## FUNDAMENTALS OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS – 1

## (MICRO ECONOMICS)

## **Course Content:**

Unit	Topics / Chapters Name
No.	
UNIT -	ECONOMIC CONCEPTS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES
I	1.1.Economics as a Social Science
	1.2. Scarcity
	1.3.Choice and opportunity cost
	1.4.Central themes
UNIT -	COMPETATIVE MARKETS: DEMAND AND SUPPLY
II	2.1. Markets : Nature of Markets
	2.2. Demand: The law of Demand, The Demand Curve, The non-price
	Determinants of demand (factors that changes demand or shift the Demand
	curve), Movements along and shifts of the demand curve, Linear demand
	functions (equations), Demand Schedules and
	Graphs
	2.3. Supply: The law of Supply, The Supply Curve, The non-price Determinants
	of Supply (factors that changes Supply or shift the Supply curve), Movements
	along and shifts of the Supply curve, Linear Supply functions (equations),
	Supply Schedules and Graphs
	2.4. Market Equilibrium: Equilibrium and changes to equilibrium, Calculating
	and illustration of equilibrium using linear equations
	2.5. The Role of the Price Mechanism: Resource Allocation, Market Efficiency:
	Consumer Surplus, Producer Surplus, Allocative
	efficiency
UNIT	ELASTICITY
– III	3.1. Price Elasticity of Demand: Meaning and its determinants, Applications of
	Price Elasticity of demand
	3.2. Cross Price elasticity of demand: Meaning and its determinants, Applications
	of Cross Price Elasticity of demand
	3.3. Income Price elasticity of demand: Meaning and its determinants,
	Applications of Income Price Elasticity of demand
	3.4. Price elasticity of Supply: Meaning and its determinants, Applications of Price
	Elasticity of supply
UNIT	GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION
- IV	4.1. Indirect taxes: Specific taxes and ad valorem taxes and their impact on
	markets, Tax incidence and Price elasticity of demand and supply
	4.2. Subsidies: Impact on markets
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	4.3. Price Controls: Price ceilings (maximum prices)- rationale, consequences and
	examples, Price floors (minimum prices)- rationale, consequences and
	examples
UNIT	MARKET FAILURE
$-\mathbf{V}$	5.1. Market failure: Meaning, Market failure as a failure to allocate resources
	efficiency
	5.2. Types of Market failure: Meaning of Externalities, Negative externalities of
	production and consumption, Positive externalities of production and
	consumption, Lack of public goods, Common access resources and the threat
	to sustainability, Asymmetric information, Abuse of monopoly power
UNIT -	THEORY OF FIRMS AND MARKET STRUCTURE
VI	6.1. Production and costs: Production in the short run – the law of diminishing
	returns, Costs of Production in short run, Production in the long run – returns
	to scale, Costs of Production in short run
	6.2. Revenues: Total revenue, average revenue and marginal revenue
	6.3. Profit: Economic Profit (abnormal profit) and normal profit (zero economic
	profit occurring at the break-even point)
	6.4. Goals of firms: Profit maximization, Alternative goals of firms
	6.5. Different types of competition: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic
	Competition, Oligopoly, Price Determination.