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| **Lesson plan****Name of the Assistant Professor: Sidhanshu****Class: BA II (3rd sem)****Subject : Macro Economics** |
| **Week 1** |
| 16/7/18 Orientation programme |
| 17/7/18 Orientation programme |
| 18/7/18 Introduction of Macro Economics |
| 19/7/18 Macro economic issues in an Economy |
| 20/7/18 Limitations of Macroeconomics |
| 21/7/18 Principal schools of thought in macroeconomics |
| **Week 2**  |
| 23/7/18 Basic concepts of National Income Accounting |
| 24/7/18 Concept of GDP |
| 25/7/18 Concept of National Income |
| 26/7/18 Gross and Net concept of National Income |
| 27/7/18 Circular flow of income: two sector model |
| 28/7/18 three sector and four sector model |
| **Week 3**  |
| 30/7/18 withdrawals and injections in circular flow of income |
| 31/7/18  **HOLIDAY** |

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| 1/8/18 Measurement of National Income: Product method |
| 2/8/18 income Method |
| 3/8/18 Expenditure method |
| 4/8/18 Related Aggregates: part 1 |
| **Week 4** |
| 6/8/18 Related Aggregates: part 2 |
| 7/8/18 Difficulties in measurement of national income |
| 8/8/18 Nominal and Real National Income |
| 9/8/18 GDP and welfare, limitations |
| 10/8/18 Revision |
| 11/8/18 test |
| **Week 5** |
| 13/8/18 Central Statistical Organisation :Introduction |
| 14/8/18 System of measurement of national income in India |
| 15/8/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 16/8/18 Basic concepts related toNational Income Determination |
| 17/8/18 Consumption function |
| 18/8/18 Investment Function |
| **Week 6** |
| 20/8/18 Aggregate expenditure function |
| 21/8/18 Consumption function: Introduction |
| 22/8/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 23/8/18 Different shapes of consumption curve |
| 24/8/18 saving function and APS MPS, APC, MPC |
| 25/8/18 Determinants of consumption function |
| **Week 7** |
| 27/8/18 Psychological law of consumption |
| 28/8/18 Implication of Law |
| 29/8/18 Measures to raise the propensity to consume |
| 30/8/18 criticism of law |
| 31/8/18 Theories of consumption function |

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| 1/9/18 Revision of the chapter |
| **Week 8** |
| 2/9/18 test |
| 3/9/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 4/9/18 investment function |
| 5/9/18 Determinants of induced investment |
| 6/9/18 Factors affecting efficiency of capital |
| 7/9/18 Private investment and autonomous investment |
| **Week 9** |
| 10/9/18 Determination of equilibrium GDP in two sector economy: introduction |
| 11/9/18 Equilibrium GDP: part 1 |
| 12/9/18 Equilibrium GDP part 2 |
| 13/9/18 shift in expenditure function and its effect on GDP |
| 14/9/18Revision of the chapter |
| 15/9/18 concept of Multiplier : Introduction |
| **Week 10** |
| 17/9/18 Working of Multiplier |
| 18/9/18Reverse operation of multiplier |
| 19/9/18 leakages in multiplier and criticism |
| 20/9/18 Revision of the chapter |
| 21/9/18 lecture in Smart Class Room |
| 22/9/18 Assignment |
| **Week 11** |
| 24/9/18 National income determination in three sector economy: Introduction |
| 25/9/18 fiscal policy |
| 26/9/18 government expenditure and tax function |
| 27/9/18 equilibrium GDP: Aggregate output approach |
| 28/9/18 saving and investment approach |
| 29/9/18impact of change in tax and government expenditure on GDP |

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| **Week 12** |
| 1/10/18 Revision of the chapter |
| 2/10/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 3/10/18 test |
| 4/10/18 National income determination in open economy |
| 5/10/18 Net export function |
| 6/10/18 shifting in net export function |
| **Week 13** |
| 8/10/18 causes of shifting |
| 9/10/18 determination of equilibrium GDP |
| 10/10/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 11/10/18saving investment approach |
| 12/10/18 Foreign Trade multiplier |
| 13/10/18 Revision of the chapter |
| **Week 14** |
| 15/10/18 test |
| 16/10/18 Determination of GDP and price level in short run: introduction |
| 17/10/18 changes in AE |
| 18/10/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 19/10/18 Changes in GDP |
| 20/10/18 Macroeconomic equilibrium: Aggregate Demand |
| **Week 15**  |
| 22/10/18 shift in aggregate demand |
| 23/10/18 factors for demand shock |
| 24/10/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 25/10/18 Aggregate supply |
| 26/10/18 Shift in SRAS |
| 27/10/18 Equilibrium |
| **Week 16** |
| 29/10/18 impact of demand shock on GDP |
| 30/10/18 impact of Supply shock on GDP |
| 31/10/18 Revision of the chapter |
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| 1/11/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 2/11/18 Revision of the chapter |
| 3/11/18 test |
| **Week 17** |
| 5/11/18 Determination of GDP and price level in Long Run |
| 6/11/18 GDP Gap |
| 7/11/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 8/11/18 Wage flexibility and demand shock |
| 9/11/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 10/11/18 Demand shocks  |
| **Week 18** |
| 12/11/18 LRAS |
| 13/11/18 LRAS |
| 14/11/18 Equilibrium |
| 15/11/18 revision of chapter |
| 16/11/18 Revision |
| 17/11/18 Revision |
| **Week 19** |
| 19/11/18 Revision |
| 20/11/18 Revision |
| 21/11/18 Revision |
| 22/11/18 Revision |
| 23/11/18 **HOLIDAY** |
| 24/11/18 Revision |
| **Week 20** |
| 26/11/18 Revision |
| 27/11/18 Revision |
| 28/11/18 Revision |
| 29/11/18 Revision |
| 30/11/18 Revision |

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| **Lesson plan****Name of the Assistant Professor: Sidhanshu****Class: BA III (5th sem)****Subject : International Economics** |
| **Week 1** |
|  Introduction to syllabus, Characteristics of Underdeveloped countries: introduction meaning of underdevelopment, characteristics of underdeveloped economy part 1 |
| **Week 2**  |
|  Part 2, difference between developed and underdeveloped economies Characteristics of Indian economy, revision of chapter, Economic Growth and Development:introduction |
| **Week 3**  |
| Definition of economic development, Elements of economic development, Features of developed economies, Difference between economic development and economic growth |

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| **Week 4** |
|  revision of the chapter & test, Determinants of economic development:introduction, Economic determinants & Non economic determinants revision of the chapter |
| **Week 5** |
|  Measurement of Economic development: introduction, National income as measurement of economic development , percapita income as measurement of economic development, Quality of life index:PQLI, HDI |
| **Week 6** |
|  New methodology, Difficulties in measurement, Revision of the chapter & Test Obstacles to economic development: economic obstacles |
| **Week 7** |
| Economic obstacles, non economic obstacles, Vicious Circle of Poverty:introduction, Different aspects of vicious circle of poverty, causes of vicious circle of poverty, solution of the vicious circle of poverty |

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| **Week 8** |
|  criticism of vicious circle of poverty, revision of chapter & testBalanced Growth: introduction, different views: Part 1 |
| **Week 9** |
|  part 2, advantages of the balanced growth, criticism to the theory revision of the chapter & testlecture in smart class room |
| **Week 10** |
| unbalanced Growth: introduction, Path of development, merits and criticism , comparison between balanced and unbalanced growth, strategy for India, revision of the chapter |
| **Week 11** |
| Lewis Model, Features of model, CriticismLeibenstein’s Critical minimum efforts thesis:introduction, Explanation of theory stages of population and efforts |

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| **Week 12** |
|  criticism of the theory, revision & test Natural Resources: Introduction, land and water |
| **Week 13** |
| forest resources, energy resources, Environment: A Necessity and Luxury, scope of environmental economics, Characteristics and features of environment, Environment- A necessity |
| **Week 14** |
| Environment – a Luxury, impact, revision & test Population- environmental linkages: introduction |
| **Week 15**  |
|  Impact of population growth on environment, Impact of environment on population Suggestions, population, poverty and environment, revision of the chapter |
| **Week 16** |
|  Environment as a Public Good: Introduction, Government intervention, limitationEnvironmental Pollution: introduction,types of pollution, types of pollution |
| **Week 17** |
| Prevention and control of pollution, consequences of pollution economic growth and environmental policies |
| **Week 18** |
| Sustainable development: introduction, indicators, measurementRevision & TestRevision----- |

**Social Sciences**

* Quiz will be organized in the month of August 2018
* An extenstion lecture will be organized in the month of September 2018 in Political Sciences
* An extention lecture will be organized in the month of September 2018 in History.

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| **Lesson plan****Name of the Assistant Professor: Sidhanshu****Class: BA I (1st sem)****Subject : Micro Economics** |
| **Week 1** |
| Orientation programme, Introduction , Basic concepts of economics basics concepts of economics, basics of economics |
| **Week 2**  |
| Problem of scarcity and choice: introduction, Main economic problems, opportunity cost Production Possibility Curve, PPC and Central Problem |
| **Week 3**  |
|  Circular Flow of economic activity, Different economies and economic problems: Market Economies, Centrally planned economies Mixed economies, Role of government in mixed economies |

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| **Week 4** |
| Revision of the chapter, Economic organization and economic system: introductionCapitalismSocialismMixed economic system revision of the chapter |
| **Week 5** |
| Test Micro and macro economics:introductionMacro economics, Relation and difference between micro and macro economics Concept of Demand and law of Demand: Demand curve |
| **Week 6** |
| Determinants of DemandMovement along demand curveshift in demand curve law of demand and exception why does demand curve slope downward |
| **Week 7** |
|  Revision of the chapter & test Elasticity of demand : introduction Degrees of Price elasticity of demand Measurement of Price elasticity of demand: Total expenditure methodpercentage method and point elasticity method |

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| **Week 8** |
| Arc elasticity methodRevenue method and factors determining elasticity of demandIncome Elasticity of demandcross elasticity of demandImportance of Price elasticity of demand |
| **Week 9** |
| Revision of the chapterCardinal Utility Analysis: total and marginal utility Law of diminishing marginal utilityLaw of equi marginal utilityDerivation of demand Curve Importance and criticism of law |
| **Week 10** |
|  Consumer surplusRevision of chapter & test Firms as agents of production- & Production Function |
| **Week 11** |
| Law of production: returns to a factor, Different stagescauses of returns to a factor, Returns to scale: different stagesEconomies of scale |
| **Week 12** |
| Revision of chapter & test Isoquant curve, Properties of Isoquant curveProducer’s equilibrium |
| **Week 13** |
|  Isoquant curve and returns to scale Concept of supply Determinants of supply function, Movement and shifting of supply curve |
| **Week 14** |
|  law of supply and elasticity of supply, factor affecting and importance of elasticity of supply Theory of cost: concept of cost, cost inshort run: total cost and variable cost, Average cost |
| **Week 15**  |
|  Marginal costlong run cost: LTC LMCModern theory of Cost curves revision of the chapter |
| **Week 16** |
|  Test Concept of revenue , Break even analysis: methods Advantages and limitations of Break even analysis**Week 17** |
|  Indifference curve, properties of Indifference curve Budget lineconsumer’s equilibrium |
| **Week 18** |
| Price and income effectSubstitution effect:Hicks approachSlutsky’s Approach difference and derivation of demand curve and PCC Income consumption curve, limitation of theory |
| **Week 19** |
| Revision------- |

प्रश्न.8. सीमांत उपयोगिता ह्रास नियम के प्रतिपादक है:
(a)एडम स्मिथ
(b) रॉबिन्स
(c) मार्शल
(d) गोसेन

**What do you mean by Gross National Product?**

a) The total value of goods and services produced in the country

b) The total value of all the transactions in the country

c) The depreciation in the total value of goods and services produced in the country

d) The total value of goods and services produced in the country and the net factor income from abroad

**Answer:- d**

**Q16.** **What is the main economic problem faced by the society?**

a) Unemployment

b) Inequality

c) Poverty

d) Scarcity

**Answer:- d**

In case of disguised unemployment, the

marginal product of labour is

(a) Positive (b) Zero

(c) Infinity (d) One

In case of disguised unemployment, the

marginal product of labour is

(a) Positive (b) Zero

(c) Infinity (d) One

In case of disguised unemployment, the

marginal product of labour is

(a) Positive (b) Zero

(c) Infinity (d) One

**-A good or service is considered to be elastic if a slight change in price leads to \_\_\_ change in the quantity demanded or supplied.**

(A) only modest

(B) no

(C) a sharp

(D) any of the above

**Luxury goods tend to have an**

(A) elastic demand

(B) inelastic demand

(C) unitary demand

(D) none of the abov

**1-Elasticity is the measure of \_\_\_ .**

(A) responsiveness

(B) change

(C) price

(D) need

**2-A good or service is considered to be elastic if a slight change in price leads to \_\_\_ change in the quantity demanded or supplied.**

(A) only modest

(B) no

(C) a sharp

(D) any of the above

**3-An inelastic good or service is one in which changes in price witness \_\_\_ changes in the quantity demanded or supplied**

(A) only modest

(B) no

(C) a sharp

(D) any of the above

**4-The law of demand tells us that consumers will respond to a price decline by buying \_\_\_ of a product.**

(A) less

(B) more

(C) substitute

(D) none of the above

**5-The total revenues of the firm will equal the**

(A) price changed x quantity sold

(B) price changed + quantity sold

(C) price changed / quantity sold

(D) quantity sold / price changed

**6-All such demand curves where quantity demanded is totally unresponsive to changes in price are called**

(A) perfectly elastic demand curve

(B) perfectly inelastic demand curve

(C) Unitary elastic demand curve

(D) none of the above

**7- Such horizontal demand curves, where quantity demanded is infinitely responsive to price changes, are called**

(A) perfectly elastic demand curve

(B) perfectly inelastic demand curve

(C) Unitary elastic demand curve

(D) none of the above

**8-The \_\_\_ have a property that when price decreases total revenue increases, and vice-versa.**

(A) perfectly elastic demand curve

(B) perfectly inelastic demand curve

(C) Unitary elastic demand curve

(D) none of the above

**9-The elasticity coefficient for perfectly elastic demand curve is**

(A) zero

(B) one

(C) infinity

(D) none of the above

**10-Demand curve is said to be \_\_\_ and has the property that when price increases or decreases, the total revenue remains constant.**

(A) perfectly elastic

(B) perfectly inelastic

(C) unitary elastic

(D) none of the above

**11-The elasticity coefficient for unitary demand curves is equal to**

(A) zero

(B) one

(C) infinity

(D) none of the above

**12-Demand curves which have an elasticity coefficient \_\_ are called relatively inelastic or simply inelastic.**

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) between 0 and 1

(D) infinity

**13-The elasticity coefficient for a relatively elastic or simply elastic demand curve, is**

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) between 0 and 1

(D) between 1 and infinity

**14-In the real world, \_\_\_ per cent of the demand curves are either relatively elastic or relatively inelastic.**

(A) 69.99

(B) 79.99

(C) 89.99

(D) 99.99

**15-Elasticity can be measured by**

(A) Geometrical Method

(B) Arithmetical Method

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

**16-****Luxury goods tend to have an**

(A) elastic demand

(B) inelastic demand

(C) unitary demand

(D) none of the above

**17- Necessity goods tend to have an**

(A) elastic demand

(B) inelastic demand

(C) unitary demand

(D) none of the above

**18- The cross elasticity of demand is a numerical measure of the degree to which quantity demanded of a good responds to changes in the \_\_\_, the other determinants of demand being kept constant.**

(A) prices of other commodities

(B) income

(C) price

(D) none of the above

**19- An understanding of elasticity is fundamental in understanding the \_\_\_ in a market.**

(A) response of supply

(B) demand

(C) both (A) and (B)

(D) none of the above

**20- The arc elasticity is a measure of**

(A) minimum elasticity

(B) maximum elasticity

(C) average elasticity

(D) all of the above

**ANSWERS:**

**1-(A), 2-(C), 3-(A), 4-(B), 5-(A), 6-(B), 7-(A), 8-(A), 9-(C), 10-(C), 11-(B), 12-(C), 13-(D), 14-(D), 15-(C), 16-(A), 17-(B), 18-(A), 19-(C), 20-(C)**

* [**MCQ on Standard Costing**](https://scholarexpress.com/mcq-on-standard-costing/)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of calculating national income Method of calculating the national income by measuring the aggregate value of final expenditure for the goods and services produced in an economy over a period of time

a.Income Method

b.Expenditure Method

c.Product Method

d.Nominal Method

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_= GDP + Factor income earned by the domestic factors of production employed in the rest of the world – Factor income earned by the factors of production of the rest of the world employed in the domestic economy.

a.GNP

b.NDP

c.GDP

d.NNP

Example of Biotic Component of Environment

* Water
* **Plant**correct
* Soil
* Sunlight

**When did the Great Depression hit the United States?**

a) 2007
b) 1929
c) 1936
d) 2001

In a Capitalist economy there is private ownership of means of production
2. In a communist nation, the means of production are owned by the State
3. In a free-market economy there is minimum role of the Government

Which of the above 3 statement is/are true?

a) Only 1 and 3
b) Only 2 and 3
c) Only 3
d) All are true

Consumer spends his money income on different goods in such a way that the ratio of marginal utility to price is ---------. उऩभोतता आऩऱेऩैशातीऱ उत्ऩन्न वस्त्तं ु वर अशा प्रकारे खचथ करतो की सीमांत उऩयोगगता आणण कक ं मत यांचेगण ु ोत्तर --------- रािीऱ. A. Different / असमान B. Zero / शन् ू य C. Unlimited / अमयाथद D. Same(Equal) / समान