



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

Autonomous

Department of Economics

Three Year Degree
Program in Economics
Faculty of Mental Moral & Social Science

**Revised Syllabus for
B.A./B.Com Third Year Semester - VI
PATTERN 2022**

**Choice Based Credit System Syllabus
To be implemented from Academic Year 2024-2025**

Title of the Course: B.A. (Economics)**Preamble****Introduction:**

Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2024. Taking into consideration the rapid changes in science and technology 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 Semester - VI 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 BA in Economics program is designed to equip students with a solid foundation in economic theory, quantitative analysis, and applied economics. It aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how individuals, firms, and governments make decisions in the allocation of resources and the functioning of markets. The program may cover various topics such as microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, international economics, and economic policy. The BA in Economics program is known for its academic rigor, combining theoretical knowledge with analytical and problem-solving skills. Students will be exposed to economic theories, mathematical and statistical techniques, and empirical analysis to understand and analyze complex economic issues. The program may also emphasize critical thinking, research skills, and the application of economic principles to real-world problems. Curriculum and Specializations: The curriculum of the BA in Economics program may be structured to provide a well-rounded education, including general education courses in humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, alongside specialized courses in economics. Students may have the option to choose elective courses or concentrations in areas such as labor economics, environmental economics, financial economics, or public policy, depending on the offerings of the institution. The BA in Economics program may be taught by experienced faculty members who are experts in the field of economics. They may use a variety of teaching methods, including Teaching Hrs., discussions, case studies, and research projects to facilitate learning. Students may also have access to resources such as libraries, research centers, data sources, and technology tools to support their studies and research. The BA in Economics program can prepare students for a wide range of career opportunities in fields such as banking and finance, consulting, government and public policy, international organizations, research and academia, and more.

Aims and Objectives of the new curriculum of the TYBA

1. To maintain updated curriculum.
2. To take care of fast development in the knowledge of Economics.
3. To enhance the quality and standards of Economics Education.
4. To provide a broad common framework, for exchange, mobility and free dialogue across the Indian Economy.
5. To create and aptitude for economics in those students who show a promise for higher studies and creative work in economics.
6. To create confidence in others, for equipping themselves with that part of economics which is needed for various branches of Sciences or Humanities in which they have aptitude for higher studies and original work.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (B.A. Economics):

- PO 1. Understanding of Economic Concepts and Principles:** Graduates of a B.A. Economics program should have a solid understanding of fundamental economic concepts such as supply and demand, microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics. They should also be familiar with economic theories and principles related to various economic phenomena, such as market behavior, consumer choices, production, and distribution.
- PO 2. Analytical and Critical Thinking Skills:** B.A. Economics graduates should possess strong analytical and critical thinking skills that allow them to critically evaluate economic issues and problems. They should be able to analyze and interpret economic data, apply economic models and theories to real-world situations, and develop evidence-based solutions to economic problems.
- PO 3. Quantitative Skills:** Economics is a quantitative field, and B.A. Economics graduates should be proficient in quantitative methods used in economic analysis. This may include statistical analysis, mathematical modeling, and data interpretation using tools such as Excel, statistical software, and econometric techniques.
- PO 4. Policy Analysis and Evaluation:** Graduates of a B.A. Economics program should be able to analyze and evaluate economic policies and their impact on various stakeholders, such as individuals, businesses, and governments. They should understand the trade-offs involved in policy decisions and be able to critically assess the economic consequences of different policy options.
- PO 5. Communication Skills:** Effective communication is crucial in the field of economics. B.A. Economics graduates should be able to clearly communicate complex economic concepts and analysis, both in writing and verbally. They should be able to prepare economic reports, policy briefs, and presentations that are understandable to a wide range of audiences.
- PO 6. Global Perspective:** Economics is a global discipline, and B.A. Economics graduates should have a broad understanding of the global economy, including international trade, finance, and development. They should be able to analyze economic issues from a global perspective, taking into consideration the interconnectedness of economies and the implications of globalization.
- PO 7. Professional and Ethical Behavior:** B.A. Economics graduates should exhibit professional and ethical behavior in their work as economists. They should adhere to professional standards, follow ethical guidelines, and demonstrate integrity in their economic analysis and decision-making.
- PO 8. Career Opportunities:** Graduates of a B.A. Economics program can pursue various Career opportunities in fields such as finance, banking, consulting, government, research, academia, and international organizations. They may also choose to pursue further education, such as a master's or doctoral degree in economics or a related field.

Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati
Autonomous
Board of Studies in Economics

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 University 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.	Mrs. Shivani Mane	PG Student
13.	Mr. Rohit Chavan	PG Student
14.	Mrs. Vaishnavi Kumbar	UG Student
15.	Mrs. Aliza Bagwan	UG Student
16.	Mr. Amar Nandgude Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 02.	Member

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per 2022 Pattern) FOR B.A. III YEAR
(W.e.from Nov,2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: PAECO
Class	: T.Y.B.A
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Compulsory
Course Name	: Growth and Development – II
Course Code	: UAEC361
No. of Lectures	: 48
No. of Credits	: 03

A) Course Objectives:

1. To understand and explain the key principles of the Big Push Theory and Balanced Growth and its significance in promoting sustainable economic progress.
2. To analyze the concepts of Examine the theory of Imbalanced Growth and how it affects different sectors of an economy.
3. Define foreign capital and assess its role, advantages, and challenges in the process of economic development.
4. To differentiate between various types of foreign investment and explain their roles in economic development.
5. Understand the distinction between tied and untied foreign aid and discuss their implications for recipient countries' economic growth.
6. To analyze the objectives, instruments, and limitations of monetary policy and fiscal policy in regulating the economy promoting economic stability.
7. Explore the use of fiscal policy in managing cyclical fluctuations such as inflation, unemployment, and recession.
8. Outline the economic, social, and political objectives of economic planning and their relevance to development goals.
9. Examine the Inclusive Growth Approach and assess the key strategies and targets of India's 12th Five-Year Plan.

B) Course Outcomes:

CO1. Students will demonstrate an understanding of the key principles of the Big Push Theory and Balanced Growth, and critically evaluate their significance in promoting sustainable economic progress in developing economies.

CO2. Learners will be able to analyze the Imbalanced Growth theory and assess how it impacts different sectors of an economy, with the ability to propose strategies for mitigating its effects.

CO3. Students will define foreign capital and evaluate its role, advantages, and challenges in the context of economic development, including the impact on domestic industries and financial stability.

CO4. Learners will distinguish between various types of foreign investment, such as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and portfolio investment, and explain their respective roles in contributing to economic development.

CO5. Students will be able to differentiate between tied and untied foreign aid, discussing the potential economic, social, and political implications for recipient countries and how each type of aid influences growth.

CO6. Learners will analyze the objectives, instruments, and limitations of monetary and fiscal policies, demonstrating their understanding of how these policies are used to regulate the economy and promote economic stability.

CO7. Students will explore and assess how fiscal policy is employed to manage cyclical fluctuations such as inflation, unemployment, and recession, with the ability to propose policy solutions for economic stabilization.

CO8. Learners will outline and critically assess the economic, social, and political objectives of economic planning, discussing their relevance and effectiveness in achieving long-term development goals.

CO9. Students will examine the Inclusive Growth Approach and critically evaluate the key strategies and outcomes of India's 12th Five-Year Plan, with a focus on poverty reduction, equitable growth, and policy implementation.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

Unit 1. Approaches to Economic Development (Teaching hrs.12)

- 1.1 Big Push Theory
- 1.2 Balanced Growth
- 1.3 Imbalanced Growth
- 1.4 Critical minimum effort theory

2. Foreign Capital and Development (Teaching hrs.12)

- 2.1 Meaning, Role and Problems of Foreign Capital in Economic Development
- 2.2 Private Foreign Investment- Types & Role
- 2.3 Public Foreign Investment-Types
- 2.4 Foreign Aid- Tied and Untied

3. Macro Economic Policy

- 3.1. Concepts of Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy (Teaching hrs.12)
- 3.1 Monetary Policy- Objectives, Instruments and Limitations
- 3.2 Fiscal Policy- Objectives, Instruments and Limitations
- 3.3 Fiscal Policy in Cyclical Fluctuations

4. Economic Planning

- 4.1 Meaning, Definition and Need of Planning (Teaching hrs.12)
- 4.2 Objective of Economic Planning- Economic, Social and Political
- 4.3 Inclusive Growth Approach & 12th five year plan
- 4.4 National Institution for Transforming India Aayog (NITI AYOOG)

Basic Reading List:

Adelman, I. (1961) Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.

Behrman, S. and T.N Srinivrsan,(1995) Handbook of Development Economic, Vol. 1 to3, Elsevire, Amsterdam,

Chenery H. and T.N.Shrinivasan, (1989) Handbook of Development Economics Vo1&2,Elsevier. Amsterdam.

Dasgupta p. (1993) An Enquiry into Well Being and Destitution.

Ghatak,S.(1986) An Introduction to Development Economics,Allen and Unwin, London,

Grillis M., D H. Perkins, M.Romer and D.R.Snodgrass (1992) Economic of Development(3rdEdition) W.W.Norton, New York.

Higgins, Benjamin. (1959) Economic Development, W.W.Norton , New York

Meier, G.M. (1995) Leading Issue in Economic Development,6ed,Oxford University Press ,New Delhi,

Todaro M.P. (1996) Economic Development (6th Edition) Lonman, london.

Additional Reading List:

Kindalberger C.P.(1977) Economic Development (3rd Edition) MCGraw Hill, NewYork.

Zhingan M.L.(1982) The Economics Of Development and Planning. VrindoPublication (P) Ltd.

Mahata J.K.(1964) Economic of Growth, Asia.

Ghosh. B.N.(1982) Economic Development and Planning National Book House.

Mishra & Puri, Development and Planning- Theory And Practice, Himalaya.

Jagdish Bhagwati,The Economics Of Underdeveloped Countries.

Ragnar Nurkse,Problem of Capital Formation in Underdeveloped Countries.

Sen Amartya(1970) Growth Economics, Penguin.

Meaer and Baldwin(1970) Economic Development, Asia .

Mehata J.K.(1971) Economic Development , Chaitanya.

Avhad Suhas (2015), 'Economics of Growth and Development' (Marathi Edition)Success Prakashan, Pune

Datir R.K.(2013) Vikas ani ParyavarniyArthshastra, Nirali Prakashan, pune.

World Bank, World Development Report -2001 to 2011.

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								1	
CO 2	3		3			2				
CO 3							3	1		1
CO 4		2			3					
CO 5	2	3			2					
CO 6			2	2		2		2		
CO 7							2			2
CO 8	3				2			2		2
CO 9		3		2			2			2

JUSTIFICATION OF MAPPING

- **PSO1: Economic Knowledge** is frequently mapped because the course covers various fundamental economic concepts like Big Push Theory, Balanced Growth, foreign investment, fiscal and monetary policy, and inclusive growth.
- **PSO2: Analytical Skills** is key in evaluating the effectiveness of growth theories and policies, as well as analyzing imbalanced growth and fiscal measures.

- **PSO3: Quantitative Literacy** is less emphasized in this course as it focuses more on theoretical and qualitative aspects of economic development. However, it is indirectly supported through policy analysis and research elements.
- **PSO4: Communication Skills** is implicitly involved in assignments, reports, and presentations where students articulate their understanding of complex economic topics.
- **PSO5: Economic Policy Analysis** is highly relevant in analyzing fiscal and monetary policies, foreign investment, and foreign aid.
- **PSO6: Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics** is achieved through learning about fiscal policy, cyclical fluctuations, and monetary tools, all of which integrate micro and macroeconomic principles.
- **PSO7: Awareness of Global Economic Issues** is mapped to outcomes dealing with foreign capital, foreign aid, and the global implications of investment and aid.
- **PSO8: Research Skills** can be developed through assignments requiring data analysis, although it is not explicitly mapped in this course.
- **PSO9: Ethical Awareness** is mapped where foreign aid, capital, and planning involve ethical considerations related to resource distribution and policy impact.
- **PSO10: Career Readiness** is achieved as students develop a strong understanding of economic policies and global issues, preparing them for roles in economic analysis, policy-making, and research.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per 2022 Pattern) FOR B.A. III YEAR
(W.e.from Nov,2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: PAECO
Class	: T.Y.B.A
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Compulsory
Course Name	: International Economics -II
Course Code	: UAEC362
No. of Lectures	: 48
No. of Credits	: 03

A) COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the basic concepts of Foreign exchange rates, Foreign trade policy, Foreign currencies as well as International financial cooperation.
2. To stimulate student interest by showing the relevance and application of various Economics concepts.
3. To Understanding Foreign trade policy in International Economics.
4. To Understanding rational Importers as well as Exporters.
5. To Understanding the determination of Currency prices
6. To understand various aspects in International trade.
7. To analyzing current issues related to International Economics.
8. To understand Cooperation and Relations among member countries of International Economic Organization.
9. To understand the cooperation to India receives from the International Economic Organization.
10. To Understanding Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers in International trade.

B) COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1-** This course will help the students to understand the basic concepts of foreign exchange rates, foreign trade policy, foreign currencies as well as international financial cooperation.
- CO-2** The main outcome of this course is that the student will understand the application of international economics. This will create the interest of the students.
- CO-3-** Understand foreign trade policy in international economics.
- CO-4-** Cooperation and relations between member countries of the International Economic Organization will be understand
- CO-5-**Cooperation and relations between member countries of the International Economic Organization will be understand.
- CO-6 -** Different aspects of international trade will be noticed.
- CO-7 -** Students will understand current issues related to International exchange rate.

TOPICS / CONTENTS**UNIT 1 Foreign Exchange Rate (Teaching hrs.12)**

- 1.1 Meaning of Foreign Exchange Rate
- 1.2 Fixed v/s Flexible Exchange Rate
- 1.3 Merit and Demerit of Fixed Exchange Rate
- 1.4 Merit and Demerit of Flexible Exchange Rate

UNIT 2 Foreign Trade Policy (Teaching hrs.12)

- 2.1 Meaning of Free Trade Policy and Protection Trade Policy
- 2.2 Free Trade Policy - Case for and Against
- 2.3 Protection Trade Policy – Case for and Against
- 2.4 Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers

UNIT 3 International Economic Co-operation (Teaching hrs.12)

- 3.1 European Union (E.U)
- 3.2 South Asian Association for Regional Co-Operation (SAARC)
- 3.3 World Trade Organization (WTO)
- 3.4 Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS)

UNIT 4 International Financial Institutions (Teaching hrs.12)

- 4.1 International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- 4.2 International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- 4.3 World Bank (WB)
- 4.4 Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Recommended Books:

1. Kenan, P.B. (1994), The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, London.
2. Kindlberger, C.P. (1973), International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
3. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstgeld (1994), International Economics : Theory and Policy, Glenview, Foresman.
4. Salvatore, D.L. (1997), International Economics, Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.
5. Sodersten, Bo (1991), International Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
6. International Economics, M.L. Jhingan
7. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge University Press, Mass.
- 8.

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
CO 1	2							
CO 2		2		2				
CO 3			2					
CO 4					2			
CO 5						2		
CO 6								2
CO 7							2	

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MAPPING**PSO 1. Understanding of Economic Concepts and Principles**

CO1- This course will help the students to understand the basic concepts of foreign exchange rates, foreign trade policy, foreign currencies as well as international financial cooperation.

PSO 2. Analytical and Critical Thinking Skills

CO-2 The main outcome of this course is that the student will understand the application of international economics. This will create the interest of the students.

PSO 3. Quantitative Skills

CO-3- Understand foreign trade policy in international economics.

PSO 4. Policy Analysis and Evaluation

CO-2 The main outcome of this course is that the student will understand the application of international economics. This will create the interest of the students.

PSO 5. Communication Skills

CO-2 - Students will understand India's contribution to the International Economic Organization.

PSO 6. Global Perspective

CO-5-Cooperation and relations between member countries of the International Economic Organization will be understand.

PSO 7. Professional and Ethical Behavior

CO-7 - Students will understand current issues related to International exchange rate.

PSO 8. Career Opportunities

CO-6 - Different aspects of international trade will be noticed.

SYLLABUS (PATTERN 2022) FOR T.Y.B.A (W .e. from June, 2024)

Name of the Programme	:	B.A.
Subject	:	Economics
Program Code	:	UAECO
Class	:	T.Y.B.A.
Semester	:	VI
Course Type	:	Compulsory
Course Name	:	ELE. QUAN. TECH. -II
Course Code	:	UAEC 363
No. of Lectures	:	48
No. of Credits	:	03

A) COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- PO1:** Understand the fundamental principles of quantitative techniques.
- PO2:** Learn to apply basic mathematical operations in problem-solving.
- PO3:** Understand the elementary principles of correlation.
- PO4:** Learn to concern basic correlation coefficient operations in problem-solving.
- PO5:** To understand index number and testing of hypothesis for analysis in price system.
- PO6:** Explore the application of quantitative techniques in various fields including business, economics, and science.
- PO7:** Develop critical thinking skills to analyze and interpret quantitative data.

B) COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1:** The main outcome of this course is apprising students with various concepts of statics with theoretical base and calculations.
- CO2:** The paper also deals with simple tools and techniques, which will help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis and drawing inferences about various statistical hypotheses.
- CO3:** Demonstrate proficiency in performing basic arithmetic operations including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- CO4:** Demonstrate proficiency in performing basic arithmetic operations including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- CO5:** Solve algebraic equations and inequalities using appropriate methods and techniques.
- CO6:** Apply statistical measures such as mean, median, mode, and standard deviation to analyze data sets.
- CO7:** Interpret graphical representations of quantitative data including bar charts, histograms, and scatter plots.

TOPICS / CONTENTS**UNIT 1: Correlation****(Teaching hrs.12)**

- 5.1 Meaning of correlation
- 5.2 Significance of Correlation
- 5.3 Types of correlation
- 5.4 Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation (Simple)

UNIT 2: Index Number Economics Application**(Teaching hrs.12)**

- 6.1 Meaning of Index number
 6.2 Types of Index number
 6.3 Construction of Index Number
 6.4 Problems in Construction of Index Number

UNIT 7: Economics Application**(Teaching hrs.12)**

- 7.1 Calculations of rate of interest
 7.2 Simple & compound rate of interest
 7.3 Need and relevance of probability
 7.4 Meaning, Needs & Importance of Tests

UNIT8: Hypothesis**(Teaching hrs.12)**

- 8.1 Definition of Hypothesis
 8.2 Formulation of Hypothesis
 8.3 Testing of Hypothesis - chi square
 8.4 Types of Error

BASIC READING LIST:

1. S. P. Gupta - Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
2. Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor V.K.-Fundamentals and Applied statistics, S. Chand & Sons; New Delhi.

3. ० ाण राम दशे मखु ए मूलभूत सांििकयका ए िव ा ० काशन नागपूर. 2005^प
 5^प रानडेपु षाए गिणती तं ं आिण संशोधन पंतीएडायमंड ० काशन पुणे .2010

ADDITIONAL READING LIST:

1. Suklaand Gulshan - Statistics, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Shenoy, Srivastav and Sharma- Business Statistics, New Age International Publishers, Mumbai.
3. Elhance and Aggarwal- Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
4. Pillai and Bagavathi- Statistics Theory and Practice, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
5. Y. R. Mahajan- Problems in Statistics, Pimpalpure and Company Publishers, Nagpur.
6. AllanR.G.D – Mathematical Analysis of Economists Macmillan Press, London.
7. BlackJ.&J.F.Bradley – Essential Mathematics for Economists, John Wileyand Sons
8. Chiang A .C. Fundamental Methods of Mathematics. McGraw Hill New Delhi
9. Croxtion F.D.- Applied General Statistics, Prenticehall, New Delhi.

MAPPING OF PROGRAM OUTCOME WITH COURSE OUTCOME

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

Course Outcome	Programme Outcomes (POs)						
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	2				2	2	
CO 2	2					2	2
CO 3	2					2	
CO 4							
CO 5			3				
CO 6		2		2			
CO 7		2		2			

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MAPPING

- PSO1.** Knowledge of various concepts of statics with theoretical base.
- CO1.** Understand the basics of correlation.
- CO2.** Understand the mathematical operations in problem-solving.
- CO3.** Understand the roles elementary principles of correlation.
- PSO2.** Analytical Skills:
- CO6.** Understand the interaction between the domestic economy and the rest of the world.
- CO7.** Apply basic concepts to interest rate, including simple, compound interest rate
- PSO3.** Research and Writing Skills:
- CO5.** Apply economic reasoning to understand the operation of an economy.
- PSO4.** Policy Analysis:
- CO6.** Understand the interaction between the domestic economy and the rest of the world.
- CO7.** Apply basic hypothesis testing with different tests
- PSO5.** Quantitative Skills:
- CO1.** Understand the basics of types of error.
- PS6.** Critical Thinking:
- CO1.** Understand the statistical framework.
- CO2.** Understand the roles of statistical tools in economics.
- CO3.** Basic correlation coefficient operations in problem-solving
- PSO7.** Professional Ethics:
- CO2.** Apply basic help a student in data collection, presentation, analysis.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per 2022 Pattern) FOR B.A. III YEAR
(W.e.from Nov,2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.A
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: PAECO
Class	: T.Y.B.A
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Skill Development Course
Course Name	: Stock Market Analysis
Course Code	: UAECSEC 4
No. of Lectures	: 32
No. of Credits	: 02

A) Course Objectives :

1. Understanding the basics of stock market analysis:
2. Developing analytical skills.
3. Gaining knowledge of investment strategies.
4. Financial Literacy
5. To increase awareness of investment.
6. To develop business strategies.
7. Promote new investor

B) Course Outcomes:

- CO 1.** Students would be able to understand the functioning and interlink ages amongst macro-economic variables.
- CO2.** The course will equip the students with the tools to understand the behaviour of the economy.
- CO3.** The students would be able to they would be able to apply economic reasoning to problems of the economy.
- CO4.** Perform supply and demand analysis to analyses the impact of economic events on Markets.
- CO5.** Analyze the performance of firms under different situations.
- CO6.** Recognize market failure and the role of government in dealing with those failures.
- CO7.** Use economic analysis to evaluate controversial issues and policies.

TOPICS / CONTENTS

UNIT 1. Financial Markets and Stock Market (Teaching hrs. 11)

- 1.1 Financial Markets- Money and Capital Markets
- 1.2 Stock Market- History in India and the World
- 1.3 Functions of stock markets

UNIT 2. Primary and Secondary Markets (Teaching hrs. 11)

- 2.1 Primary Markets- SEBI, RoC, IPO, RHP
- 2.2 Listing of Shares
- 2.3 Secondary Markets- Regional Stock Exchanges, BSE, NSE

UNIT 3. Tools for Stock Market Investment**(Teaching hrs. 10)**

- 3.1 NSDL and CDSL Depositories
- 3.2 Brokerage, Margins and Broker Platforms
- 3.2 Role of Market Regulator- SEBI

References :

1. "The Intelligent Investor" by Benjamin Graham: This classic book is often considered the bible of value investing and provides timeless wisdom on investing in stocks.
2. "A Random Walk Down Wall Street" by Burton G. Malkiel: This book discusses the efficient market hypothesis and offers insights into various investment strategies.
3. "One Up On Wall Street" by Peter Lynch: Peter Lynch, a legendary mutual fund manager, shares his approach to stock picking and investing.

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
CO 1	2							
CO 2	2							
CO 3					2			
CO 4			2		2	2	2	
CO 5			2	2			2	2
CO 6		2						2
CO 7		2						2

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MAPPING***PSO 1. Understanding of Economic Concepts and Principles:***

CO 1. Students would be able to understand the functioning and interlink ages amongst macro-economic variables.

CO2. The course will equip the students with the tools to understand the behaviour of the economy.

PSO 2. Analytical and Critical Thinking Skills:

CO6. Recognize market failure and the role of government in dealing with those failures.

CO7. Use economic analysis to evaluate controversial issues and policies.

PSO3. Quantitative Skills:

CO4. Perform supply and demand analysis to analyse the impact of economic events on Markets.

CO5. Analyze the performance of firms under different situations.

PSO 4. Policy Analysis and Evaluation:

CO5. Analyze the performance of firms under different situations.

PSO5. Communication Skills:

CO3. The students would be able to they would be able to apply economic reasoning to problems of the economy.

CO4.Perform supply and demand analysis to analyse the impact of economic events on Markets.

PSO 6. Global Perspective:

CO4.Perform supply and demand analysis to analyze the impact of economic events on Markets.

PSO7. Professional and Ethical Behaviour:

CO4.Perform supply and demand analysis to analyze the impact of economic events on Markets.

CO5.Analyze the performance of firms under different situations.

PSO 8. Career Opportunities:

CO5.Analyze the performance of firms under different situations.

CO6.Recognize market failure and the role of government in dealing with those failures.

CO7.Use economic analysis to evaluate controversial issues and policies.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per 2022 Pattern) FOR T.Y.B.COM
(W .e. from June, 2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.Com
Subject	: Economics
Program Code	: COMIE
Class	: T.Y.B.Com
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Compulsory
Course Name	: International Economics II
Course Code	: UCIE-361
No. of Lectures	: 48
No. of Credits	: 03

A) Course Objectives

- 1) To analyze current issues related to international economics.
- 2) To study the theories of International Trade.
- 3) To highlight the trends and challenges faced by nations in a challenging global environment.
- 4) To enlighten international financial terms.
- 5) To understand basic concept of Foreign Exchange Rate, Foreign Trade.
- 6) To stimulate the student interest by showing the relevance and use of various economic theories.
- 7) To understand the Regional & International Economic and Trade Co-operation.

B) Course Outcomes

CO1 Understand the mechanics of the balance of payments and exchange rates, including how these factors affect international trade and capital flows.

CO2 Explore the economic implications of regional economic integration, such as free trade agreements, customs unions, and economic and monetary unions.

CO3 Study the functioning of the international monetary system, including the roles of international financial institutions and the implications of currency regimes.

CO4 Develop the ability to analyze and evaluate trade policies, including tariffs, quotas, and other trade restrictions, and their impact on domestic and global economies.

CO5 Gain a deep understanding of international trade, including, comparative advantage.

CO6 Analyze the causes and consequences of financial crises in the global context and understand the role of international organizations in promoting economic stability.

CO7 Explore the role of multinational corporations in the global economy and the impact of globalization on economic development.

TOPICS/CONTENTS

UNIT 1 Balance of Payment**(Teaching Hrs. 12)**

- 1.1 Concept of Balance of Trade.
- 1.2 Concept & Components of Balance of Payments.
- 1.3 Balance of Payment on current Account and Capital Account.
- 1.4 Causes of Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment.

UNIT 2 Foreign Exchange Rate**(Teaching Hrs. -12)**

- 2.1 Meaning of Foreign exchange rate.
- 2.2 Concept of Fixed & Flexible exchange rate.

2.3 Purchasing Power Parity.

2.4 Advantages & Disadvantages of Foreign Exchange Market.

UNIT 3 Regional Economic Co-operation (Teaching Hrs -12)

3.1 South Asian Association for Regional co-operation (SAARC)

3.2 BRICS – Introduction & Functions.

3.3 European Union (E.U)

UNIT 4 International Economic And Trade Co-operation (Teaching Hrs -12)

4.1 International Monetary Fund (IMF)

4.2 World Bank (WB)

4.3 World Trade Originations (WTO)

4.4 G-20 – Origin and Importance

Reference Books:

1. Soderston, Bo (2005), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
2. Kindleberger, C.P. International Economics, R.D. Irwin, Homewood.
3. Paul R. Krugman & Maurice Obstfeld (2009) International Economics Theory and Policy. Pearson Education Publication New Delhi.
4. Dr.D.M.Mithani – International Economics (Himalaya Publishing house ltd)
5. M.L. Jhingam: International Economics (Vrinda Publication)

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						2				
CO 3		3								2
CO 4							2			
CO 5	2									
CO 6			2							
CO 7								2		

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MAPPING

PSO1.Economic Knowledge:

CO5 Gain a deep understanding of international trade,including, comparative advantage

PSO2 Analytical Skills:

CO3 Study the functioning of the international monetary system, including the roles of international financial institutions and the implications of currency regimes.

PSO3 Quantitative Literacy:

CO6 Analyze the causes and consequences of financial crises in the global context and understand the role of international organizations in promoting economic stability.

PSO4 Communication Skills:

PSO5 Economic Policy Analysis:

CO1 Understand the mechanics of the balance of payments and exchange rates, including how these factors affect international trade and capital flows.

PSO6 Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics:

CO2 Explore the economic implications of regional economic integration, such as free trade agreements, customs unions, and economic and monetary unions.

PSO7 Awareness of Global Economic Issues:

CO4 Develop the ability to analyze and evaluate trade policies, including tariffs, quotas, and other trade restrictions, and their impact on domestic and global economies.

PSO8 Research Skills:

CO7 Explore the role of multinational corporations in the global economy and the impact of globalization on economic development.

PSO9 Ethical Awareness

PSO10 Career Readiness:

CO3 Study the functioning of the international monetary system, including the roles of international financial institutions and the implications of currency regimes.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP2020) FOR T.Y.B.Com
(W. e. from June, 2024)**

Name of the Programme	: B.Com.
Subject	: Banking and Finance – V
Program Code	: UCBF
Class	: T.Y.B.Com
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Special V (Theory)
Course Name	: Banking Law and Practices in India-II
Course Code	: UCBF361(C)
No. of Lectures	: 48
No. of Credits	: 03

A) Course Objectives :

1. To acquaint the students with Banking Law and Practice in relation to the Banking system in India
2. To understand the legal aspects of Banking transactions, its implications as Banker and Customer.
3. To understand basic concept in Banking and Finance.
4. To stimulate the student interest by showing the relevance and application of banking Laws.
5. To study the important provisions of banking.
6. To understand the Financial behaviour of Debtor and Creditor.
7. Analyze definitions Garnishee Order, Lien , Pledge , Hypothecation, Mortgages
8. Identify various Recovery Measures of Debt.
9. Identify various Modes of Creating Charge.
10. To study of Secured and Unsecured Loan.

B) Course Outcomes :

- CO1**-The main outcome of this course is acquainting students with banking principles.
CO2-Understand the legal aspects of principles of banking.
CO3-Understand precautions by banks while creating charge.
CO4- Students understand Secured and Unsecured borrowings.
CO5-Understand important provisions of banking Act.
CO6-The financial behavior of borrower and lender will be noticed.
CO7-Termination of Relationship Banker and Customer

TOPICS / CONTENTS

UNIT 1 Relationship between Banker and Customer (Teaching hrs.12)

- 1.1 Relationship as Debtor and Creditor : Banker as Trustee, Banker as Agent
- 1.2 Banker's Obligation of Secrecy of Accounts
- 1.3 Banker's Lien, Right of Set Off, Disclosure permitted by the Banker's Practices and Usage, Bankers Obligation to honour Cheques, Garnishee Order

1.4 Termination of Relationship

UNIT 2 Securities for Advances**(Teaching hrs.12)**

2.1 Secured and Unsecured Loan

2.2 Principles of Secured Advances

2.3 Precautions to be taken by the banker while advancing against

2.4 Types of Collateral : a) Documents of title to Goods, b) Real Estate, c) Fixed Deposit Receipt, d) Bullion, e) Supply Bills, f) Life Insurance Policy, g) Shares, h) Agricultural Produce

UNIT 3 Modes of Creating Charge**(Teaching hrs.12)**

3.1 Meaning of Creating Charge

3.2 Methods of Creating Charge :Lien , Pledge , Hypothecation, Mortgages

3.3 Types of Mortgages

3.4 Precautions to be taken by Bankers while Creating and Recording Charge

UNIT 4 Debt Recovery Measures**(Teaching hrs.12)**

4.1 Meaning and Definition of Debt Recovery

4.2 Difference between Debt Repayment and Recovery

4.3 Process of Debt recovery

4.4 Methods of Recovery Measures: A) Legal Measures: Debt Recovery Tribunal, Lok Adalat, Corporate Debt B) Non Legal Measures: Follow up action, One time settlement, Recovery Camps, Recovering through Self Help Groups

References:

1. Practice of Law and Banking -: G.S. Gill
2. Banking Law and Practice -: P.N. Varshney
3. Banking Theory and Law Practice -: E. Gordon, K. Natarajan
4. Banking Law and Practice in India -: M.L. Tannan
5. Banking Law and Practice in India -: Maheshwari
6. Law and Practice of Banking -: Prof. Mugli
7. Banking Theory and Practice -: K.C. Shekar
8. Law and Practice of Banking -: B.M. Lall and Nigam
9. Banking Law & Practices Shri. PrakashMisal, Success Publication.

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
CO 1	2							2
CO 2			2					
CO 3								
CO 4			2					
CO 5					2			
CO 6		2				2		2
CO 7	2			2			2	

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MAPPING

PSO1. Banking Knowledge

CO6- The financial behavior of borrower and lender will be noticed.

CO7- Termination of Relationship Banker and Customer

PSO2. Analytical Skills

CO6-The financial behaviour of borrower and lender will be noticed.

PSO3 Quantitative Literacy

CO4- Students understand Secured and Unsecured borrowings.

CO2-Understand the legal aspects of principles of banking.

PSO4 Communication Skills

CO7-Termination of Relationship Banker and Customer

PSO5 Banking Policy Analysis

CO5-Understand important provisions of banking Act.

PSO6 Research Skills

CO6-The financial behavior of borrower and lender will be noticed.

PSO7 Ethical Awareness

CO7-Termination of Relationship Banker and Customer

PSO8 -Awareness of Global Economic Issues

CO6-The financial behavior of borrower and lender will be noticed.

CO1-The main outcome of this course is acquainting students with banking principles.

SYLLABUS (CBCS as per 2022 Pattern) FOR B.Com. III Year

Name of the Programme	: B.Com.
Subject	: Banking and Finance VI
Program Code	: UCBF
Class	: T.Y.B.Com.
Semester	: VI
Course Type	: Major (Elective)
Course Name	: Regulation of Financial Sector Sub Markets
Course Code	: UCBF361(C)
No. of Lectures	: 48
No. of Credits	: 03

A) Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with an understanding of how insurance, housing finance, stock markets, and microfinance institutions have evolved over time.
2. To familiarize students with the different types of financial services, including insurance, housing finance options, stock markets, and microfinance services.
3. To introduce students to the key players in each financial sector, such as insurance companies, housing finance companies, stock exchanges, and microfinance institutions.
4. To explain the regulatory frameworks that govern financial institutions, including SEBI, IRDAI, NHB, and RBI, and their roles in managing these sectors.
5. To help students understand the importance of financial markets and institutions in supporting economic growth and development.
6. To make students aware of the emerging trends and challenges faced by financial institutions and services in the modern economy.
7. To encourage critical thinking about the role and impact of financial regulations on market stability and consumer protection.

B) Course Outcomes:

- CO1.** Students will be able to explain the historical evolution and current structure of insurance, housing finance, stock markets, and microfinance institutions.
- CO2.** Students will be able to identify and describe various types of insurance policies, housing finance schemes, and microfinance services.
- CO3.** Students will understand the roles and responsibilities of the key players in each financial sector and how they contribute to market functioning.
- CO4.** Students will be able to explain the regulatory frameworks that govern financial institutions and assess their impact on market operations.
- CO5.** Students will understand the role of financial markets in promoting economic development and growth, especially in the Indian context.
- CO6.** Students will be able to analyze current trends and challenges faced by insurance, housing finance, stock markets, and microfinance sectors.
- CO7.** Students will be able to critically evaluate the effectiveness of financial regulations in maintaining market stability and protecting consumers.

TOPICS/CONTENTS**Chapter 1: Insurance - Evolution, Types, and Its Regulation (Teaching hrs.12)**

- 1.1 Evolution of Insurance
- 1.2 Types of Insurance
- 1.3 Key Players in the Insurance Industry
- 1.4 Regulation of Insurance

Chapter 2: Housing Finance - Evolution, Types, and Its Regulation (Teaching hrs.12)

- 2.1 Evolution of Housing Finance
- 2.2 Types of Housing Finance
- 2.3 Key Players in Housing Finance
- 2.4 Regulation of Housing Finance

Chapter 3: Stock Markets & Commodities Exchanges (Teaching hrs.12)

- 3.1 Introduction to Stock Markets
- 3.2 Introduction to Commodities Exchanges
- 3.3 Key Participants in Stock and Commodity Markets
- 3.4 Regulation of Stock and Commodities Markets

Chapter 4: Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) - Their Regulation (Teaching hrs.12)

- 4.1 Introduction to Microfinance
- 4.2 Types of Microfinance Services
- 4.3 Key Players in Microfinance
- 4.4 Regulation of Microfinance Institutions

Reference Books:

1. Indian Financial System: Financial Markets, Institutions and Services, 2020, Siddhartha Sankar Saha, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Datt, Rudder and Sundharam K. P. M. (2013), *Indian Economy*, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Microfinance in India: Issues, Problems and Prospects: a Critical Review of Literature **Dr. S. L. Shetty**, Academic Foundation (1 January 2012), New Delhi
4. Pathak, B. V. (2018), **The Indian Financial System: Markets, Institutions, and Services**, Pearson Education India, New Delhi.
5. Bhole, L. M. & Mahakud, J. (2017), **Financial Institutions and Markets**, McGraw-Hill Education, New Delhi.
6. Srivastava, P. K. (2009), **Banking Theory and Practice**, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

MAPPING OF PROGRAM OUTCOME WITH COURSE OUTCOME

Weightage	1 : Weak		2: Moderate		3: Strong	
Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	
CO1	3	1	2	1	1	
CO2	2	3	1	1	2	
CO3	2	2	1	2	3	
CO4	3	2	2	2	1	
CO5	3	2	2	2	1	
CO6	2	1	3	2	1	
CO7	3	1	2	3	1	

JUSTIFICATIONS FOR MAPPING

1. **CO1** (Historical Evolution and Structure of Financial Institutions)
 - PO1 (3):** Strong linkage, as understanding the evolution and structure requires critical thinking and knowledge acquisition.
 - PO2 (1):** Weak linkage, as basic communication is needed to convey information.
2. **CO2** (Identifying and Describing Financial Services)
 - PO1 (2):** Moderate linkage, as knowledge and analysis are involved but less critical than other outcomes.
 - PO2 (3):** Strong linkage, as communication skills are essential to clearly describe financial products.
3. **CO3** (Roles and Responsibilities of Key Players)
 - PO1 (2):** Moderate linkage, as understanding roles requires knowledge and critical thinking.
 - PO2 (2):** Moderate linkage, since communication is necessary to explain roles.
4. **CO4** (Regulatory Frameworks and Their Impact)
 - PO1 (3):** Strong linkage, as understanding regulatory frameworks involves deep knowledge and critical analysis.
 - PO2 (2):** Moderate linkage, as communication is necessary to articulate the impact of regulations.
5. **CO5** (Role of Financial Markets in Economic Growth)
 - PO1 (3):** Strong linkage, as this outcome requires knowledge of economic theory and critical thinking about market operations.
 - PO2 (2):** Moderate linkage, since communication skills are required to explain financial markets' roles.
6. **CO6** (Analyzing Trends and Challenges in Financial Sectors)
 - PO3 (3):** Strong linkage, as independent learning is crucial for staying up-to-date with current trends and challenges.
 - PO4 (2):** Moderate linkage, as leadership is involved in addressing challenges in financial sectors.
7. **CO7** (Evaluating the Effectiveness of Financial Regulations)
 - PO1 (3):** Strong linkage, as critical thinking is required to evaluate the effectiveness of regulations.
 - PO4 (3):** Strong linkage, as leadership qualities are needed to manage, evaluate, or implement regulations.