

<b>LESSON PLAN 2021 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER ECONOMICS GENERAL</b>			
<b>Core Course 1 (CC 1) BA/BSc (General) / Generic Elective Course I (GE -1) for BA/BSc Honours students</b>			
<b>Name of the Course: Introductory Microeconomics</b>			
<b>Tentative Month and Week</b>	<b>Chapter</b>	<b>No. of Lecture</b>	<b>Teacher</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> week of October</b>	<b>Exploring the subject matter of Economics</b> Why study economics? Scope and method of economics; the economic problem: scarcity and choice; the question of what to produce, how to produce and how to distribute output; science of economics; the basic competitive model; prices, property rights and profits; incentives and information; rationing; opportunity sets; economic systems; reading and working with graphs.	<b>5 lecture hours</b>	<b>DJ</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> week of December</b>	<b>Supply and Demand: How Markets Work, Markets and Welfare</b> Markets and competition; determinants of individual demand/supply; demand/supply schedule and demand/supply curve; law of demand and law of supply; market versus individual demand/supply; shifts in the demand/supply curve, demand and supply together; how prices allocate resources; elasticity of demand - own price, cross price and income elasticity of demand; total revenue, average revenue, marginal revenue and price elasticity of demand; elasticity and its application; controls on prices; taxes and the costs of taxation; consumer surplus; producer surplus and the efficiency of the markets.	<b>16 lecture hours</b>	<b>DJ</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> week of January</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> class test</b>		
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> week of February</b>	<b>The Households</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utility maximization-the cardinal approach. Total utility and marginal utility-law of diminishing marginal utility-relation between law of demand and law of diminishing marginal utility</li> <li>• Utility maximization-the ordinal approach. Consumption decision and the budget constraint, consumption and income/price changes, description of preferences (representing preferences with indifference curves); properties of indifference curves; consumer's optimum choice; the price consumption curve and the income consumption curve; derivation of the demand curve from price consumption curve; income and substitution effects.</li> </ul>	<b>18 lecture hours</b>	<b>DJ</b>
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> week of November</b>	<b>The Firm and Perfect Market Structure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production function of a firm; total product, average product and marginal product; concept of isoquant ; returns to scale; behavior of profit maximizing firms and the production process; the cost function, short run costs and output decisions; costs and output in the long run.</li> </ul>	<b>18 lecture hours</b>	<b>SN</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Features of a perfectly competitive market. Short run equilibrium under perfect competition. Supply curve of a firm. Long run equilibrium under perfect competition.</li> </ul>		
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> week of January</b>	<b>Imperfect Market Structure</b> Monopoly equilibrium- differences with perfect competition. Basic ideas of price-discriminating monopolist .	<b>8 lecture hours</b>	<b>SN</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> week of February</b>	<b>Input Markets</b> The labour market – basic concepts – derived demand, productivity of an input; marginal productivity of labour, marginal revenue product); the land market- concepts of rent and quasi rent.	<b>10 lecture hours</b>	<b>SN</b>
<b>4<sup>th</sup> week of February</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> class test</b>		