

B.Com.(Programme)
Semester-VII
Discipline Specific Core Course (DSC)

DSC- Business and Macroeconomic Policy

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Business and Macroeconomic Policy DSC- 7.1	4	3	1	0	Pass in Class XII	NIL

Business and Macroeconomic Policy

BCH: DSC- 7.1

Learning Objectives

The course aims to provide the learners with a deep understanding of how businesses operate within the macroeconomic context. They will learn key concepts related to business, macroeconomic policy, money market, and foreign exchange. The course will also equip learners with the analytical skills to understand and evaluate macroeconomic data for effective business decision-making.

Learning Outcomes

After the completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

1. Examine the conceptual framework of business and macroeconomic policy.
2. Analyse fiscal and monetary policy implications through the IS-LM framework.
3. Compare the different theories of demand for money, supply of money approach and working of money multiplier.
4. Analyse the causes and effects of different types of inflation and the trade-off between inflation and unemployment.
5. Examine the role of saving and investment on trade and exchange rates in small and large open economies.

Course Contents:

Unit 1: Introduction to Business and Macroeconomic Policy

Macroeconomics: Concepts, Importance, Variables and Subject Matter; Macroeconomic Policies and Business Decisions; Business Policy; Circular flow in three sectors. Growth and GDP, Business cycle, Output gap.

Unit 2: Economy in the Short Run

Determination of Aggregate Demand: Consumption, Saving and Investment; Aggregate Demand and Equilibrium Output: AD-AS and S-I approach, Multiplier (two and three sector) and numerical; IS-LM framework and numerical; Monetary and Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives and Effectiveness; Aggregate Demand-Supply Analysis. and Tax Rate, Monetising Budget Deficit.

Unit 3: Demand for Money and Supply of Money

Money in Contemporary Macroeconomic Frameworks; Demand for Money: Motives and Interest Rate; Gresham's Law; Supply of Money: Meaning, Measures and Money Multiplier; Role of Banks in the Monetary System; Instruments of Monetary Policy and Monetary Transmission Process; Theory Demand for Money: Quantity Theory of Money (Fisher's Transactions approach), Tobin's Portfolio Balance, Baumol-Tobin Transaction. Role of PMJDY in Banking System, UPI and Digital Payment, Central Bank Digital Currency.

Unit 4:

Part A: Inflation and Unemployment

Inflation: Causes and Effects; Fisher Equation; Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation, Social Costs of Inflation, Strategies to Control Inflation; Unemployment: Natural Rate of Unemployment, Frictional and Wait Unemployment; Okun's Law; Phillips Curve: Trade-off between Inflation and Unemployment. Recession and Unemployment.

Part B: Small and Large Open Economy

Flows of Goods and Capital; Saving and Investment in a Small and a Large Open Economy, Exchange Rates; Mundell-Fleming model, Policies in a Large Open Economy. Contemporary Macroeconomic Issues: Trend of INR against major currencies.

Exercises:

The learners are required to:

1. Examine the nature, concept and scope of macroeconomic policies and business decisions.
2. Analyse the impact of change in government spending on the circular flow.
3. Analyse and interpret the impact of economic growth on the AD-AS model and equilibrium output.
4. Evaluate and discuss the equilibrium in good and money markets.
5. Analyse the effects of fiscal and monetary policy on output, interest rates, and investment.
6. Analyse the significance and relationship of credit creation and economic growth.
7. Evaluate the factors that influence the public's desire to hold cash.
8. Analyse and interpret
 - (i) The role of the Phillips curve and Stagflation in macroeconomic policy.
 - (ii) How supply shocks affect the Phillips curve.