

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of B.Com. Programme at Semester III
with Effect from the Academic Year 2017-2018***

***Elective Courses (EC)-
1B Discipline Related Elective (DRE) Courses***

4. Business Economics III

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Overview of Macroeconomics	10
2	Basic concepts of Keynesian Economics	10
3	Post Keynesian developments in Macro economics	10
4	Money, prices and Inflation	15
Total		45

Sr. No.	Modules / Units
1	INTRODUCTION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Macroeconomics: Meaning, Scope and Importance. ✓ Circular flow of aggregate income and expenditure and its Importance- closed and open economy models ✓ The Measurement of National Product: Meaning and Importance of National Income Accounting- conventional and Green GNP and NNP concepts -National Income and Economic Welfare. ✓ Trade Cycles: Features and Phases ✓ Classical Macro economics : Say's law of Markets - Features, Implications and Criticism
2	BASIC CONCEPTS OF KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Principle of Effective Demand: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply ✓ Consumption Function: Properties, Assumptions and Implications ✓ Investment function and Marginal Efficiency of capital ✓ Investment Multiplier effect on Income and Output: Assumptions, Working, Leakages, Criticism and Importance - paradox of thrift ✓ Relevance of Keynesian theory tools to the developing countries Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest
3	POST KEYNESIAN DEVELOPMENTS IN MACRO ECONOMICS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The IS-LM model of integration of commodity and money markets ✓ Inflation and unemployment : Philips curve ✓ Stagflation : meaning, causes, and consequences ✓ Supply side economics
4	MONEY, PRICES AND INFLATION
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Money Supply: Determinants of Money Supply - Factors influencing Velocity of Circulation of Money ✓ Demand for Money : Classical and Keynesian approaches and Keynes' liquidity preference theory of interest - Friedman's restatement of Demand for money ✓ Money and prices : Quantity theory of money - Fisher's equation of exchange - Cambridge cash balance approach ✓ Inflation : Demand Pull Inflation and Cost Push Inflation - Effects of Inflation- Nature of inflation in a developing economy - policy measures to curb inflation- monetary policy and inflation targeting

***Revised Syllabus of Courses of B.Com. Programme at Semester IV
with Effect from the Academic Year 2017-2018***

***Elective Courses (EC)-
1B Discipline Related Elective (DRE) Courses***

**4. Business Economics IV
Foundation of Public Finance**

Modules at a Glance

Sr. No.	Modules	No. of Lectures
1	Introduction to Public Finance	10
2	Public revenue	10
3	Public Expenditure and Debt	10
4	Fiscal Management and Financial Administration	15
Total		45

Sr. no	Modules / Units
1	The Role Of Government In An Economy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Meaning and Scope of Public finance. ✓ Major fiscal functions : allocation function, distribution function & stabilization function ✓ Principle of Maximum Social Advantage: Dalton and Musgrave Views - the Principle in Practice, Limitations. ✓ Relation between Efficiency, Markets and Governments ✓ The concept of Public Goods and the role of Government
2	Public Revenue
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sources of Public Revenue :tax and non-tax revenues ✓ Objectives of taxation - Canons of taxation - Types of taxes : direct and indirect - Tax Base and Rates of taxation : proportional, progressive and regressive taxation ✓ Shifting of tax burden: Impact and incidence of taxation - Processes- factors influencing incidence of taxation ✓ Economic Effects of taxation: on Income and Wealth, Consumption, Savings, Investments and Production. ✓ Redistributive and Anti – Inflationary nature of taxation and their implications ✓
3	Public Expenditure And Public Debt
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Public Expenditure: Canons - classification - economic effects of public spending - on production, consumption, distribution, employment and stabilization - Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner’s Hypothesis and Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis - Causes for Public Expenditure Growth. ✓ Significance of Public Expenditure: Social security contributions- Low Income Support and Social Insurance Programmes. ✓ Public Debt :Classification - Burden of Debt Finance : Internal and External- Public Debt and Fiscal Solvency
4	Fiscal Management and Financial Administration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives, constituents and Limitations. ✓ Contra cyclical Fiscal Policy and Discretionary Fiscal Policy :Principles of Sound and Functional Finance ✓ Budget- Meaning objectives and types - Structure of Union budget - Deficit concepts-Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act. ✓ Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations: fiscal federalism and fiscal decentralization - central-state financial relations - 14th Finance Commission recommendations