



**Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**

Autonomous

Department of Economics

One Year Degree Program in

Economics

Faculty of Mental Moral & Social Science

Revised Syllabus for

B.A. Second Year Semester - III

For Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

NEP 2020

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2024-2025

Title of the Program : B. A. Economics

Preamble

Introduction:

Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2023. Taking into consideration the rapid changes in global scenario and new approaches in different areas of economics and related subjects, Board of Studies in Economics of Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati - Pune has prepared the syllabus of B. A. Economics under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The model curriculum as developed by U.G.C. is used as a guideline for the present syllabus. “The Bachelor of Arts in Economics program is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of economic principles and their applications. It aims to equip students with the analytical tools and critical thinking skills necessary to analyse economic phenomena and make informed decisions. The BA Economics program combines theoretical knowledge with practical applications, providing students with a solid foundation in economic theory, quantitative methods, and empirical analysis. Through a carefully structured curriculum, students will develop a deep understanding of microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, and other relevant areas of study.

The program emphasizes the development of analytical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and effective communication skills. Students will learn to apply economic concepts and theories to real-world scenarios, evaluate policy implications, and assess the impact of economic decisions on individuals, businesses, and societies. Furthermore, the BA Economics program encourages students to explore specialized areas of interest within the field of economics. Through elective courses, students can choose to delve deeper into areas such as international economics, development economics, environmental economics, or financial economics, aligning their studies with their career aspirations or personal interests.

The program also recognizes the importance of research skills and provides opportunities for students to engage in independent research projects. Under the guidance of faculty members, students will develop the ability to formulate research questions, collect and analyse data, and present their findings effectively. Throughout their studies, students will be exposed to the ethical considerations and social implications of economic decisions. The program aims to install a sense of social responsibility and an understanding of the role of economics in addressing contemporary challenges, such as income inequality, environmental sustainability, and global economic issues. Upon completion of the BA Economics program, graduates will be equipped with a strong foundation in economic theory and analysis, making them well-prepared for diverse career paths. Graduates may pursue careers in areas such as finance, banking, consulting, public policy, research, or further academic study in economics or related fields.

The BA in Economics program is committed to fostering an inclusive and supportive learning environment, encouraging intellectual curiosity, and promoting interdisciplinary perspectives. It aims to produce graduates who are equipped to contribute to the advancement of knowledge in economics and engage in meaningful economic discourse in their professional and personal lives.

Aims and Objectives of the new Curriculum:

The program objectives of a Bachelor's degree in Economics (BA Economics) are includes :

1. **Foundation in Economic Theory:** The program aims to provide students with a solid understanding of fundamental economic concepts, theories, and models. Students will learn about topics such as supply and demand, market structures, consumer behaviour, and aggregate economic analysis.
2. **Analytical Skills:** BA Economics programs aim to develop students' analytical and critical thinking skills. Students will learn to apply economic principles to analyse and solve real-world problems, evaluate economic policies, and make informed decisions.
3. **Quantitative and Data Analysis Skills:** Economics relies on quantitative methods and data analysis. The program aims to equip students with the necessary quantitative skills to understand and interpret economic data. Students will learn to use statistical techniques, econometric models, and economic software to analyse economic phenomena.
4. **Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics:** BA Economics programs typically cover both microeconomics and macroeconomics. The objective is to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how individual economic agents (such as households and firms) interact and how the overall economy functions.
5. **Application of Economics to Real-World Issues:** The program aims to demonstrate the practical application of economic principles to real-world issues. Students will explore the economic implications of current events, public policies, and global economic challenges. They will learn to analyse economic problems and propose appropriate solutions.
6. **Communication Skills:** Effective communication is vital in economics. BA Economics programs aim to improve students' written and oral communication skills. Students will learn to present economic analysis, write reports and research papers, and effectively communicate complex economic concepts to diverse audiences.
7. **Awareness of Global and Socioeconomic Context:** Economics operates within a broader global and socioeconomic context. The program aims to foster students' understanding of the social, cultural, and political factors that influence economic systems and outcomes. Students will explore the role of economics in addressing issues such as poverty, inequality, sustainability, and economic development.
8. **Research Skills:** BA Economics programs often introduce students to basic research methods and techniques. The objective is to develop their research skills, including the ability to gather and analyse relevant economic data, conduct literature reviews, and present research findings.
9. **Ethical Awareness:** Economics raises ethical considerations in decision-making and policy analysis. BA Economics programs aim to develop students' awareness of ethical issues and their implications in economic contexts. Students will explore the ethical dimensions of economic decision-making and the social impact of economic policies.
10. **Professional and Career Development:** BA Economics programs often provide resources and guidance for students' professional and career development. This includes assisting students in understanding career opportunities in various sectors, developing job search skills, and promoting the application of economic knowledge and skills in professional settings.

: Programme Outcomes (POs) (B.A. Economics):

- PO1.** Economic Knowledge: Graduates of a BA Economics program should have a solid understanding of economic theories, principles, and concepts. They should be able to explain fundamental economic ideas, analyse economic phenomena, and apply economic frameworks to real-world situations.
- PO2.** Analytical Skills: BA Economics programs aim to develop students' analytical and critical thinking skills. Graduates should be able to identify and evaluate economic problems, analyse data using appropriate quantitative methods, and draw logical conclusions based on economic analysis.
- PO3.** Quantitative Literacy: Economics often involves working with numerical data and applying statistical techniques. BA Economics graduates should possess quantitative literacy, including the ability to interpret and analyse economic data, understand economic relationships and use statistical tools to draw meaningful insights.
- PO4.** Communication Skills: Effective communication is essential in economics. Graduates should be able to communicate economic concepts and findings clearly and effectively, both in written and oral forms. They should be capable of presenting economic analysis, writing reports, and explaining economic ideas to diverse audiences.
- PO5.** Economic Policy Analysis: BA Economics programs often focus on policy analysis, providing graduates with the ability to evaluate the impact of economic policies. Graduates should be able to assess the consequences of policy decisions, understand trade-offs, and provide informed recommendations based on economic analysis.
- PO6.** Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics: BA Economics graduates should have a solid foundation in both microeconomics and macroeconomics. They should be able to analyse the behaviour of individual economic agents (microeconomics) and understand aggregate economic phenomena such as economic growth, inflation, and unemployment (macroeconomics).
- PO7.** Awareness of Global Economic Issues: Economics operates within a global context, and BA Economics graduates should have an awareness of global economic issues. They should be familiar with international trade, economic integration, global financial markets, and the impact of global events on national economies.
- PO8.** Research Skills: BA Economics programs often introduce students to basic research methods and techniques. Graduates should possess research skills, including the ability to gather and analyse economic data, conduct literature reviews, and understand research methodologies used in economics.
- PO9.** Ethical Awareness: Economics raises ethical considerations in decision-making and policy analysis. BA Economics graduates should have an awareness of ethical issues in economics and an understanding of the social implications of economic decisions and policies.
- PO10.** Career Readiness: BA Economics programs aim to prepare graduates for various career paths. Graduates should possess skills that are relevant to careers in fields such as finance, banking, consulting, public policy, research, or further academic study in economics or related fields.

Board of Studies in Economics

From 2022-23 to 2024-25

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Samadhan K. Patil Head & Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 02.	Chairman
2.	Mr. Sandeep B. Sable Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 02.	Member
3.	Dr. Chandrakant P. Kamble Associate Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 02.	Member
4.	Dr. Rahul N. Dhumal Associate Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 02.	Member
5.	Mr. Krushna V. Kulkarni Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 02.	Member
6.	Dr. Jotiram S. Ghadage Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 02.	Member
7.	Dr. Abasaheb Shinde Assistant Professor, Department of Economics Modern College, Ganesh khind, Pune 07	Vice-Chancellor Nominee
8.	Dr. Naresh Bodake Associate Professor, Department of Economics Competition Commission of India Delhi	Expert from other University
9.	Dr. Subhash Kombade Professor Dept. of Economics, Shivaji Uni. Kolhapur	Expert from other University
10.	Mr. Prashant Raut	Industry Expert
11.	Dr. Arvind Rithe Assistant Professor, Department of Economics Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai	Meritorious Alumni
12.	Mr. Sivam Ughade	PG Student
13.	Mr. Aniket Padole	PG Student
14.	Mrs. Shewta Lakhe	UG Student
15.	Mrs. Prdnya Jagtap	UG Student

Course & Credit Structure for S.Y.B.A. Economics (2023 Pattern as per NEP-2020)

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory / Practical	Credits
III	Major Mandatory	ECO-201-MJM	Public Finance	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	ECO-202-MJM	Intermediate Microeconomics	Theory	04
	Minor	ECO-211-MN	Demography	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	ECO-216-OE	Bank & Finance	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	ECO-221-VSC	Tourism Management	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-231-AEC	भाषिक उपयोजन व लेखन कौशल्य	Theory	02
		HIN-231-AEC	हिंदी भाषा सुजन कौशल्य		02
		SAN-231-AEC	प्राथमिक संभाषण कौशल्यम		02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	YOG/PES/CUL/NS S/NCC-239-CC	To be selected from the Basket	Theory	02
	Field Project (FP)	ECO-285-FP	Field Project	Practical	02
Generic IKS Course (IKS)	GEN-245-IKS	Indian Knowledge system (Generic)	Theory	02	
Total Credits Semester-III					24
IV	Major Mandatory	ECO-251-MJM	Indian Public Finance	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	ECO-252-MJM	Modern Macro Economics	Theory	04
	Minor	ECO-261-MN	Indian Economy and Demography	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	ECO-266-OE	Labor Economics	Theory	02
	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	ECO-276-SEC	Use of Computer Application in Economics	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-281-AEC	लेखन निर्मिती व परीक्षण कौशल्य	Theory	02
		HIN-281-AEC	हिंदी भाषा : संप्रेषण कौशल्य		02
		SAN-281-AEC	प्रगत संभाषण कौशल्यम		02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	YOG/PES/CUL/NS S/NCC-289-CC	To be selected from the Basket	Theory	02
	Community Engagement Project (CEP)	ECO-235-CEP	Community Engagement Project (CEP)	Practical	02
Total Credits Semester-IV					22
Cumulative Credits Semester III + Semester IV					46

SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.A**(W .e. from June, 2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: UAECO
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Major (Mandatory)
Course Name	: Public Finance
Course Code	: ECO-201-MJM
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A) Course Objectives :

- 1:** To understand economic theories and principles relevant to public finance, including taxation, public expenditure, and fiscal policies.
- 2:** To well understand public debt policy of government.
- 3:** To analysis public budget with different components
- 4:** To possess strong analytical skills to critically evaluate fiscal policies, government budgets, and economic data related to public finance at local, national.
- 5:** To analysis role and functions of the Government in an economy
- 6:** An application to policies and operations which involve the use of fiscal and monetary policy measures.
- 7:** To analyze and assess the impact of various public finance policies on economic efficiency, equity, and social welfare.
- 8:** To understand the basic problems of use of resources, distribution of income, etc.
- 9:** To understand principles relevant to public finance, including taxation, finance commission, stabilization instruments, debt issues etc.
- 10:** To require policy processes for their solution in a manner this combines individual freedom and justice.

B) COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

- CO 1:** Explains the concepts of private and public debt policy.
- CO 2:** To have conceptual clarity of public budget and fiscal policy.
- CO 3:** To analyzing Indian fiscal federalism with current issues.
- CO 4:** To know the application of public economics in analyzing various commissions.
- CO 5:** To comprehend various types of taxation with Indian experiences.
- CO 6:** To apply and integrate equity and efficiency economics principles to analyze revenue.
- CO 7:** To Develop alternative policies.

CONTENTS

UNIT - 1: Public Debt**(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 1.1 Meaning, Sources, and Importance of Public Debt
- 1.2 Compensatory aspect of Debt Policy
- 1.3 Sources of Public Debt
- 1.4 Principles of Debt Management and Repayment

UNIT- 2: Fiscal Policy & Budget**(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 2.1 Meaning and Objectives of fiscal policy
- 2.2 Interdependence of Fiscal and Monetary Policies
- 2.3 Fiscal Policy for Stabilization - Automatic vs. Discretionary Stabilization.
- 2.4 Budget-Meaning and Components. Preparation, Presentation and Execution of Budget.

UNIT -3: Indian Fiscal Federalism**(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 3.1 Concept of Federal Finance, Principles of Federal Finance
- 3.2 Issues in India's Federal finance
- 3.3 Fiscal Imbalance: Vertical and Horizontal Imbalance
- 3.4 Planning Commission/ NITI Ayog.

UNIT -4: Indian Public Finances**(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 4.1 Introduction of Indian Tax System
- 4.2 Major Taxes in India - Direct and Indirect Taxes
- 4.3 Non-tax Revenue of Centre, State and Local Bodies
- 4.4 Constitutional provisions; Finance Commission

Reading List:

1. Ulbrich – Public Finance in Theory and Practice
2. Shome, P. (Ed.) (1995), Tax Policy : Handbook, Tax Division, Fiscal Affairs Department, International Monetary Fund, Washington D.C.
3. Tripathy R.N. Public Finance in Underdeveloped Countries.
4. Rajesh K.Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication New Delhi
5. Dr. Joshi P.L. Zero Base Budgeting Technology in Government, Dhruv and Deep Books, Bombay.
6. Dr. Tyagi B.P., Public Finance, Jai Prakash Nath PubMeerat (UP).
7. Mithani D.M. Principles of Public Finance and Fiscal Policy Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
8. C F Bastable: Public Finance, London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 3rd Edition Ursula Hicks Public Finance
9. Economic Surveys of India.

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage: 1: Weak 2: Moderate 3: Strong

Course Outcome	Program Outcomes (Pos)									
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO10
CO 1	2		2			2				
CO 2	2		2			2				
CO 3		2			3					
CO 4										
CO 5				2			2	2		
CO 6				2	2					
CO 7		2		2	2					2

Justification of the Mapping

PO1: Understanding of Public debt Concepts:

CO1: Explain the demonstrate an understanding of key concepts and theories in public finance, **CO2:** To have conceptual clarity of public expenditure and revenue theories.

PO2: Analysis of Taxation Systems:

CO3: To analyze different taxation systems, including income taxes, sales taxes, and property **CO6:** To examine taxes, and evaluate their efficiency, equity, and administrative feasibility.

PO3: Budgetary Analysis:

CO2: To develop skills to analyze government budgets, including revenue sources,

CO6: To expenditure priorities, budget deficits, and debt management strategies.

PO4: Fiscal Policy Evaluation:

CO2: To assess the effectiveness of fiscal policies, such as fiscal stimulus measures, in achieving macroeconomic objectives like economic growth, price stability, and full employment.

PO5: Indian federal finance Analysis:

CO3: To apply social welfare programs, infrastructure investments, and public goods provision,

CO4: To considering their impact on economic development and social welfare.

PO6: Policy Recommendation Development:

CO6: To analyses of public finance issues, considering economic efficiency, equity, political feasibility, and social welfare implications.

PO7: Communication of Economic Analyses:

CO5: To communicate their economic analyses, policy recommendations, and findings through written reports, presentations, and discussions, targeting diverse audiences.

PO8: Ethical Considerations:

CO7: To ethical dilemmas in public finance decision-making and evaluate the ethical implications of fiscal policies, taxation systems, and government expenditure programs.

PSOs 7. Critical Thinking:

CO5. To comprehend various types of public taxation and its real-world application.

PSOs 8. Professional Development:

CO6. To analysis federal finance and application foe Indian economy.

SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.A**(W.e. from June, 2023)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A.
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: UAECO
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Major (Mandatory)
Course Name	: Intermediate Micro Economics
Course Code	: ECO-202-MJM
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A) Course Objectives:

- 1) To understand basic concept of various types of market.
- 2) To analysis the economic behavior of firms, markets and theory of distribution.
- 3) To stimulate the student interest by showing the relevance and use of various economic theories.
- 4) To apply economic reasoning to problems of business.
- 5) To understand the behavior of producer in different market conditions
- 6) To understand the different Principles of factor pricing
- 7) To understand the different concepts in Welfare Economics.

B) Course Outcomes:

CO1- Develop a solid understanding of foundational microeconomic concepts, including supply and demand, elasticity, consumer behavior, and production theory

CO2- Analyze different market structures, such as perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition, and understands how they impact pricing and output decisions.

CO3-Examine the behavior of firms, including production costs, profit maximization, and the impact of different market structures on firm behavior.

CO4-Understand the forces that lead to market equilibrium and how changes in supply and demand affect prices and quantities.

CO5- Explore concepts related to economic welfare, including consumer and producer surplus, deadweight loss, and the efficiency of market outcomes.

CO6- Explain the fundamental hypothesis in Micro economic theory.

CO7- Analyze the Consumer as well as Producer Behavior.

CONTENTS**Unit -1: Market Structure –I****(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 1.1 Meaning & Classification. of Market
- 1.2 Meaning of Perfect Competition,
- 1.3 Characteristics and Price determination in perfect competition
- 1.4 Difference between Perfect Competition and Pure competition

Unit -2: Market Structure –II**(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 2.1 Monopoly Market - Concept, Characteristics
 2.2 Price discrimination Under Monopoly
 2.3 Monopolistic Competition - Concept, Characteristics,
 2.4 Oligopoly, Duopoly – Concept, Characteristics.

Unit -3: Factor Pricing**(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 3.1 Rent – Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent.
 3.2 Wages –Modern Theory of Wages, Collective Bargaining
 3.3 Interest- Loanable Funds Theory, Keynesian Liquidity Preference Theory.
 3.4 Profit – Risk and Uncertainty Theory, Innovation Theory.

Unit -4: Welfare Economics**(Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 4.1 Meaning and Definition.
 4.2 Social Welfare Function.
 4.3 Pigou's Welfare Economics
 4.3 Amartya Sens Thoughts on welfare Economics.

Recommended Books:

- 1) Bach. G.L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi..
- 2) Gauld. J.P. and Edward P.L. (1996), Microeconomic Theory, Richard.Irwin.,
- 3) Homewood. Henderson J. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory :AMathematical Approach, .McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4) Heathfield and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production. Functions, Macmillan, London.
- 5) Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990) Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan. .
- 6) Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Theory, Virinda Publication, Delhi.

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome**Weightage****1 : Weak****2: Moderate****3: Strong**

Course Outcome	Program Outcomes (Pos)									
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1				3						
CO 2	3									
CO 3	2					2		2		2
CO 4							2			
CO 5			2			3				
CO 6		2								
CO 7		2					3			

Justification for the Mapping**PO1 Critical and Creative Thinking:**

~~CO2- Analyze different market structures, such as perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and~~

monopolistic competition, and understands how they impact pricing and output decisions.

CO3-Examine the behavior of firms, including production costs, profit maximization, and the impact of different market structures on firm behavior.

PO2 Communication Skill:

CO6- Explain the fundamental hypothesis in Micro economic theory.

CO7- Analyze the Consumer as well as Producer Behavior.

PO3 Multicultural Competence:

CO5- Explore concepts related to economic welfare, including consumer and producer surplus, deadweight loss, and the efficiency of market outcomes.

PO4 Research Skills:

CO1- Develop a solid understanding of foundational microeconomic concepts, including supply and demand, elasticity, consumer behavior, and production theory

PO5 Environmental awareness: ; The course does not address the program outcome.

PO6 Problem-solving Abilities:

CO3- Examine the behavior of firms, including production costs, profit maximization, and the impact of different market structures on firm behavior.

CO5- Explore concepts related to economic welfare, including consumer and producer surplus, deadweight loss, and the efficiency of market outcomes.

PO7 Collaboration and Teamwork:

CO4-Understand the forces that lead to market equilibrium and how changes in supply and demand affect prices and quantities

CO 7- Analyze the Consumer as well as Producer Behavior.

PO8 Value inculcation:

CO2- Analyze different market structures, such as perfect competition, monopoly, oligopoly, and monopolistic competition, and understands how they impact pricing and output decisions.

PO9 Digital and technological skills: The course does not address the program outcome.

PO10 Community Engagement and Service:

CO3-Examine the behavior of firms, including production costs, profit maximization, and the impact of different market structures on firm behavior.

SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.A**(W.e. from June, 2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A.
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: UAECO
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Minor
Course Name	: Demography
Course Code	: ECO-211-MN
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A) Course Objectives:

1. Understand the concept, nature, scope, and importance of demography.
2. Analyze physical and cultural factors influencing population distribution.
3. Evaluate population density variations and their implications on regions.
4. Comprehend population growth, fertility, and mortality concepts and calculation methods.
5. Examine classical theories of population, including Malthusian, Optimum Population, and Demographic Transition theories.
6. Explore migration types, factors influencing migration patterns, and urbanization trends.
7. Identify and discuss the challenges associated with urbanization.

B) Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts of demography, including its definition, nature, scope, and significance in societal studies.
- CO2.** Analyze and interpret the influence of physical and cultural factors on the distribution of populations across different regions.
- CO3.** Assess population density variations and their implications on regions, distinguishing between overpopulated, optimum, and under populated areas.
- CO4.** Apply various methods to calculate population growth and interpret demographic indicators such as CBR, CDR, SBR, and SDR to understand fertility and mortality patterns.
- CO5.** Evaluate classical theories of population, including Malthusian, Optimum Population, and Demographic Transition theories, and their relevance in explaining demographic trends.
- CO6.** Examine different types of migration and the factors influencing migration patterns, including economic, social, and political factors.
- CO7.** Analyze urbanization trends and patterns in India, understanding the process, challenges, and implications for society and the environment.

TOPICS / CONTENTS**Unit 1. Introduction****15 Hours**

- 1.1 Demography – Concept, Definition
- 1.2 Nature of Demography.
- 1.3 Scope of Demography
- 1.4 Importance of Demography.

Unit 2. Distribution of Population and Population Growth**15 Hours**

- 2.1 Physical and cultural factors affecting the distribution of Population.
 2.2 Density of population – over, optimum and under populated Regions
 2.3 Population growth – Meaning, definition and Methods of calculating population Growth
 2.4 Concept related to fertility and mortality – CBR, CDR, SBR, SDR.

Unit 3. Theories of population**15 Hours**

- 3.1 Malthusian Theory
 3.2 Optimum Population Theory
 3.3 Theory of Demographic Transition.

Unit 4. Migration and Urbanization**15 Hours**

- 4.1 Definition and types of Migration
 4.2 Factors affecting Migration
 4.3 Urbanization - Definition, trends and patterns of urbanization in India,
 4.4 Problems of Urbanization.

Basic Reading List:

- 1) A.K. P.C. Swain (2008) - 'Population Studies' - Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
- 2) Agarwal S.S. (1985) - 'India's Population Problem' - Tata McGraw Hill Publication, Bombay.
- 3) Bhende A.A. & Tara Kanitkar (1982) - 'Principles of Population Studies' – Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 4) Dr. D.D.Kachole (2001) - 'Demography' - Kailasha Publication, Aurangabad

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome**Weightage 1: Weak****2: Moderate****3: Strong**

Course Outcome	Program Outcomes (Pos)									
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1				1						
CO 2		2						2		
CO 3		2						1	2	
CO 4		2	3							
CO 5	2				3	2				
CO 6	2								2	
CO 7				2		1	2		1	

Justification for the Mapping**PSO1. Economic Knowledge:****CO5.** Evaluate classical theories of population, including Malthusian, Optimum Population, and Demographic Transition theories, and their relevance in explaining demographic trends.**CO6.** Examine different types of migration and the factors influencing migration patterns, including economic, social, and political factors.**PSO2. Analytical Skills:****CO2.** Analyze and interpret the influence of physical and cultural factors on the distribution of populations across different regions.**CO3.** Assess population density variations and their implications on regions, distinguishing between overpopulated, optimum, and under populated areas.

CO4. Apply various methods to calculate population growth and interpret demographic indicators such as CBR, CDR, SBR, and SDR to understand fertility and mortality patterns.

PSO3. Quantitative Literacy:

CO4. Apply various methods to calculate population growth and interpret demographic indicators such as CBR, CDR, SBR, and SDR to understand fertility and mortality patterns.

PSO4. Communication Skills:

CO1. Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts of demography, including its definition, nature, scope, and significance in societal studies.

CO7. Analyze urbanization trends and patterns in India, understanding the process, challenges, and implications for society and the environment.

PSO5. Economic Policy Analysis:

CO5. Evaluate classical theories of population, including Malthusian, Optimum Population, and Demographic Transition theories, and their relevance in explaining demographic trends.

PSO6. Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics:

CO5. Evaluate classical theories of population, including Malthusian, Optimum Population, and Demographic Transition theories, and their relevance in explaining demographic trends.

CO7. Analyze urbanization trends and patterns in India, understanding the process, challenges, and implications for society and the environment.

PSO7. Awareness of Global Economic Issues:

CO7. Analyze urbanization trends and patterns in India, understanding the process, challenges, and implications for society and the environment.

PSO8. Research Skills:

CO2. Analyze and interpret the influence of physical and cultural factors on the distribution of populations across different regions.

CO3. Assess population density variations and their implications on regions, distinguishing between overpopulated, optimum, and under populated areas.

PSO9. Ethical Awareness:

CO3. Assess population density variations and their implications on regions, distinguishing between overpopulated, optimum, and under populated areas.

CO6. Examine different types of migration and the factors influencing migration patterns, including economic, social, and political factors.

CO7. Analyze urbanization trends and patterns in India, understanding the process, challenges, and implications for society and the environment.

PSO10. Career Readiness:

No direct mapping found in the provided COs.

SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.A**(W.e. from June, 2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A.
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: UAECO
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Vocational Skill Course (VSC)
Course Name	: Tourism Management
Course Code	: ECO-221-VSC
No. of Lectures	: 32
No. of Credits	: 02

Course Objectives:

1. Understanding Tourism Concepts
2. Tourism Marketing and Promotion: Teach students about marketing strategies specific to the tourism industry, including market segmentation, targeting, positioning, branding, and promotional techniques to attract tourists.
3. Destination Management: Provide insights into destination planning, development, and management, covering topics such as sustainable tourism practices, carrying capacity, destination marketing organizations (DMOs), and destination competitiveness.
4. Hospitality Management: Explore the principles and practices of hospitality management, including accommodation operations, food and beverage management, customer service, and quality management in the context of tourism.
5. Tourism Economics: Introduce students to economic principles relevant to the tourism industry, such as demand and supply analysis, economic impacts of tourism, tourism multiplier effect, and economic development through tourism.
6. Tourism Policy and Planning: Examine the role of government policies, regulations, and planning frameworks in shaping the tourism industry, including destination planning, tourism policy formulation, and stakeholder engagement.
7. Cultural and Heritage Tourism

Course Outcome :

- CO1.** Knowledge of Tourism Industry: Students should acquire a strong foundation in the key concepts, principles, and components of the tourism industry, including its history, evolution, and global significance.
- CO2.** Destination Management: Understand how to effectively manage and market tourist destinations, including the development of tourism products, services, and experiences.
- CO3.** Marketing and Promotion: Learn the fundamentals of tourism marketing, including branding, advertising, and promotional strategies to attract tourists.
- CO4.** Hospitality Management: Gain knowledge of hospitality operations, including hotel and restaurant management, customer service, and guest experience management.
- CO5.** Tourism Planning and Development: Study the principles of sustainable tourism development and destination planning, considering environmental, economic, and socio-cultural factors.
- CO6.** Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

CO7. Industry Knowledge: Develop a comprehensive understanding of the tourism industry, including its history, scope, and global significance.

CONTENTS

Unit : 1 Introduction of Tourism (10Lectures)

- 1.1 History, Components, Types, and Nature of Tourism
- 1.2 Tourism Concepts and Principles
- 1.3 Impact of Tourism & Environmental Impacts of Tourism

Unit : 2 Tourism : Global Scenario (11Lectures)

- 2.1 The concept of Domestic and International Tourism
- 2.2 The Psychological Dimension
- 2.3 Tourism - The existing pattern and Future trends and Tourism Scenario in India

Unit : 3 Tourism Marketing (11Lectures)

- 3.1 Definition of Hospitality and Tourism Marketing,
- 3.2 Importance of Marketing, Core concepts - Needs, Wants, Demands, Products, Exchange, Markets and Relationship
- 3.3 Marketing Communication, Marketing Plan / Destination Marketing

Reading List :

Sudhanshu Yoshi Sustainable Tourism Supply Chain Management

David L. Edgell, Jason R. Swanson Tourism Policy and Planning: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage **1 : Weak** **2: Moderate** **3: Strong**

Course Outcome	Program Outcomes (Pos)									
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	2						2			
CO 2	2						2			
CO 3		2								
CO 4		2								
CO 5					2	2				
CO 6			2	2	2			2		
CO 7										

Justification for the Mapping

PO1. Knowledge of Economic Theories:

CO1. Knowledge of Tourism Industry: Students should acquire a strong foundation in the key concepts, principles, and components of the tourism industry, including its history, evolution, and global significance.

CO2. Destination Management: Understand how to effectively manage and market tourist destinations, including the development of tourism products, services, and experiences.

PO2. Analytical Skills:

CO3. Marketing and Promotion: Learn the fundamentals of tourism marketing, including branding, advertising, and promotional strategies to attract tourists.

CO4. Hospitality Management: Gain knowledge of hospitality operations, including hotel and restaurant management, customer service, and guest experience management.

PO3. Research and Writing Skills:

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

PO4. Policy Analysis:

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

PO5. Quantitative Skills:

CO5. Tourism Planning and Development: Study the principles of sustainable tourism development and destination planning, considering environmental, economic, and socio-cultural factors.

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

PO6. Communication Skills:

CO5. Tourism Planning and Development: Study the principles of sustainable tourism development and destination planning, considering environmental, economic, and socio-cultural factors.

PO7. Critical Thinking:

CO1. Knowledge of Tourism Industry: Students should acquire a strong foundation in the key concepts, principles, and components of the tourism industry, including its history, evolution, and global significance.

CO2. Destination Management: Understand how to effectively manage and market tourist destinations, including the development of tourism products, services, and experiences.

PO8. Professional Ethics:

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.A

(W.e. from June, 2024)

Name of the Programme	: B.A.
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: UAECO
Class	: S.Y.B.A.
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Other Elective
Course Name	: Indian Banking System
Course Code	: ECO-216-OE
No. of Lectures	: 32
No. of Credits	: 02

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts, meaning, and important functions of banking, including its role in the economy.
2. Trace the historical evolution of banking from its origins in the West to its development in India.
3. Analyze the structure of the Indian banking system, including the types of banks and their organizational setup.
4. Identify the primary and secondary functions of commercial banks and their significance in the financial system.
5. Classify the different types of commercial banks operating in India and understand their roles and functions.
6. Explore the various types of banking accounts offered by commercial banks and their features.
7. Examine the regulatory framework governing commercial banks in India and the role of regulatory bodies.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to explain the meaning and essential functions of banking and its importance in the economy.
2. Students will understand the historical evolution of banking, both in the West and in India, and its impact on the modern banking system.
3. Students will gain insight into the organizational structure of the Indian banking system and the roles of different types of banks.
4. Students will be able to differentiate between the primary and secondary functions of commercial banks and assess their significance.
5. Students will classify various types of commercial banks in India and analyze their respective roles and functions in the financial system.
6. Students will demonstrate proficiency in understanding different types of banking accounts and their utility for customers.
7. Students will critically evaluate the regulatory framework governing commercial banks in India and its effectiveness in ensuring financial stability and consumer protection.

SYLLABUS/TOPICS/CONTENTS

Unit-I Introduction to Indian Banking System**(Teaching hrs. 11)**

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition and important functions of Banking:
- 1.2 Evolution of Banking in India
- 1.3 Structure of Indian Banking System:

Unit-II Commercial Banking in India**(Teaching hrs. 10)**

- 2.1 Primary and Secondary Functions of Commercial Banks
- 2.2 Types of Commercial Banks
- 2.3 Type of Banking Accounts
- 2.4 Regulatory Framework for Commercial Banks

Unit-III Central Banking in India**(Teaching hrs. 11)**

- 3.1 Meaning and Significance of Central Banking
- 3.2 Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
- 3.3 Organization of Reserve Bank of India
- 3.4 Functions of Reserve Bank of India

Reference Books:

1. Bharati Pathak (2009) The Indian Financial System : Pearson Education Publication New Delhi.
2. Bhole, L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
3. Machiraju, M.R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Memoria Kulkarni K.R.- Theory and Practice of Cooperation in India and Abroad- I, II, III Kulkarni S.K. – Cooperation-Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur
5. Dr. B. D. Kulkarni, Dr. S. V. Dhamdhare - Banking and Co-operation in India, Diamond Publication, June 2009, Pune.

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome**Weightage****1 : Weak****2: Moderate****3: Strong**

COs	POs	Alignment (Scale 1-3)
1. Students will be able to explain the meaning and essential functions of banking and its importance in the economy.	PO1, PO5, PO6, PO7	3
2. Students will understand the historical evolution of banking, both in the West and in India...	PO1, PO5, PO6, PO7	3
3. Students will gain insight into the organizational structure of the Indian banking system...	PO1, PO5, PO6	3
4. Students will be able to differentiate between the primary and secondary functions of commercial banks...	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6	3
5. Students will classify various types of commercial banks in India and analyze their	PO1, PO2, PO5, PO6	3

COs	POs	Alignment (Scale 1-3)
respective roles and functions.		
6. Students will demonstrate proficiency in understanding different types of banking accounts...	PO1, PO3, PO5, PO6	3
7. Students will critically evaluate the regulatory framework governing commercial banks in India...	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO8, PO9, PO10	3

Justification for the Mapping

PO1. Knowledge of Economic Theories:

CO1. Knowledge of Tourism Industry: Students should acquire a strong foundation in the key concepts, principles, and components of the tourism industry, including its history, evolution, and global significance.

CO2. Destination Management: Understand how to effectively manage and market tourist destinations, including the development of tourism products, services, and experiences.

PO2. Analytical Skills:

CO3. Marketing and Promotion: Learn the fundamentals of tourism marketing, including branding, advertising, and promotional strategies to attract tourists.

CO4. Hospitality Management: Gain knowledge of hospitality operations, including hotel and restaurant management, customer service, and guest experience management.

PO3. Research and Writing Skills:

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

PO4. Policy Analysis:

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

PO5. Quantitative Skills:

CO5. Tourism Planning and Development: Study the principles of sustainable tourism development and destination planning, considering environmental, economic, and socio-cultural factors.

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.Com**(W.e. from June, 2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A.
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: UAECO
Class	: S.Y.B.Com
Semester	: III
Course Type	: Other Elective
Course Name	: Indian Banking System
Course Code	: COM-241-MN(C)
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts, meaning, and important functions of banking, including its role in the economy.
2. Trace the historical evolution of banking from its origins in the West to its development in India.
3. Analyze the structure of the Indian banking system, including the types of banks and their organizational setup.
4. Identify the primary and secondary functions of commercial banks and their significance in the financial system.
5. Classify the different types of commercial banks operating in India and understand their roles and functions.
6. Explore the various types of banking accounts offered by commercial banks and their features.
7. Examine the regulatory framework governing commercial banks in India and the role of regulatory bodies.

Course Outcomes:

1. Students will be able to explain the meaning and essential functions of banking and its importance in the economy.
2. Students will understand the historical evolution of banking, both in the West and in India, and its impact on the modern banking system.
3. Students will gain insight into the organizational structure of the Indian banking system and the roles of different types of banks.
4. Students will be able to differentiate between the primary and secondary functions of commercial banks and assess their significance.
5. Students will classify various types of commercial banks in India and analyze their respective roles and functions in the financial system.
6. Students will demonstrate proficiency in understanding different types of banking accounts and their utility for customers.
7. Students will critically evaluate the regulatory framework governing commercial banks in India and its effectiveness in ensuring financial stability and consumer protection.

SYLLABUS/TOPICS/CONTENTS

Unit-I Introduction to Indian Banking System **12**

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition and important functions of Banking:
- 1.2 Evolution of Banking in the West in Brief:
- 1.3 Evolution of Banking in India
- 1.4 Structure of Indian Banking System:

Unit-II Commercial Banking in India **12**

- 2.1 Primary and Secondary Functions of Commercial Banks
- 2.2 Types of Commercial Banks
- 2.3 Type of Banking Accounts
- 2.4 Regulatory Framework for Commercial Banks

Unit-III Central Banking in India **12**

- 3.1 Meaning and Significance of Central Banking
- 3.2 Evolution of Reserve Bank of India
- 3.3 Organization of Reserve Bank of India
- 3.4 Functions of Reserve Bank of India

Unit-IV Principles of Banking **12**

- 4.1 Principles of Banking – Liquidity, Profitability, Safety etc
- 4.2 Conflict Between liquidity and profitability
- 4.3 Multiple credit creation – Process and Limitations.
- 4.4 Credit Control - Quantitative and Qualitative

Reference Books :

1. Bharati Pathak (2009) The Indian Financial System : Pearson Education Publication New Delhi.
2. Bhole, L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
3. Machiraju, M.R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Memoria Kulkarni K.R.- Theory and Practice of Cooperation in India and Abroad- I, II, III
Kulkarni S.K. – Cooperation-Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur
5. Dr. B. D. Kulkarni, Dr. S. V. Dhamdhare - Banking and Co-operation in India, Diamond Publication, June 2009, Pune.

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage 1 : Weak 2: Moderate 3: Strong

Course Outcomes (COs)	Program Outcomes (POs)	Alignment (Scale 1-3)
1. Students will be able to explain the meaning and essential functions of banking and its importance in the economy.	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO7	3
2. Students will understand the historical evolution of banking, both in the West and in India, and its impact...	PO1, PO5, PO6, PO7, PO8	3
3. Students will gain insight into the organizational structure of the Indian banking system and the roles...	PO1, PO5, PO6, PO7, PO8	3
4. Students will be able to differentiate between the primary and secondary functions of commercial banks...	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO5, PO6	3
5. Students will classify various types of commercial banks in India and analyze their respective roles and...	PO1, PO2, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO7	3
6. Students will demonstrate proficiency in understanding different types of banking accounts and their utility...	PO1, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO7	3
7. Students will critically evaluate the regulatory framework governing commercial banks in India and its...	PO1, PO4, PO5, PO6, PO7, PO8, PO9, PO10	3

Justification for the Mapping

PO1. Knowledge of Economic Theories:

CO1. Knowledge of Tourism Industry: Students should acquire a strong foundation in the key concepts, principles, and components of the tourism industry, including its history, evolution, and global significance.

CO2. Destination Management: Understand how to effectively manage and market tourist destinations, including the development of tourism products, services, and experiences.

PO5. Quantitative Skills:

CO5. Tourism Planning and Development: Study the principles of sustainable tourism development and destination planning, considering environmental, economic, and socio-cultural factors.

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.

PO6. Communication Skills:

CO5. Tourism Planning and Development: Study the principles of sustainable tourism development and destination planning, considering environmental, economic, and socio-cultural factors.

PO7. Critical Thinking:

CO1. Knowledge of Tourism Industry: Students should acquire a strong foundation in the key concepts, principles, and components of the tourism industry, including its history, evolution, and global significance.

CO2. Destination Management: Understand how to effectively manage and market tourist destinations, including the development of tourism products, services, and experiences.

PO8. Professional Ethics:

CO6. Tourism Policy and Regulations: Understand the legal and regulatory aspects of the tourism industry, including issues related to safety, security, and compliance.