1. Curriculum for “HM116 - Principles of Economics”.
2. Platform used for delivery of lectures and material.
3. Weightage of various components used in this course.
1. Curriculum for “Principles of Economics”

1. Economics: what does it study – when does it apply - three basic questions of economics – Basic assumptions of economics - definition of economics
2. Production possibility frontier: the concept – The implication of its shape – law of diminishing marginal returns - three types of inefficiencies
3. Laws of demand and supply – the equilibrium point – elasticity – taxes and subsidies – effect of government determined prices
4. Role of Government: from defence to welfare – importance of taxes – proportion of government sector in total economy
5. GDP: Meaning of GDP – Three approaches to measure it – Meaning of GDP, GNP, Gross GDP, Net GDP, depreciation – Criticisms of GDP
8. Banking and financial institutions: Principle of which banking works and why banks are always bankrupt – banking multiplier - why was there a need for a central bank – functions of a central bank – how does it control inflation/deflation (Monetary policy): open market operations, change in discount rates and change in statutory ratios
9. Keynesian economics: The saving and investment curves – the point of equilibrium – what happens when the equilibrium is disturbed – Keyne’s advice to tackle recession – role of multiplier – how was Keynesian economics used for development – the post Keynesians
10. Production function and analysis of costs: different phases of returns (Law of returns) – different costs like fixed cost, variable cost, marginal costs and opportunity cost
11. Perfect competition: characteristics – why is the demand curve horizontal – point of equilibrium - different efficiencies of firms leading to profits/losses
12. Monopoly: The MR and AR curves – point of equilibrium – why is monopoly inefficient and not desirable – natural monopolies – why does economics change – how to save them from inefficiencies
13. Oligopoly: The kinked demand curve – the point of equilibrium – characteristics and consequences – role of large or widely respected firms – game theory
14. Monopolistic competition: Characteristics
15. International trade: Why does it happen – absolute vs relative comparative advantage – export promotion vs import substitution – foreign exchange
determination – emergence of an international currency – current vs capital accounts – problems with open trade.

16. *Generic questions from projects assigned to various groups.

2. **Platform used for delivery of lectures and material.**
   — Google Classroom (Lecture and study material)
   — Quizzes (TBD)
   — Exams (Will be conducted as per COE guidelines)

3. **Weightage of various components used in this course.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
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<td>Mid-Sem</td>
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<td>End-sem</td>
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<td>Quiz</td>
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