

B. J. VANIJYA MAHAVIDYALAYA

(Autonomous)

(Grant-in-Aid)

(Affiliated to Sardar Patel University)

Vallabh Vidyanagar- 388 120, Dist. Anand, Gujarat, India Accredited with CGPA of 2.78 on four-point scale at B++ Grade by NAAC Syllabus as per the NEP 2020 with effect from December - 2024 Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com.)

Semester – II

Course Code	UB02MICOM01	Title of the Course	Business Economics-I (Micro Economics)
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per week	04

Course	1) Understanding Supply and Demand: Grasp how these fundamental		
Objectives:	concepts interact to determine prices and quantities in markets.		
	2) Analyzing Consumer and supplier Behaviour: Explore how consumers		
	make choices based on preferences, budget constraints, and utility maximization.		
	3) Resource Allocation: Understand how resources are allocated efficiently in markets and the role of prices in signalling and incentivizing economic activity.		
	4) Critical Thinking: Develop analytical skills to evaluate real-world economic issues and policy debates through a microeconomic lens.		

	Course Content		
Unit No.	Description		
1)	Introduction:	25%	
	 Robbins' and Samuelson's definition of Economics Nature, Scope and Subject Matter of Economics Basic problems of Economics Basic Concepts: Goods, Utility, Price & Value, Wealth & Welfare Consumer's Surplus 		
2)	 Basic Elements of Demand and Supply: Demand- Meaning, Demand Schedule, Individual and Market Demand Curve Law of Demand, Determinants of Demand, Change in Demand Supply- Meaning, Supply Schedule, Individual and Market Supply Curve, Law of Supply, Determinants of Supply, Change in Supply 	25%	



	Equilibrium of Demand and Supply, Determination of Equilibrium Price and Quantity, Effect of a shift in Demand and Supply	
3)	Theories of Consumer Behaviour:	
	 Cardinal Utility Approach-Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility Analysis Law of Equi-Marginal Utility; Ordinal Utility Approach Indifference Curve Approach- Indifferen Curves, Properties of Indifference Curves Budget Line-Shift and Change in Budget line Consumer's Equilibrium Income effect, Price effect & Substitution effect 	
4)	Factor Pricing:	25%
	 Concepts & Types; Rent, Wage, Interest and Profit Theories of profit- Innovation theory, Risk bearing theory of Profit and Uncertainty bearing theory of Profit Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution under Perfect Competition 	

Teaching-	The course would be taught /learnt through ICT (e.g. Power Point	
Learning	Presentation, Audio-Visual Presentation), Lectures, Group Discussions,	
Methodology	Quizzes, Assignments, Case Study and Browsing E- Resources.	

Internal and External Examination Evaluation

Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation / Exam Pattern	50 Marks (%)	25 Marks (%)
1	Class Test (at least one)	15 (30%)	10 (40%)
2	Quiz (at least one)	15 (30%)	05 (20%)
3	Active Learning	05 (10%)	
4	Home Assignment	05 (10%)	05 (20%)
5	Class Assignment	05 (10%)	
6	Attendance	05 (10%)	05 (20%)
	Total Internal (%)	50 (100%)	25 (100%)
Final Examination (%)		50 (100%)	25 (100%)

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to
1)	Explain what economics is and explain why it is important.
	Student can understand the study area of economics and what are the
	problems that economics has to solve.
	 Understand basic concepts and its meaning in economics.



	Can help students understand the economic impact of prices on consumer behaviour.
2)	 Students will learn pricing and price determination, determinants of demand and its exceptions. They will learn the determinants of supply, exceptions and graphical representation of the diagrams. Knowledge of graphical illustration of market equilibrium, surplus and shortage. Equilibrium price is an important part of understanding how market works and how economic decisions are made. The learning outcomes from this topic are valuable not only for students pursuing economics, but for anyone interested in developing analytical and critical thinking skills.
3)	 Students can know the basic principles of consumer behaviour, analyzing consumer choices, identifying market trends, applying economic concepts, developing critical thinking skills and making informed decisions. Students can develop a deeper understanding of how individuals and business make economic decisions, which can be applied in various ways on society. Define the concept of utility and satisfaction. Differentiate between marginal utility and total utility. Describe and calculate the concept of marginal utility. Explain how consumers maximize total utility within a given income using the Utility maximizing Rule.
4)	 Students will learn about different factors of production and how their rewards are generated. They will also learn about the factors that affect the supply and demand for factors of production and how these factors interact to determine the equilibrium prices for each factor, understanding the relationship between factor pricing and production. How profit plays an important role in defining the role of an entrepreneur and knowing about different theories of profit. Factor pricing can help students develop a deeper understanding of the workings of the economy and prepare them for careers in fields such as economics, finance, business and formulating policies related to factor of production.

Sr. No.	Suggested References:
1)	Advanced Economic Theory - Dr. H.L AHUJA
2)	Advanced Economic Theory - M L Jhingan



3)	Micro Economics - M L Jhingan
4)	Economic Theory - Stonier Hague
5)	Micro Economics - D. M. Mithani

Sr. No.	On-Line Resources available that can be used as Reference Material
1)	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/Home/ViewSubject?catid=JVkwqv+HM+natE9SiF7CZA==
2)	https://www.economicsdiscussion.net/
3)	www.econlib.org

