

Revised syllabi (2019Pattern) for three years S.Y. B. Com. Degree course (CBCS)

Semester-III

Subject: Business Economics (Macro) - I

Course Code – 233

No. of Credits :- 03

Unit No.	Contents
1	Introduction to Macro Economics 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Macro Economics. 1.2 Nature of Macro Economics. 1.3 Scope of Macro Economics. 1.4 Significance of Macro Economics. 1.5 Limitations of Macro Economics. 1.6 Macro Economic Objectives.
2	National Income 2.1 Meaning and Importance of National Income. 2.1 Meaning and Importance of National Income. 2.2 Concepts: 2.2.1 Gross National Product (GNP) 2.2.2 Net National Product (NNP) 2.2.3 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 2.2.4 Per Capita Income (PCI) 2.2.5 Personal Income (PI) 2.2.6 Disposable Income (DI) 2.3 Measurement of National Income: Methods and Difficulties 2.4 Circular Flow of Income: Two sector model
3	Theories of Output and Employment: 3.1 The Classical Theory of Employment: J.B.Say 3.2 Keynes Criticism on Classical Theories of Employment. 3.3 Keynesian Theory of Employment.
4	Consumption, Saving and Investment: 4.1 The Consumption Function: 4.1.1 Meaning 4.1.2 Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC)

	4.1.3 Keynes's Psychological Law of Consumption. 4.1.4 Determinants of Consumption. 4.2 The Saving Function: 4.2.1 Meaning, 4.2.2 Marginal Propensity to Save (MPS) 4.2.3 Determinants of Savings 4.2.4 Relationship between Consumption and Saving Function (MPC and MPS) 4.3 Meaning and Types of Investment: Gross, Net, Induced and Autonomous. 4.4 Marginal Efficiency of Capital and its Determinants. 4.5 Concepts of Investment Multiplier and Acceleration Principal.
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Semester-IV

Business Economics (Macro) - II

Course Code – 243

Total Credits: 03

Unit No.	Contents
1	Money 1.1 Meaning and Functions of Money. 1.2 Demand for Money: 1.2.1 Classical Approach. 1.2.2 Keynesian Approach. 1.3 Supply of Money: 1.3.1 Credit Creation of Commercial Banks 1.3.2 Money Measure of RBI (M1, M2, M3, M4). 1.3.3 Credit Control Methods. 1.4 Value of Money: 1.4.1. Quantity Theory of Money. 1.4.2 Cash Balance Approach : Marshall, Pigou, Robertson and Keynes
2	Inflation 2.1 Meaning and Definition 2.2 Causes of inflation 2.3 Consequences of Inflation 2.4 Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation 2.5 Stagflation: Meaning and Causes

3	Trade cycle 3.1 Meaning and Definition of Trade Cycle 3.2 Characteristics of Trade Cycle 3.3 Phases of Trade Cycle 3.4 Control of Trade Cycle: Monetary Measures and Fiscal Measures
4	Public Finance 4.1 Meaning and Definitions. 4.2 Scope of Public Finance. 4.3 Importance of Public Finance. 4.4 Meaning and Types of Tax. 4.5 Public Expenditure: Meaning and Causes of Increasing Public Expenditure. 4.6 Public Debt: Meaning and Importance. 4.7 Budget: Meaning and Types.

