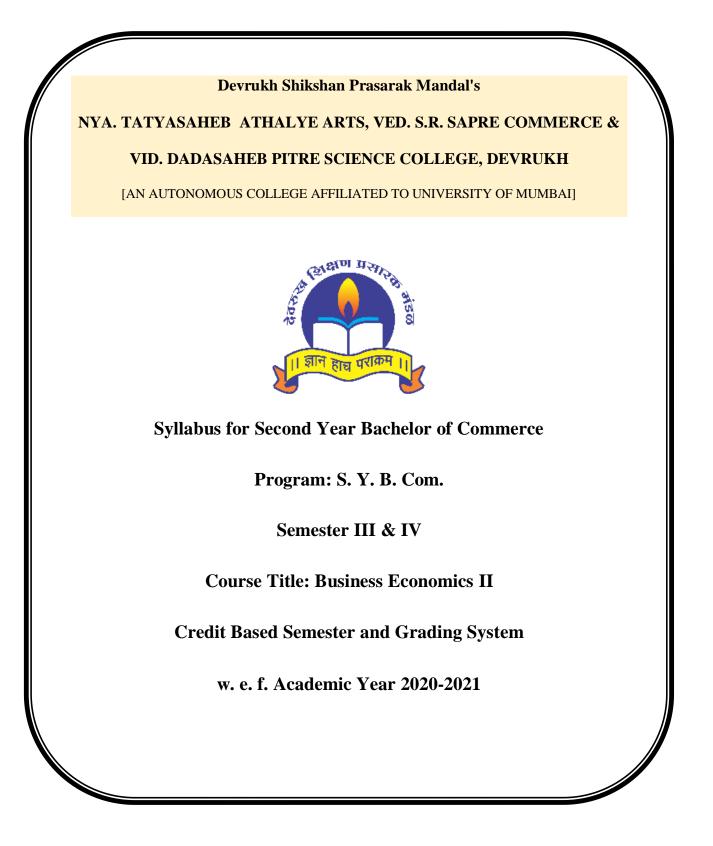
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Second Year of Bachelor of Arts Revised Syllabus under Autonomy

	Paper Code		Lectures	Evaluation Weightage			
Semester		Paper	/Practical s	Externa l	Internal	Total	Credits
Semester III	UCBEC31	Business Economics II BASICS OF MACROECONOMICS	45	70	30	100	03
Semester IV	UCBEC41	Business Economics II Foundation of Public Finance	45	70	30	100	03

Semester III

Learning Objectives

After completing the Business Economics II Course, the student will be able to understand

- Basic Macro Economic concepts and their real-life application
- > The Keynesian Economics as a separate branch of Economics
- ➢ To analyse the Macro Economic policies
- > The concept of inflation and role of money in generating inflation

Course Code	Course Title Code		
UCBEC31	Business Economics II	45	03
	BASICS OF MACROECONOMICS		
Module I	Introduction to Macroeconomics	12	
	• Macroeconomics: Meaning, Scope and		
	Importance.		
	• National Income- Meaning, Conventional and		
	Green GNP, NNP concepts, Methods and		
	Difficulties in Measurement of National Income;		
	• Circular Flow of National Income: Closed and		
	Open Economics Models- Leakages and Injections		
	• Trade Cycles: Features and Phases		
	• Classical Macroeconomics: Say's law and Keynes		
	Criticism		
Module II	Basic Concepts of Keynesian Economics	09	
	• The Principle of Effective Demand: Aggregate		
	Demand and Aggregate Supply		
	 Consumption Function: Properties, Assumptions, 		
	Keynesian law of consumption, APC, MPC and		
	Implications		
	 Investment function: Marginal Efficiency of 		
	capital and rate of interest		
	 Investment Multiplier effect on Income and 		
	Output: Assumptions, Working, Leakages,		
	Criticism and Importance - paradox of thrift		
Module	Macro-Economic Policies	12	
III	 Monetary Policy: Objectives, Instruments, 	12	
	Limitations, Last year Monitory Policy of RBI		
	 Fiscal Policy - Objectives, Instruments, 		
	Limitations, Fiscal Policy of GOI – Fiscal Policy		
	in extreme conditions: Policy in India during		
	Covid-19		
	 Working of the Macroeconomic Policies: IS-LM 		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

	Model, Integration of Commodity and Money Market, derivation of the curves their features, shifting.		
Module	Money and Inflation	12	
IV	• Money Supply: Determinants of Money Supply -		
	Factors influencing Velocity of Circulation of		
	Money, RBI's Approach to Measurement of		
	Money Supply;		
	• Demand for Money: Classical, Keynesian and		
	Friedman's Approaches		
	• Inflation: Demand Pull Inflation and Cost Push		
	Inflation, Policy measures to curb inflation		
	• Inflation and Unemployment: Philips curve		

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- Ahuja. H.L., Modern Economics S.Chand Company Ltd. New Delhi
- B., B. S. Bernanke and D. Croushore, Macroeconomics, Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
- Jhingan, M.L., Principles of Economics Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd.
- N. Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Macroeconomics, 7th edition, Cengage Learning, 2015
- Sikdar, S., Principles of Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. Abel, 2006
- Steven A. Greenlaw and David Shapiro, Principles of Macroeconomics, Second Edition, OpenStax, Rice University, 2017. Available free at <u>https://d3bxy9euw4e147.cloudfront.net/oscms-</u> prodcms/media/documents/Macroeconomics2e-OP_08uAIKN.pdf
- Vaish .M.C., Macro Economic Theory 14th edition, Vikas Publishing House(P)Ltd, 2010

Semester IV

Learning Objectives

After completing the Business Economics II Course, the student will be able to understand

- The basic public finance concepts
- > The concepts of public revenue, public expenditure and public debt
- > To analyse the fiscal policies and its importance for economy
- > The Indian state of affairs on public finance ground

Course Code	Title	Lectures	Credits
UCBEC41	Business Economics II Foundation of Public Finance	45	03
Module I	Introduction to Public Finance	12	
	• Public finance: Meaning, Scope, Importance		
	 Major fiscal functions: Allocation, Distribution, Stabilisation and Growth Functions of the Government Market Failure: Public Goods and Private Goods, 		
	Externalities, Efficiency versus Equity;		
	 Principle of Maximum Social Advantage: Dalton 		
	and Musgrave Views - the Principle in Practice, Limitations		
Module II	Public Revenue, Expenditure and Debt	12	
	• Sources of Public Revenue: tax and non-tax revenues		
	• Taxation – Objectives, Canons of taxation - Types		
	of taxes: direct and indirect, Concept of Impact,		
	Incidence and Shifting of Taxation; Elasticity and		
	Determination of Tax Burden		
	• Public Expenditure: Canons, Classification of Public Expenditure; Wagner's Law of Increasing		
	State Activities; Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis		
	• Public Debt: Classification - Burden of Debt Finance: Internal and External		
Module	Fiscal policy and Management	09	
III	• Contra cyclical Fiscal Policy and Discretionary Fiscal Policy		
	• Principles of Sound and Functional Finance		
	• Budget- Meaning, Objectives and Types, Structure, Deficit concepts		
	• Fiscal federalism and fiscal decentralization		
Module	Indian Public Finance	12	
IV	• Budget of The Government of India (Previous Financial Year);		
	• Trends in Public Revenue, Introduction To GST		
	• Trends in Public Expenditure; Causes of increase in public expenditure in India		
	• FRBM Act 2004 and its evaluation		
	• NITI Aayog and its importance: discretionary		

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- Bhatia H.L.: Public Finance. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd
- Hajela T.N: Public Finance Ane Books Pvt.Ltd
- Jha, R (1998) : Modern Public Economics, Route Ledge, London
- Musgrave, R.A and P.B. Musgrave (1976) : Public Finance in Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo
- Singh.S.K. (2014): Public finance in Theory and Practice, S.Chand &co Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

Expected Learning Outcomes

(Program Outcomes, Program Specific Outcomes, Course Outcomes)

Program: B. Com.

Programe Outcomes

Students securing B.Com. degree in Accountancy or Banking & Finance from our college will be able to

- Use specialized skills in their future career.
- apply economics to their daily lives
- understand the economics behind real world situations.
- equip themselves for further education as well as for employment

Programme Specific Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- exhibit an understanding of macroeconomic and public finance theory.
- assemble the macro-economic data and understand the relationships behind the same
- analyze the economic policies
- use the macro-economic models in their daily professional decisions

Course Outcomes:

After completing the Business Economics II (Basics of Macroeconomics) Course, the student will be able to understand

- the basic macro-economic concepts like NI, Trade Cycles etc. and their relevance in business decisions
- The ideas from Keynesian economics and its implication in today's world.
- How to analyze the macro-economic policies and use them in business decisions?
- The concepts from monetary economics and their importance for business environment.

After completing the Business Economics II (Foundation of Public Finance) Course, the student will be able to understand

- The concept of Public Finance and its importance.
- The actual financial functioning of the Government.
- Fiscal policy in its implications.
- Indian scenario on the public finance ground.
