

Module ① :-

Economics :- Definition & Scope

Recent developments in the field of Economics  
(last few decades)

Micro & macro Economics: meaning, subject matters,  
The Economic problems - Production possibility curve &  
Types of Economic system (Introductory only).

Demand & supply :- meaning, determinants, market demand,  
change in demand & change in quantity demanded,  
change in supply & change in quantity supplied  
market Equilibrium (with change in  $d_d$  or  $s_s$ )  
Law of demand, Law of supply  $\rightarrow$  Exceptions of laws

Elasticity of demand & Elasticity of supply  
 $\downarrow$

Types  
~~and~~ Determinants

uses of Elasticity of demand

Welfare Analysis :- consumer surplus & producer surplus  
 $\swarrow$  meaning & explanation  $\nwarrow$   
with the help of diagram

Price ceiling & price floors :- meaning, Effects on market outcomes,

Govt. policies with reference

to price ceiling & price floor  
and suitable Examples.

Module (2) :-

ordinal

utility

approach

Indifference curve - meaning,

Budget line

Consumer Equilibrium

Price consumption curve

Income consumption curve

(Price Effect = Income Effect + Substitution Effect)

Total utility, Average utility &amp; Marginal utility

Law of diminishing marginal utility

↓  
MRS - Marginal Rate of Substitution

Applications

Law of Equimarginal utility.

Module (3) :- Production/production function: meaning

Short Run &amp; Long Run production functions

Law of Returns

Law of variable proportion

Iso-quant curve, Budget line

Producer's Equilibrium or least cost combination

Economic Region of Production / Ridge lines

Increasing, decreasing and constant returns to scale

Marginal Rate of Technological Substitution (MRTS).

Cost: meaning &amp; concepts, Relation between

cost concepts: TC, MC, AC

Market structure / Equilibrium of firm under

① perfect competition: meaning, features, Equilibrium

② monopoly

③ monopolistic competition: meaning, features, Equilibrium

④ oligopoly: meaning &amp; features.



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## Module (4) :-

### National Income:-

Definition, concept, importance, measurement methods of national income & uses of national income data & their limitations.  
Limitations in measuring national income

### Simple Keynesian model of Income determination

(Circular flow of Income with closed and open Economy). Keynesian multiplier.  
Govt. sector - Tax & subsidies (Just introductory).

## Module (5) :- SS & SS of money:-

Money  $\rightarrow$  meaning, Functions, supply of money, RBI's measure of money supply,  
Demand for money  $\rightarrow$  classical, neo-classical & Keynesian Approach  
why people hold money  
Bank's credit creation  $\rightarrow$  central bank  
commodity & money market i.e. IS & LM model (Basic level)

## Module (6) :- Business cycle:- meaning, Phases, causes of fluctuations, characteristics of various phases of Business cycle, (Discussion about Great Cr. & Depression as an Example).

Monetary & Fiscal Policy:- meaning, objectives, limitations, Instruments of Monetary & fiscal policy,  
RBI as central bank  $\rightarrow$  meaning, Functions, objectives, etc.  
Employment & unemployment (unemp & inflation relation)  
(Price & wage rigidities)  
 $\rightarrow$  meaning, classification, causes/reasons for unemployment, effects  
Govt. programs for removal of unemployment, Phillips curve.