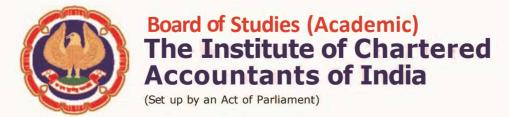


FOUNDATION COURSE STUDY MATERIAL BUSINESS ECONOMICS





@ https://boslive.icai.org

This Study Material has been prepared by the faculty of the Board of Studies (Academic). The objective of the Study Material is to provide teaching material to the students to enable them to obtain knowledge in the subject. In case students need any clarifications or have any suggestions for further improvement of the material contained herein, they may write to the Director of Studies.

All care has been taken to provide interpretations and discussions in a manner useful for the students. However, the Study Material has not been specifically discussed by the Council of the Institute or any of its Committees and the views expressed herein may not be taken to necessarily represent the views of the Council or any of its Committees.

Permission of the Institute is essential for reproduction of any portion of this material.

© THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form, or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior permission, in writing, from the publisher.

Basic draft of this publication was prepared by CA. Vandana D Nagpal.

Edition : April, 2023

Committee/Department : Board of Studies (Academic)

E-mail : bosnoida@icai.in

Website : www.icai.org

Price : ₹ /-

ISBN No. : 978-81-962488-6-4

Published by : The Publication & CDS Directorate on behalf of

The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ICAI Bhawan, Post Box No. 7100,

Indraprastha Marg, New Delhi – 110002 (India)

Printed by :

BEFORE WE BEGIN

The contents of the study material for Foundation have been designed and developed by the Board of Studies (Academic), ICAI with an objective to synchronize the syllabus with the International Education Standards (IESs) of IFAC (International Federation of Accountants) to instill and enhance the necessary pre-requisites for becoming a well-rounded, competent and globally competitive Accounting Professional.

The requirements of "IES 1 Entry Level Requirements" have been kept in mind while developing the different chapters of study material.

This study material also lays emphasis on National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) initiatives like conceptual clarity rather than rote learning and new pedagogical and curriculum restructuring based on the use of technology while teaching.

The traditional role of a chartered accountant was restricted to accounting and auditing, has undergone a sea change. Presently, there has been a marked shift towards strategic decision making and entrepreneurial roles that add value beyond traditional financial reporting. The primary factors responsible for the change are the increasing business complexities on account of a plethora of laws, borderless economies consequent to giant leap in e-commerce, emergence of financial instruments, emphasis on corporate social responsibility, significant developments in information technology, to name a few. Towards this end, the scheme of education and training is being continuously reviewed so that it is in sync with the requisites of the dynamic global business environment. The competence requirements are being continuously reviewed to enable aspiring chartered accountants to acquire the requisite professional competence to take on new roles.

Economics deals with problems and questions that affect almost all kinds of individuals in their capacities as consumers and producers. Therefore, economic literacy is essential for each and every individual. Business Economics, which has been introduced at the Foundation level of the Revised CA course, has been developed keeping in mind the fact that CAs now a days have to take up the role of not merely an accountant or auditor, but a business solution provider. Business Economics which integrates economic theory with business practice will help them in the process of business decision making.

The learning outcomes at the beginning of each unit orient the learners to focus on key concepts. The end of the chapter summary is intended to recapitulate what has been covered in the units. The sample questions appended at the end of each chapter, help students to

practice what they have learned in the chapter /unit. The glossary at the end of the book intends to provide a quick review of the major concepts to the learners.

There are ten chapters in Business Economics namely, Introduction to Business Economics, Theory of Demand and Supply, Theory of Production and Cost, Price Determination in Different Markets, Business Cycles, Determination of National Income, Public Finance, The Money Market, International Trade, and Indian Economy. An attempt has been made to make this study material as self-contained as possible. The economic concepts have been explained in a clear, thorough way, using various applications to illustrate the use of theory and to reinforce students' understanding of it. Care has been taken to explain the principles and concepts in a lucid and easy language with the help of diagrams, pictures, tables, and illustrations so as to enable students to understand concepts properly and relate theory to real world situation.

The learners are requested to keep themselves updated on the wide-ranging changes that occur in the economic arena in view of the lack of feasibility of instantly incorporating them in the study material. Your valuable suggestions to improve the contents and /or use of pedagogical devices would be appreciated.

Happy Reading and Best Wishes!

PAPER – 4: BUSINESS ECONOMICS (100 MARKS)

Objective:

To develop an understanding of the concepts and theories of Economics and to acquire the ability for addressing application-oriented issues.

Contents:

1. Introduction to Business Economics

Meaning and scope of Business Economics

Basic Problems of an Economy and Role of Price Mechanism.

2. Theory of Demand and Supply

Meaning and Determinants of Demand, Law of Demand and Elasticity of Demand – Price, Income and Cross Elasticity

Theory of Consumer's Behaviour –Indifference Curve approach

Meaning and Determinants of Supply, Law of Supply and Elasticity of Supply, Market Equilibrium and Social Efficiency.

3. Theory of Production and Cost

Meaning and Factors of Production, Short Run and Long Run

Law of Production - The Law of Variable Proportions and Laws of Returns to Scale,

Producer's Equilibrium

Concepts of Costs – Short-run and long-run costs, Average and Marginal Costs, Total, Fixed and Variable Costs

4. Price Determination in Different Markets

Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition. Using Game Theory to study Oligopoly.

Price Determination in these Markets

Price- Output Determination under different Market Forms

5. Determination of National Income

a. Macro Economic Aggregates and Measurement of National Income

b. Determination of National Income: Keynes' Two Sector Basic Model, Three Sectors and Four Sectors Models

6. Business Cycles

- ♦ Meaning
- Phases
- Features
- Causes behind these Cycles

7. Public Finance

- a. Fiscal functions: An Overview, Centre and State Finance
- b Market Failure/ Government intervention to correct market failure.
- c. Process of budget making: Sources of Revenue, Expenditure Management, and Management of Public Debt.
- d. Fiscal Policy

8. Money Market

- a. Concept of Money Demand
- b. Important theories of Demand for Money
- c. Concept of Money Supply, Cryptocurrency and other new terminology
- d. Monetary Policy

9. International Trade

- a. Theories of International Trade including theories of intra-industry trade by Krugman.
- b. Trade Policy The Instruments of Trade Policy
- c. Trade Negotiations
- d. Exchange Rates and its economic effects
- e. International Capital Movements: Foreign Direct Investment
- Indian Economy (Before 1950- Chanakya and Nand Vansh, OECD Paper (1950-1991),
 Basic knowledge 1991 Onwards

CONTENTS

		Pages
	oter 1 – Nature & Scope of Business Economics	
Unit	1: Introduction	1.1
1.0	Introduction	1.2
1.1	Definitions of Business Economics	1.7
1.2	Nature of Business Economics	1.8
1.3	Scope of Business Economics	1.11
1.4	Difference between Economics & Business Economics	1.13
	Summary	1.14
Unit	2: Basic Problems of an Economics & Role of Price Mechanism	1.16
2.0	Basic Problems of an Economy	1.16
2.1.	Capitalist Economy	1.18
2.2	Socialist Economy	1.22
2.3	The Mixed Economy	1.25
	Summary	1.27
	Test Your Knowledge	2.27
Chap	oter 2 – Theory of Demand and Supply	2.1-2.117
Unit	1: Law of Demand and Elasticity of Demand	2.1
1.0	Meaning of Demand	2.3
1.1	What Determines Demand	2.4
1.2	The Demand Function	2.9
1.3	Law of Demand	2.10
1.4	Expansion and Contraction of Demand	2.18
1.5	Elasticity of Demand	2.22
1.6	Income Elasticity of Demand	2.38
1.7	Cross- Price Elasticity of Demand	2.42
1.8	Advertisement Elasticity	2.46
	Summary	2.47

Unit	2: Theory of Consumer Behaviour	2.50
2.0	Nature of Human Wants	2.50
2.1.	Classification of Wants	2.51
2.2	Relationship between TU & MU	2.52
2.3	Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility	2.53
2.4	Consumer Surplus	2.54
2.5	Indifference Curve Analysis	2.59
	Summary	2.72
Unit	3: Supply	2.74
3.0	Introduction	2.74
3.1.	Determinants of Supply	2.75
3.2	Law of Supply	2.77
3.3	Movements on Supply Curve- increase or decrease in the quantity supplied	2.79
3.4	Shifts in Supply Curve – increase or decrease in supply	2.79
3.5	Elasticity of Supply	2.80
3.6	Equilibrium Price	2.87
	Summary	2.89
	Test Your Knowledge	2.90
Chap	oter 3 – Theory of Production and Cost	3.1-3.72
Unit	1: Theory of Production	3.1
1.0	Meaning of Production	3.2
1.1	Factors of Production	3.5
1.2	Production Function	3.20
1.3	Production Optimisation	3.29
	Summary	3.32
Unit	2: Theory of Cost	3.35
2.0	Cost Concepts	3.35
2.1.	Cost Function	3.39

2.2	Short Run Total Costs	3.39
2.3	Long Run Average Cost Curve	3.45
2.4	Economies & Diseconomies of Scale	3.48
	Summary	3.52
	Test Your Knowledge	3.54
Chap	oter 4 – Price Determination in Different Markets	4.1-4.86
Unit	1: Meaning and Types of Markets	4.1
1.0	Meaning of Market	4.2
1.1	Types of Market Structures	4.6
1.2	Concepts of Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue	4.8
	Summary	4.14
Unit	2: Determination of Prices	4.16
2.0	Introduction	4.16
2.1.	Determination of Prices – A General View	4.17
2.2	Changes in Demand and Supply	4.19
2.3	Simultaneous Changes in Demand and Supply	4.21
	Summary	4.25
Unit	3: Price Output Determination under Different Market Forms	4.27
3.0	Perfect Competition	4.28
3.1.	Monopoly	4.39
3.2	Imperfect Competition- Monopolistic Competition	4.51
3.3	Oligopoly	4.56
	Summary	4.62
	Test Your Knowledge	4.65
Chap	oter 5 – Business Cycles	5.1-5.21
5.0	Introduction	5.2
5.1	Phase of Business Cycle	5.3
5.2	Features of Business Cycle	5.9

5.3	Causes of Business Cycles	5.10
5.4	Relevance of Business Cycles in Business Decision Making	5.13
	Summary	5.14
	Test Your Knowledge	5.16
Chap	oter 6 – Determination of National Income	6.1-6.72
Unit	1: National Income Accounting.	6.1
1.1	National Income Accounting	6.2
1.2	Usefulness and Significance of National Income Estimates	6.2
1.3	Different Concepts of National Income	6.3
1.4	Measurement of National Income in India	6.15
1.5	The System of Regional Accounts in India	6.26
1.6	GDP & Welfare	6.27
1.7	Limitations and Challenges of National Income Computation	6.28
	Summary	6.29
	Test Your Knowledge	6.30
Unit	2: The Keynesian Theory of Determination of National Income	6.34
2.1	Introduction	6.35
2.2.	Circular Flow in a Simple Two-Sector Model	6.36
2.2.	Basic Concepts & Functions	6.38
2.4	The Two-Sector Model of National Income Determination	6.43
2.5	The Investment Multiplier	6.50
2.6	Determination of Equilibrium Income: Three Sector Model	6.54
2.7	Determination of Equilibrium Income: Four Sector Model	6.62
2.8	Conclusion	6.68
	Summary	6.68
	Test Your Knowledge	6.70

Chap	ter 7 – Public Finance	7.1-7.91
Unit	1: Fiscal Functions: An Overview, Centre and State Finance	7.1
1.1	Introduction	7.2
1.2	The Role of Government in an Economic System	7.3
1.3	The Allocation Function	7.5
1.4	The Redistribution Function	7.8
1.5	Stabilization Function	7.9
	Summary	7.15
	Test Your Knowledge	7.18
Unit	2: Market Failure/ Government intervention to correct Market Failure	7.23
2.1	Introduction	7.23
2.2	The Concept of Market Failure	7.24
2.3	Why Do Markets Fail	7.24
2.4	Public Goods	7.27
2.5	Incomplete Information	7.29
2.6	Government Intervention to Minimize Market Power	7.32
2.7	Government Intervention to Correct Externalities	7.33
2.8	Government Intervention in The Case of Merit Goods	7.37
2.9	Government Intervention in The Case of Demerit Goods	7.38
2.10	Government Intervention in The Case of Public Goods	7.39
2.11	Price Intervention: Non-Market Pricing	7.39
2.12	Government Intervention for Correcting Information Failure	7.40
2.13	Government Intervention for Equitable Distribution	7.40
	Summary	7.41
	Test Your Knowledge	7.45
Unit	3: The Process of Budget Making: Sources of Revenue, Expenditure Management and Management of Public Debt	7.51
3.1	Introduction	7.51
3.2.	The Process of Budget Making	7.52

3.3	Sources of Revenue	7.56
3.4	Public Expenditure Management	7.57
3.5	Public Debt Management	7.59
	Test Your Knowledge	7.65
Unit	4: Fiscal Policy	7.72
4.1	Introduction	7.72
4.2.	Objectives of Fiscal Policy	7.73
4.3	Types of Fiscal Policy	7.74
4.4	The Instruments of Fiscal Policy	7.76
	Summary	7.83
	Test Your Knowledge	7.85
Chap	oter 8 – Money Market	8.1-8.58
Unit	1: The Concept of Money Demand: Important Theories	8.1
1.1	Introduction	8.2
1.2	The Demand for Money	8.4
1.3	Theories of Demand for Money	8.5
1.4	Post-Keynesian Developments in the Theory of Demand for Money	8.12
1.5	Conclusion	8.15
	Summary	8.16
	Test Your Knowledge	8.18
Unit	2: The Concept of Money Supply	8.22
2.1	Introduction	8.23
2.2	Rationale of Measuring Money Supply	8.24
2.3	The Sources of Money Supply	8.25
2.4	Measurement of Money Supply	8.26
2.5	Determinants of Money Supply	8.27
2.6	The Concept of Money Multiplier	8.27
2.7	The Money Multiplier Approach to Supply of Money	8.29

2.8	Monetary Policy and Money Supply	8.33
2.9	Effect of Government Expenditure on Money Supply	8.33
	Summary	8.38
	Test Your Knowledge	8.40
Unit	3: Monetary Policy	8.45
3.1.	Introduction	8.46
3.2	Monetary Policy Defined	8.46
3.3	The Monetary Policy Framework	8.46
3.4	The Organisational Structure for Monetary Policy Decisions	8.51
3.5	Conclusion	8.52
	Summary	8.52
	Test Your Knowledge	8.55
Chap	oter 9 – International Trade	9.1-9.88
Unit	1: Theories of International Trade	9.1
1.1	Introduction	9.2
1.2	Important Theories of International Trade	9.4
	Summary	9.9
	Test Your Knowledge	9.11
Unit	2: The Instruments of Trade Policy	9.14
2.1	Introduction	9.15
2.2.	Tariffs	9.16
2.3	Non -Tariff Measures (NTMs)	9.21
2.4	Export-Related Measures	9.26
	Summary	9.27
	Test Your Knowledge	9.30
Unit	3: Trade Negotiations	9.33
3.1	Introduction	9.33
3.2.	Taxonomy of Regional Trade Agreements (RTAs)	9.34

3.3	The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	9.36
3.4	The Uruguay Round and the Establishment of WTO	9.37
3.5	The World Trade Organization (WTO)	9.37
3.6	The Doha Round	9.44
3.7	G 20 Economies: Facilitating Trade	9.44
	Summary	9.45
	Test Your Knowledge	9.47
Unit	4: Exchange Rate and Its Economic Effects	9.50
4.1	Introduction	9.51
4.2	The Exchange Rate	9.51
4.3	The Exchange Rate Regimes	9.51
4.4	Nominal Versus Real Exchange Rates	9.54
4.5	The Foreign Exchange Market	9.55
4.6	Determination of Nominal Exchange Rate	9.56
4.7	Changes in Exchange Rates	9.57
4.8	Devaluation Vs Depreciation	9.59
4.9	Impacts of Exchange Rate Fluctuations on Domestic Economy	9.60
	Summary	9.64
	Test Your Knowledge	9.66
Unit	5: International Capital Movements	9.70
5.1	Introduction	9.71
5.2	Types of Foreign Capital	9.71
5.3	Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	9.72
5.4	Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI)	9.72
5.5	Reasons for Foreign Direct Investment	9.74
5.6	Modes of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)	9.77
5.7	Benefits of Foreign Direct Investment	9.78
5.8	Potential Problems Associated with Foreign Direct Investment	9.80

5.9	Foreign Direct Investment in India (FDI)	9.82
5.10	Overseas Direct Investment by Indian Companies	9.83
	Summary	9.85
	Test Your Knowledge	9.86
Chap	ter 10 – Indian Economy	10.1-10.38
10.1	Status of Indian Economy: Pre Independence Period (1850-1947)	10.1
10.2	Indian Economy: Post Independence (1947-1991)	10.4
10.3	The Era of Reforms	10.7
10.4	The Economic Reforms of 1991	10.9
10.5	GDP Growth Rates Post 1991 Reforms	10.15
10.6	NITI Aayog: A Bold Step for Transforming India	10.16
10.7	The current state of the Indian Economy: A brief overview	10.18
10.8	Conclusion	10.27
	Summary	10.27
	Test Your Knowledge	10.34
Gloss	arv	i – xxi