hours)**

Budget constraint, concept of utility, diminishing marginal utility, Diamond-water paradox, income and substitution effects; consumer choice: indifference curves, derivation of demand curve from indifference curve and budget constraint.

Unit 3: Production and Costs **(12 hours)**

Production: behaviour of profit maximising firms, production process, production functions, law of variable proportions, choice of technology, isoquant and isocost lines, cost minimizing equilibrium condition.

Costs: costs in the short run, costs in the long run, revenue and profit maximizations, minimizing losses, short run industry supply curve, economies and diseconomies of scale, long run adjustments.

Unit 4: Introduction to Macroeconomics **(8 hours)**

What is macroeconomics? Macroeconomic issues in an economy.

Unit 5: National Income Accounting **(8 hours)**

Concepts of GDP Aggregates and National Income; measurement of national income and related aggregates; nominal and real income; GDP and welfare and the limitations of the GDP concept.

Unit 6: Determination of GDP **(8 hours)**

Actual and potential GDP; aggregate expenditure; consumption function; investment function; equilibrium GDP; concepts of MPS, APS, MPC, APC; autonomous expenditure; Concept of multiplier.

Unit 7: **Money and Credit** **(4 hours)**

Money in a Modern Economy: Concept of money in a modern economy; monetary aggregates; demand for money; quantity theory of money; liquidity preference and rate of interest; money supply and credit creation; monetary policy

References:

1. Case, K.E., Fair, R. C., and Oster, S. E. (2017). Principles of Economics (12th Ed.). Pearson.
2. Dornbusch, R., Fischer, S. and Startz. R. Macroeconomics (11th Edition). McGraw-Hill.
3. Mankiw, N.G. (2021). Principles of Economics, (9th Edition). Cengage Learning.

Teaching - Learning Process

Assessment Method

Total Marks: 100

Practical: 0

Internal Assessment: 25

End Semester Exam: Duration: 3 Hours & Maximum Marks: 75

Keywords

Principles of Economics, Scarcity, Consumer Theory, Production, Costs, Gross Domestic Product, money and credit**.**

GE - 3: Legal Environment of Business

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Legal Environment of Business	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

GEC - 3

Legal Environment of Business

Pre requisites: None

Course Objective(s): The course intends to familiarize the student with the legal environment which govern business for its efficient conduct and to apply them in real life situations. The purpose is to widen their scope of knowledge by appreciating the different branches of law covering some important legislations from Indian Contract Act, Companies Act, LLP Act, Consumer Protection Act, Sale of Goods Act and IT Act including the relevant cases and amendments.

Learning Outcomes:

The students will be able:

- To understand the basic rules and provisions of Contract and Agreements.
- To know the provisions to Formation and functioning of company and LLP.
- To understand the significance and role of law of sale of goods act
- To have in- depth knowledge of Information Technology Act And legal framework of right to Privacy, Data Security and Data Protection.
- Apply the law correctly to different facts and in different contexts

Unit 1: Indian Contract Act **(16 hours)**

Meaning and Essentials of a Contract; Valid, Void and Voidable Contract; Offer and Acceptance; Consideration; Capacity of Parties; Free Consent; Discharge of Contract and Remedies for Breach of a Contract.

Unit 2: Companies Act **(16 hours)**

Meaning and Nature of Company; Promotion and Incorporation of a Company; Memorandum of Association; Articles of Association; Misleading Prospectus and remedies available to the parties; Board of Directors and their qualification, duties, powers. Company Meetings and Resolutions.

Unit 3: Sale of Goods Act and Consumer Protection Act **(16 hours)**

Essentials of a Contract of Sale; Sale and Agreement to Sell, Conditions and Warranties; Transfer of Title by Non-Owners; Doctrine of Caveat Emptor; Rights of Unpaid Seller. **Consumer Protection Act 2009**: Scope and Applicability of the Act. Rights of consumer. Procedure for complaints. Duties and power of Central Consumer Protection Authority.

Unit 4: Limited Liability Partnership Act and IT Act **(12 hours)**

Meaning and nature of LLP; LLP and Company; LLP Agreement, Partners and Designated Partners, Incorporation of LLP; Partners and their Relations, Extent and limitation of liability of LLP. **Information Technology Act 2000** Concept and role; Digital signature, Electronic governance, Attribution, Acknowledgement and dispatch of electronic records, Regulation of certifying authorities, Digital signatures certificates, Duties of subscribers, Penalties and adjudication, Appellate Tribunal , Offences.

Essential References:

1. Bansal, V & Arora, A. Corporate Laws. Vikas Publishing, House (P) Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Kuchhal M.C & Vivek K. Business Legislation for Management. VIKAS Publishing House (P) Ltd.
3. Kumar, A. Corporate Laws. International Book House (P) Ltd.
4. Bare Acts relating to the laws.

Additional References

1. Chadha, R,. Chadha, S. Corporate Laws. Mayur Paperbacks. New Delhi.
2. Maheshwari & Maheshwari. Business Law. National Publishing House. New Delhi.
3. Singh, Avtar. The Principles of Mercantile Law. Eastern Book Company. Lucknow.
4. Tulsian, P.C. Business Law. Tata McGraw Hill. New Delhi

Teaching - Learning Process:

3 lectures and One Tutorial class per week. Classroom teaching with interactive discussion of relevant case laws to enable student to have better understanding of legal text and to prepare them to present legal arguments in the cases of real life situations**.**

Assessment Methods:

Total Marks 100

Practical NA

Internal Assessment 25

End semester exam: Duration:3 Hours Marks: 75

Key Words: Contract, LLP, Goods, Company, Information technology, Consumer, Digital signature.

GE - 5: Quantitative Techniques in Management

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Quantitative Techniques in Management	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

GEC - 5: Quantitative Techniques in Management

Course Objectives

To apprise students with the construction of mathematical models for managerial decision making. The emphasis is on understanding the concepts, formulation and interpretation of linear programming methods and its application in diverse problems. An introduction to game theory and network analysis forms part of the course.

Learning Outcomes

- Identify and develop operational research models from the verbal description of the real system.
- Understand the mathematical tools that are needed to solve optimization problems.
- Develop critical thinking and use PERT and CPM techniques to improve decision making.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Introduction - Operations Research, Linear Programming (20 hours)

(i) Introduction to Operations Research, characteristics, Phases, Methodology, Applications and scope

(ii) Formulation of Linear Programming problems, Graphical Solutions (Special cases: Multiple optimal solution, infeasibility, unbounded solution); Simplex Method, Special cases, Big-M method and Two-phase method; Duality (emphasis on formulation & economic interpretation); Sensitivity Analysis. (Excel Solver application)

Unit 2: Transportation and Assignment Problem (16 hours)

(i) Transportation Problem: Formulation, Solution by N.W. Corner Rule, Least Cost method, Vogel's Approximation Method (VAM), Modified Distribution Method; Special cases: Multiple Solutions, Maximization case, unbalanced case, prohibited routes.

(ii) Assignment Problem: Hungarian Method, Special cases: Multiple Solutions, Maximization case, Unbalanced case, Restrictions on assignment.

Unit 3: Network Analysis (12 hours)

Basic Concept, Construction of the Network diagram, Critical Path Analysis, float and slack analysis (Total float, free float, independent float), probability consideration in PERT (Interface with Project Management open-source software)

Unit 4: Decision Theory: (12 hours)

(i) Decision making environment, Construction of Pay off Table, Opportunity Loss Table, Decision under uncertainty. Decision under Conflict: Game Theory, Two-person Zero-Sum games, Maximin Minimax Principle, Games without Saddle point - Mixed strategy, Dominance Rule.

References:

1. Vohra, N.D., Quantitative Techniques in Management (5th ed.). Tata McGraw Hill
2. Swarup, K., Gupta, P.K. and Mohan, Man, Introduction to Management Science Operations Research (19th ed.). Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Sharma, J.K., Operations Research: Theory and Applications (6th ed.). Trinity.
4. Taha, H.A., Operations Research: An Introduction (9th ed.). Pearson.

Teaching - Learning Process

Three lectures and one tutorial class per week. Lectures devoted to teaching the theory of operations research and solving of numerical problems.

Assessment Method

Total Assessment Marks: 100

Practical exam: 0 marks

Internal Assessment: 25 marks

End semester exam 75 marks

Keywords

Linear programming, simplex method, duality, transportation problem, assignment problem, network analysis, PERT, CPM, decision making, game theory

GE - 7: Economics of Startups

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Economics of Startups	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

GEC – 7 Economics of Startups

Pre-requisites: None

Course Objective:

To give the students an overview of startups and its types that would help students to understand basics of starting up new ventures. The challenges they could face while starting up with new business. To enable students to explore, launch entrepreneurial ventures in their own areas of interest.

Learning Outcomes

After successful compilation of the course students will be able to

- Understand the process and working of a startup.
- Identify the different ways in which entrepreneurs manifest in start-ups.
- Know how to create one's own business venture and the various factors that influence successful set-up and sustainable operations.
- Explore the funding and other institutions supporting small business units.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Startup, Generation & Experimentation (12 hours)

Concept of Startup, Role of digital technologies, Startup ecosystems, the startup movement in India; Generating a value proposition, how valuable are new ideas, Design thinking principles; Experimenting with the prototype, Introduction to lean start-ups, Lean startup principles, Learning and failing fast.

Unit 2: Building the Business Plan (20 hours)

Beginning Considerations: Building a competitive advantage. The strategic management processes. Conducting a feasibility analysis. Forms of Business ownership. Franchising and entrepreneurship. Buying an existing business, marketing and financial considerations: Building a powerful marketing plan. E-commerce and Entrepreneur. Pricing strategies. Creating a successful financial plan. Choosing the right location and layout.

Unit 3: Crafting business models and Lean Start-ups: (16 hours)

Introduction to business models; Creating value propositions-conventional industry logic, value innovation logic; customer focused innovation; building and analysing business models; Business model canvas, Business Pitching.

Unit 4. Institutions Supporting Small Business Enterprises and ethics: (12 hours)

Central level institutions. State level institutions. Other agencies. Industry Associations. Class exercise- discussions on current government schemes supporting entrepreneurship and finding out which scheme will most suit the business plan devised by the student. Importance of Ethical Entrepreneurship, value of ethics to an entrepreneur.

References:

1. Scarborough, N. M., Cornwall, J. R., & Zimmerer, T. (2016). Essentials of entrepreneurship and small business management. Boston. Pearson Publications.
2. Hisrich, R.D., Manimala, M.J., Peters, M.P., Shepherd, D.A., Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Shukla, M.B., Entrepreneurship and Small Business Management. Kitab Mahal Publishers.

Additional Readings

1. Hishrich, R.D. and Peters, M. Entrepreneurship. Irwin Publications.
2. Barringer, B.R. and Ireland, R. Duane. Entrepreneurship: Successfully launching new ventures. (6th Edition) Pearson
3. Kuratko, D.F., and Rao, T.V., Entrepreneurship: A South-Asian Perspective. Cengage Publications.
4. Shankar, R., Entrepreneurship: Theory and Practice. Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Kathleen, R Allen. Launching New Ventures: An Entrepreneurial Approach. Cengage Learning.
6. Fisher, Steve and Duane, Ja-Nae. The Startup Equation - A Visual Guidebook for Building Your Startup. Mc Graw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.

Teaching - Learning Process

Three lecture and one tutorial per week. Case study discussion, Class presentation on the assigned topic by students individually or in group, Workshop, Role play.

Class exercise- select an industry that has several competing small firms in your area. Contact these firms and compare their approaches to determining prices, financial plan and location. Based on this analysis build your “own” business plan

Assessment Method

Total Marks – 100

Practical – 0

IA -25

End semester exam - 75

Keywords

Entrepreneurship process, Start-up Idea, Entrepreneurial Venture, Business Incubators

GE - 9: International Economics

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
International Economics	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

GEC – 9 International Economics

Pre-requisites: Basic courses in Microeconomics and Macroeconomics

Course Objectives

This course aims at inculcating basic understanding of fundamentals of international economics. It will enable students to identify basis and gain from international trade with the help of different theoretical models and their applications to real world challenges and its solutions.

Learning Outcomes :

- To understand basic concept and origin of International economics through the prism of classical and new classical trade theories
- To understand different terms of trade and their applicability
- To differentiate between Modern and Classical Trade theories.
- To gain knowledge about the foreign exchange markets and its working
- To learn about global capital market

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction to International Trade [16 hours]

Globalization and its growing importance in the world economy; Impact of globalization; International business contrasted with domestic businesses; Cost and benefit analysis of tariff, Effective rate of protection and welfare arguments of tariff and developing countries. Foreign direct investment (FDI) in world economy: Trends, Direction, and flow of FDI; Theories of FDI; Political ideology and FDI.

Unit 2: International Trade Theory [20 hours]

World Trade: An overview; Theories of international trade – Mercantilism; Absolute advantage theory, Comparative advantage theory, Factory proportion theory and Leontief paradox, Product life cycle theory, New trade theory, National competitive advantage: Porter's diamond. International Business Environment: Economic, Demographic, Cultural and Political-legal environment**.**

Unit 3: Balance of Payment (BoP) **[8 hours]**

Balance of Payment : Meaning, Components (Current, Capital and Official reserve), Reasons for disequilibrium in BoP, Measures to correct disequilibrium, Understanding India's BoP and comparing it with markets like USA and China.

Unit 4: Foreign Exchange and Global Capital Market **[16 hours]**

Exchange Rate Determination: Currency Demand and Supply Curves, Factors Affecting Exchange Rate, Global Capital Market: Introduction, Benefits of global capital market, Growth of global capital market, Global capital market risk, Eurocurrency market, Global bond market, Global equity market, Exchange rate risk, Managing exchange rate risk, Methods of Financing International Trade.

References:

1. Hill, C. (2021). International business: Competing in the global market place (13th Edition). *Strategic Direction*.

2. Krugman, P. R., & Obstfeld, M. (2009). International economics: Theory and policy. Pearson Education.

3. Levi, M.D. (2009). *International Finance* (5th Edition), Taylor and Francis Ltd.

4. Madura, J. (2020). *International financial management*. Cengage Learning.

Teaching-Learning

Three lecture and one tutorial class per week. Classroom teaching with assignment, tests, presentation.

Assessment Method

Total Marks: 100

Practical: 0

IA: 25

End semester exam: 75

Keywords

International Trade, Exchange rate, FDI, Balance of Payment.

GE - 11: Economic Policy Framework

Course Title	Total Credits	Components			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite if any
		L	T	P		
Economic Policy Framework	4	3	1	0	Class XII Pass	NIL

GEC-11: Economic Policy Framework

Pre-Requisites: None

Course Objectives

This course will help students to understand the importance of macroeconomic policies. Each section is complemented with contemporary issues in the sphere of these policies.

Learning Outcome:

- To learn the basic concept of macroeconomics
- To understand how different parameters of macroeconomics work under Indian economy.
- To understand how monetary and fiscal policy works.
- To know different exchange rate regimes.

Unit 1: Meaning and objectives of economic policy (16 hours)

Tools and goals (objectives and instruments of policy) Circular flow of income (start with a two sector model and go up to a five sector model); National Income aggregates and the related concepts of national income; input-output table to calculate national income using the income, expenditure and the value added methods.

Unit 2: Fiscal policy (16 hours)

Objectives and meaning; effect of fiscal policy - role of tax policy (T) and government expenditure (G), Aggregate Demand, Meaning of the multiplier. Government expenditure multiplier and balanced budget multiplier Budget –meaning and purpose – example of India's latest Budget (and various heads). Meaning of fiscal, revenue and primary deficits.

Unit 3: Monetary policy (12 hours)

Meaning and objectives; money and credit – credit creation and instruments of credit control; Inflation targeting, Banking in India – structure, recent developments; issues of NPAs and how to resolve it.

Unit 4: Exchange rate policy **(16 hours)**

Structure of BOP; meaning of current account deficit and trade deficit; exchange rate definition (real and nominal); fixed vs flexible exchange rate, efficacy of fiscal/monetary policy under fixed and flexible exchange rate , effect of a change in exchange rate on the current account (imports and exports); structure of capital account and role of capital outflows and inflows.

References:

1. Gupta G.S (2016), Macroeconomics - Theory and Applications (4th edition). McGraw Hill,
2. Shapiro, Edward (1982), Macroeconomic Theory, 5th edition
3. Mankiw, Gregory N. (2010), Macroeconomics (7th edition), Worth Publishers.
4. Sikdar, Soumyen (2011), Principles of Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press
5. Krugman, P.R., Obstfeld, M. and Melitz, M. (2015). International Economics: Theory and Policy, Pearson Education Limited.
6. Dua, P. (2020). Monetary Policy Framework in India, Indian Economic Review, 55(1), June 2020, pp. 117-154.
7. http://www.inclusivejournal.in/about.html.
8. Sengupta, R. and Vardhan, H., Non-Performing Assets in Indian Banks, Economic and Political Weekly, 52(12) March 25, 2017, Money, Banking and Finance Special.
9. Economic Survey, India, latest issue
10. Union Budget Statement, India, Latest issue

Additional References:

1. Abel, Andrew, Bernanke, Ben and Croushore, Dean (2011). Macroeconomics (7th edition). Pearson
2. Ghate, C., & Kletzer, K. M. (eds.) (2016). Monetary policy in India: A modern macroeconomic perspective. Springer.
3. Kaul, Vivek (2020) Bad Money: Inside the NPA Mess and how it threatens the Indian Banking System, Harper Collins Publisher India.
4. Chhibber, Ajay and Anees, Salman Soz (2021) India's Financial Sector: A Whodunnit. In Unshackling India. Haper Collins Publishers India.

Teaching - Learning Process

The teaching learning process has internal assessment based on performance of students in class tests, projects including group activity based projects as well as external end semester assessment.

Assessment Method

Total Marks: 100
Practical: 0
Internal Assessment: 25
End Semester Exam: Duration: 3 Hours & Maximum Marks: 75

Keywords

circular flow of income, national income aggregates, fiscal policy, monetary policy, exchange rate policy.

REGISTRAR