

**Draft of Syllabus for S.Y. B.Com. (II Year)**  
**Subject Name -: Business Economics - I (Macro Economics)**  
**Draft of Syllabus for S.Y. B.Com. (II Year)**  
**Subject Name -: Business Economics - II (Macro Economics)**  
**Semester - IV**  
**2023-24**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To acquaint students with the basic concepts of Macro Economics.
2. To help students understand the behaviour of the economy as a whole.
3. To equip students with the tools for analysing the relationship among broad aggregates.

**Course Outcomes**

**1. Understanding Macroeconomic Concepts:**

Grasp fundamental macroeconomic concepts such as GDP (Gross Domestic Product), inflation, unemployment, and interest rates.

**2. Analyzing Macroeconomic Models:**

Explore various macroeconomic models, including the Keynesian model, neoclassical model, and others, to understand how different factors influence economic outcomes.

**3. Policy Analysis:**

Evaluate the role of government policies in influencing macroeconomic variables. This includes fiscal policy, monetary policy, and other interventions.

**4. International Economics:**

Study the impact of international trade, exchange rates, and globalization on macroeconomic performance.

**5. Economic Growth:**

Examine theories and factors contributing to economic growth, such as capital accumulation, technological progress, and productivity.

**6. Employment and Unemployment:**

Analyze the determinants of employment and unemployment in an economy, including factors like labor market dynamics and government interventions.

**7. Inflation and Deflation:**

Understand the causes and consequences of inflation and deflation, as well as the tools used by central banks to control price stability

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Value of Money</b>	<b>14</b>
	A) Meaning and Concept of Value of Money	
	B) Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money	
	C) Cash Balance Approach	
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Inflation and Deflation</b>	<b>12</b>
	A) Meaning and Types of Inflation	
	B) Causes and Effects of Inflation	
	C) Deflation- Meaning Causes and Effects	
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Trade Cycles</b>	<b>8</b>
	A) Meaning and Features of Trade Cycles	
	B) Phases of Trade Cycles	
	C) Policy and Control of Trade Cycles-	
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Public Finance</b>	<b>14</b>
	A) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public Finance	
	B) Public Revenue and Expenditure	
	C) Types of Taxation	

## D)Principles and Effects of Taxation

### Reference Books:

1. Macro Economics, H L Ahuja, S Chand Publications
2. SthulArthashastra (Marathi), Ram Deshmukh, Vidya Prakashan

### Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	Justification
Understanding Macroeconomic Concepts	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	4	CO1 contributes significantly to research-related skills (PO1) and involves critical thinking in grasping fundamental macroeconomic concepts (PO8).
Analyzing Macroeconomic Models	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	4	CO2 aligns with PO4 and involves critical thinking in exploring various macroeconomic models and understanding the influence of different factors (PO8).
Policy Analysis	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	CO3 aligns with PO4 and involves critical thinking in evaluating the role of government policies in influencing macroeconomic variables (PO8).
International Economics	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	CO4 aligns with PO4 and involves critical thinking in studying the impact of international trade, exchange rates, and globalization on macroeconomic performance (PO8).
Economic Growth	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	4	CO5 contributes to research-related skills (PO1) and involves critical thinking in examining theories and factors contributing to economic growth (PO8).
Employment and Unemployment	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	4	CO6 aligns with PO4 and involves critical thinking in analyzing determinants of employment and unemployment, including labor market dynamics and government interventions (PO8).
Inflation and Deflation	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	4	CO7 contributes to research-related skills (PO1) and involves critical thinking in understanding the causes and consequences of inflation and deflation (PO8).

1. Rating Scale:
2. 4: Strong alignment with the Program Outcome.
3. 3: Moderate alignment with the Program Outcome.
4. 2: Partial alignment with the Program Outcome.
5. 1: Limited alignment with the Program Outcome.

6. 0: No alignment with the Program Outcome.