M. Com. Part - I

Semester - I

Paper - III

Foundation – Elective Course <u>Managerial Economics</u>

Objective: The objective of this Course is to develop Managerial perspective to economic

fundamentals as aids to decision making under given environmental constraints.

Unit No.	Topics
1	INTRODUCTION OF MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
	1.1 Definition, Scope and Characteristics of Managerial Economics
	1.2 Theory of the Firm. Descriptive analysis of: Profit
	Maximization Theory, Managerial Theory, Behavioral Theory.
	1.3 Objectives of the Firm: Profit Maximization, Security,
	Profit Satisfying, Sales Maximization, Utility Maximization, Staff
	Maximization, Growth Maximization.
2	DEMAND ANALYSIS
	2.1 Individual and Market demand functions; Law of
	Demand, Determinants of Demand
	2.2 Elasticity of Demand – Concept and Measurement of –
	Price Elasticity of Demand, Income Elasticity of
	Demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand.
	2.3 Importance of Elasticity of Demand in Business Decision making.
3	THEORY OF CONSUMER CHOICE
	3.1 Cardinal Utility approach, Indifference approach, Revealed
	preference and theory of consumer choice under risk.
	3.2 Demand estimation for major consumer durable and non-
	durable products.
	3.3 Demand Forecasting Techniques.
4	PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS
	4.1 Production Function – In the short run, In the long run Significance.
	4.2 Cost Analysis – In the short run, In the long run.

Recommended Books

- 1. Managerial Economics G.S. Gupta Tata Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Managerial Economics Dean Joel Prentice Hill India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Managerial Economics Theory and Applications D.M. Mithani,

Himalaya Publication House, New Delhi.

- 4. Managerial Economics D.N. Dwivedi Mcgrew Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Managerial Economics Varshney and Maheshwari S. Chand & Co. N. Delhi
- 6. व्यवस्थापकीय अर्थशास्त्र—डॉ. प्रकाश सोमलकर,प्रा. राजेश डोंगरे,जी.सी. प्रकाशन नागपूर

M. Com. Part - I

Semester – II Elective Course

Co-operation and Rural Development

Unit-I: Co-operation

- **1.** Co-operation: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Scope and Importance.
- **2.** Co-Operation Movement In India: Origin, development, progress in planning era. Achievement and role of co-operative movement in social economic development,
- **3.** Effects of new reforms on co-operative movement.

Unit-II: Co-operation societies and banks

- 1. Credit control: Objectives, membership, sources of capital generation, structure, functions, qualitative and quantitative measures of credit control.
- 2. Monitory policy in rural finance: Agriculture co-operative society primary credit co-operative society, district central co-operative bank, state co-operative bank, land development bank, national bank for agriculture and rural development(NABARD)

Unit-III: Rural development

- 1. Rural development: Meaning, nature, Scope, Objectives, and characteristics of rural development
- 2. Role of voluntary agencies, non-government organization, Importance, limitation and strengthening voluntary agencies.
- 3. Basic needs of rural India: Education, water supply, rural communication (roads), rural Housing, present position, measures

Unit-IV: Rural Entrepreneurship

1. Rural Marketing: Meaning and concept, Objectives, functions, limitations and system of Rural Marketing, difficulties in rural marketing, transport, warehousing.

2. Rural political economy: Rural development poverty line; incidence of rural poverty, features of rural poverty, strategic measures needed.

Recommended books

- 1. Prasad S K –Rural development concept approaches & strategy new delhi
- 2. Khanna sulabha & Upen Divan- Rural development strategy and planning, sonali publication new Delhi.
- 3. Acharya S S & Agrawal N L Agriculture marketing In India