



**Anekant Education Society's**  
**Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**  
**(Autonomous)**

*Three years degree programme in Economics*  
(Faculty of Mental Moral & Social Science)  
*Revised Syllabus for*

**F.Y.B.A.& B.Com.Economics (Semester I)**  
**For Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**

**To Be Implemented From Academic Year 2019-2020**

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

### **Preamble**

#### **Introduction:**

TuljaramChaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2022. 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 TuljaramChaturchand College, Baramati - Pune has prepared the syllabus of B. A. Economics Semester - IV 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 lectures, 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.

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

**PO1 Research-Related Skills:** Seeks opportunity for research and higher academic achievements in the chosen field and allied subjects and is aware about research ethics, intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism. Demonstrate a sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions; ability to plan, execute and report the results of an research project be it in field or otherwise under supervision.

**PO2 Effective Citizenship and Ethics:** Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development; ability to act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility.

**PO3 Social competence:** Express oneself clearly and precisely to build good interpersonal relationships in personal and professional life. Make effective use of linguistic competencies to express themselves effectively in real and virtual media. Demonstrate multicultural sensitivity in group settings.

**PO4 Disciplinary Knowledge:** Demonstrate a blend of conventional discipline knowledge and its applications to the modern world. Execute strong theoretical and practical understanding generated from the chosen programme.

**PO5 Personal and professional competence:** Equip with strong work attitudes and professional skills that will enable them to work independently as well as collaboratively in a team environment.

**PO6 Self-directed and Life-long learning:** Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological change.

**PO7 Environment and Sustainability:** Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

**PO8 Critical Thinking and Problem solving:** Exhibit the skill of critical thinking and use higher order cognitive skills to approach problems situated in their social environment, propose feasible solutions and help in its implementation.

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

**PSO 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.

**PSO 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.

**PSO3. 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.

**PSO 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.

**PSO5. 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.

**PSO 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.

***PSO7. 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.

***PSO 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.

**F.Y. B.A (Sem-I)**  
**Subject Name :- G-I Indian Economy, Problems and Prospects-I**  
**Subject Code- ECOGEN111**

**Credit: 03**

**Lectures: 48**

**Course Outcome :**

1. **Understanding Economic Concepts:** Gain a solid understanding of fundamental economic concepts such as demand and supply, inflation, unemployment, fiscal policy, monetary policy, etc., and their application to the Indian context.
2. **Economic History of India:** Acquire knowledge about the historical evolution of the Indian economy, from the pre-independence period to contemporary times, including key economic reforms.
3. **Sectoral Analysis:** Analyze different sectors of the Indian economy, including agriculture, industry, and services, and understand their contributions, challenges, and growth prospects.
4. **Policy Analysis:** Evaluate economic policies implemented by the Indian government and their impact on economic development, stability, and social welfare.
5. **Globalization and Trade:** Examine India's integration into the global economy, the impact of international trade, and the role of global institutions.
6. **Poverty and Inequality:** Explore issues related to poverty, income distribution, and inequality in the Indian context, and understand policy measures aimed at addressing these challenges.
7. **Financial Markets:** Understand the functioning of financial markets in India, including stock exchanges, banking, and other financial institutions.

**1.Developing Economy. (12)**

- 1.1 Developed and Developing Economy – Meaning & Concept.
- 1.2 Features & Characteristics of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy.
- 1.3 Major issues of Development in India.
- 1.4 Statistical Overview Of Indian Economy.

**2. Demography. (14)**

- 2.1 Features of Indian population.
- 2.2 Problems of Over Population.
- 2.3 Measures for Population Control.
- 2.4 Theory of Demographic Transition.

**3.Agricultural. (14)**

- 3.1 Agricultural Economics -Meaning, Nature and Scope.
- 3.2 Role of Agriculture in Economic Development.
- 3.3 Sources of Agricultural Finance.
- 3.4 Green Revolution – Achievement and Failures.

**4. Industry. (08)**

- 4.1 Role of Industrialization.
- 4.2 Classification of Industrialization.
- 4.3 India's Industrial Growth after Reforms-1991.

### **Basic Reading List-**

- Gaurav Datta Ashwani Mahajan (2012), Indian Economy.
- S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- Misra & Puri - (2011) Indian Economy, Himalaya Publication house, Mumbai.
- Gopal and Suman Banhri (2013) Indian Economy Performance and Policies. Pearson Publication Delhi.
- Prakesh B.A. (2011) The Indian Economy Since 1991 Economic Reforms and performance, Pearson Publication -Delhi.

Here is a CO (Course Outcome) and PO (Program Outcome) mapping table with a four-point rating scale (0 to 3) and justifications:

<b>Course Outcome</b>	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>
Understanding Economic Concepts	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3
Economic History of India	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
Sectoral Analysis	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
Policy Analysis	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3
Globalization and Trade	3	2	1	2	3	2	2	3
Poverty and Inequality	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2
Financial Markets	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	3

#### Rating Scale:

3: Strong alignment between the course outcome and program outcome; the course effectively addresses the program outcome.

2: Moderate alignment; the course provides some coverage of the program outcome but may need improvement.

1: Limited alignment; the course touches on the program outcome but requires significant enhancement.

0: No alignment; the course does not address the program outcome.

#### Justifications:

PO1: Research-related skills are incorporated in understanding economic concepts, sectoral analysis, and policy evaluation.

PO2: Effective citizenship and ethics are indirectly addressed in the evaluation of economic policies and discussions on poverty and inequality.

PO3: Social competence is covered in sectoral analysis and discussions on poverty and inequality.

PO4: Disciplinary knowledge is directly addressed in all course outcomes as it focuses on various aspects of the Indian economy.

PO5: Personal and professional competence is developed through understanding economic concepts, policy analysis, and financial markets.

PO6: The course promotes self-directed and lifelong learning by covering a range of economic topics.

PO7: Environment and sustainability are indirectly covered, particularly in sectoral analysis and policy evaluation.

PO8: Critical thinking and problem-solving skills are developed throughout the course, especially in policy analysis, sectoral analysis, and understanding financial markets.