



**Anekant Education Society's  
TuljaramChaturchand College, Baramati**

*Autonomous*

**Department of Economics**

**Two Year Post Degree Program in Economics**

**Faculty of Mental Moral & Social Science**

**Revised Syllabus for**

**M.A. Part-II Semester -III & IV**

**To Be Implemented From Academic Year 2020-2021**

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

Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2022. 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 M. 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 Master of Arts in Economics program is designed for individuals who are passionate about the study of economics and its applications in various fields. This program provides a comprehensive and rigorous curriculum that equips students with the knowledge and skills necessary to analyze and understand complex economic issues, formulate policy recommendations, and contribute to the field of economics through research and critical thinking.

The MA in Economics program also emphasizes the development of critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills. Students will engage in applied research projects, case studies, and real-world applications of economic concepts, allowing them to apply their knowledge in practical settings. The program encourages collaboration, discussion, and debate among students, fostering an intellectually stimulating learning environment that encourages innovative thinking and fosters a deep understanding of economic principles. Graduates of the MA in Economics program are prepared for a wide range of career opportunities in various sectors, including government, international organizations, academia, research institutions, consulting firms, financial institutions, and more.

Overall, the MA in Economics program provides students with a comprehensive education in economics, equipping them with the knowledge, skills, and analytical tools needed to excel in the field of economics and make meaningful contributions to the advancement of economic knowledge and policy.

**: Programme Outcomes (POs) (M.A.Economics):**

1. PO1 Research-Related Skills and Scientific temper: Infer scientific literature, build a sense of enquiry and be able to formulate, test, analyse, interpret and establish hypothesis and research questions; and to identify and consult relevant sources to find answers. Able to plan and write a research paper/project while emphasizing on academics and research ethics, scientific conduct and creating awareness about intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism.
2. PO2 Effective Citizenship and Ethics: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centred national development and act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility.
3. PO3 Social competence and communication skills: Demonstrate ability to accommodate the views of others and present their own opinions and complex ideas, in written or oral form, in a clear and concise manner in group settings. Exhibit thoughts and ideas effectively in writing and orally; communicate with others using appropriate media, build effective interactive and presenting skills to meet global competencies. Elicit views of others, present complex information in a clear and concise and help reach conclusion in group settings.
4. PO4 Disciplinary Knowledge: Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge and a strong theoretical grounding in their area of work.

5. PO5 Personal and professional competence: Perform independently and also collaboratively as a part of a team to meet defined objectives and carry out work across interdisciplinary fields. Execute interpersonal relationships, self-motivation and adaptability skills and commit to professional ethics.
6. PO6 Self-directed and Life-long learning: Demonstrate attitudes of being a life-long learner who passionately pursues self determined goals in the broadest context of socio-technological changes. Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio technological changes.
7. 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.
8. PO8 Critical Thinking and Problem solving: Identify problems by closely examining the situations around them and think holistically about the phenomena and generate viable solutions to these problems. Exhibit the skill of critical thinking and understand scientific texts and place scientific statements and themes in contexts and also evaluate them in terms of generic conventions. Identify the problem by observing the situation closely, take actions and apply lateral thinking and analytical skills to design the solutions.

**: Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (M.A.Economics):**

The program outcomes for a Master of Arts (M.A.) in Economics may vary depending on the specific university or institution offering the program. However, generally, the following are common program outcomes for an M.A. in Economics:

**PSO1.** Knowledge of Economic Theories: Graduates of an M.A. in Economics should possess a strong understanding of economic theories, including microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, and other specialized areas of economics.

**PSO2.** Analytical Skills: Graduates should be able to apply economic concepts and theories to analyse real-world economic issues, such as market behaviour, policy implications, and economic trends. They should also be able to critically evaluate economic research and data using statistical and econometric techniques.

**PSO3.** Research and Writing Skills: Graduates should have developed advanced research and writing skills, including the ability to conduct independent research, analyse economic data, and communicate their findings effectively through written reports, policy briefs, and other forms of economic writing.

**PSO4.** Policy Analysis: Graduates should be able to assess the impact of economic policies on various stakeholders and evaluate their effectiveness in achieving desired outcomes.

**PSO5.** Quantitative Skills: Graduates should have a strong foundation in quantitative methods, including statistical and econometric techniques, and be able to apply these skills to analyse economic data and conduct empirical research.

**PSO6.** Communication Skills: Graduates should be able to communicate complex economic concepts and findings to different audiences, including policymakers, business leaders, and the general public, in a clear and concise manner.

**PSO7.** Critical Thinking: Graduates should have developed critical thinking skills and be able to analyse economic problems from multiple perspectives, consider trade-offs, and propose innovative solutions based on economic principles and evidence.

**PSO7.** Professional Ethics: Graduates should understand and adhere to the professional ethics and standards of the economics field, including academic integrity, objectivity, and confidentiality in research and policy analysis.

**PSO8. Professional Development:** Graduates should be prepared for further professional development opportunities, such as pursuing a Ph.D. in Economics, working in academia, government, international organizations, or private sector organizations, or engaging in economic consulting or research.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M. A. ECONOMICS W.E.F. JUNE 2020.****ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021****CLASS: M. A. II (SEMESTER- IV)****PAPER CODE: ECO 5401****PAPER-1 TITLE OF PAPER- MACRO ECONOMICS II****CREDIT: 4 NO. OF LECTURES: 60****A) Learning Objectives :**

1. To well understand some basic concepts and theories of Macro economics.
2. To analysis demand for money and supply of money in an economy.

**B) Learning Outcome:****C) Learning Outcome:**

1. Understand the basics of national income accounting.
  2. Understand the causes and consequences of business cycles.
  3. Understand the roles of fiscal and monetary policy in fighting recessions and inflation.
  4. Understand factors that contribute to and detract from long-term economic growth.
  5. Apply economic reasoning to understand the operation of an economy.
  6. Understand the interaction between the domestic economy and the rest of the world.
- Apply basic international trade and finance concepts to global pricing issues, including working with interest rates

**Unit: 1 Money and Liquidity****(15 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Definitions of Money, functions of money, concept of liquidity. Measures of Money Supply
- 1.2 Liquidity measures according to Reddy Committee Report.
- 1.3 The debate relating to the definition of money
- 1.4 Liquidity theory, Gurley and Shaw Hypothesis- Alternative money stock measures
- 1.5 Implications of liquidity Preferences Theory.

**Unit: 2 Demand for Money and Price****(15 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Nominal v/s Real Cash Balance
- 2.2 Neo Classical theory, Keynes's Theory.
- 2.3 The Quantity Theory of Money Approach. QTM and Income Equation
- 2.4 Fishers QTM, Cambridge Cash Balance
- 2.5 QTM as the theory of Price level
- 2.6 Baumol-Tobin theory of Transactions Demand for money.

**Unit 3: Money Supply and Inflation****(15 Lectures)**

- 3.1 Objectives and instruments of Monetary Policy
- 3.2 Theory of Money Supply: The H Theory of Money Supply.

3.3 Money Multiplier Process, Some simplifying assumptions, Determinants of Money Multiplier.

3.4 Autonomy of High powered money, Reserve Bank's analysis of Money Supply.

3.5 Definition sources of Inflation- Demand Pull Inflation- cost push inflation

3.6 Unemployment and Inflation-Phillips Curve.

#### **Unit4: Theories of Interest Rates, Monetary Policy and Macro economy (15 Lectures)**

4.1 theories of the interest rate Loanable funds theory, Heterogeneity of interest rate Determination

4.2 Interest rate differentials- Term-structure of interest rates

4.3 Role of interest rates in Macro-economy,

4.4 Monetary transmission mechanism and targeting Inflation Money growth an Interest Rates

4.5 Some aspects of credit theory.

4.6 Rules versus discretion, Central Bank autonomy

#### **BASIC READING LIST**

1. Dornbusch Rudiger, Fischer Stanley, Startz Richard (2002), Macro Economics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Mankiw Gregory N., (2016), Macro Economics, Worth Publication
3. Gupta Suraj. B. (2000), S. Chand Publication. New Delhi.

#### **ADDITIONAL READING LIST**

1. Gupta Suraj. B. (2000), S. Chand Publication. New Delhi.
2. Ackley G. 1978. Macroeconomics: theory and policy, New York: Macmillan.
3. Branson. W. H.1952. Macroeconomics Theory and Policy. Second Edition, New York.
4. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
5. Thirwal, A.P. (1999), (6th Edition), Growth and Development, Macmillan, U.K.
6. Brown, M. (1966), On the Theory and Measurement of Technical Change, CambridgeUniversity Press, and Cambridge, Mass.
7. Chenery, H. and T.N. Srinivasan (Eds.) (1989), Handbook of Development Economics, Vols.1 & 2, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
8. Dasgupta, P. (1993), An Enquiry into Well-being and Destitution, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
9. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development,(3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
10. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York.
11. Economics Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues

#### **Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome**

4: Strong alignment

3: Moderate alignment

2: Partial alignment

1: Weak alignment

0: No alignment

Learning Outcome (CO)	O1	O2	O3	O4	O5	O6	O7	O8
CO1. Understand the basics of national income accounting								
CO2. Understand the causes and consequences of business cycles								
CO3. Understand the roles of fiscal and monetary policy in fighting recessions and inflation								
CO4. Understand factors that contribute to and detract from long-term economic growth								
CO5. Apply economic reasoning to understand the operation of an economy								
CO6. Understand the interaction between the domestic economy and the rest of the world								
CO7. Apply basic international trade and finance concepts to global pricing issues, including working with interest rates								

## Justification:

- CO1. Understand the basics of national income accounting:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding economic concepts and applying them to analyze national income.
- CO2. Understand the causes and consequences of business cycles:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding economic concepts related to business cycles.
- CO3. Understand the roles of fiscal and monetary policy in fighting recessions and inflation:** Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding economic policies and their implications.
- CO4. Understand factors that contribute to and detract from long-term economic growth:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding economic factors affecting long-term growth.
- CO5. Apply economic reasoning to understand the operation of an economy:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves applying economic reasoning to analyze the operation of an economy.

6. **CO6. Understand the interaction between the domestic economy and the rest of the world:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding the global economic context.
7. **CO7. Apply basic international trade and finance concepts to global pricing issues, including working with interest rates:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves applying international trade and finance concepts to analyze global pricing issues.



**SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M. A. ECONOMICS W.E.F. JUNE 2020.****ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021****CLASS: M. A. II (SEMESTER- IV)****PAPER CODE: ECO 5402****TITLE OF PAPER- ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT-II****CREDIT: 4 NO. OF LECTURES: 60****Course Outcomes:**

1. **Model Application:** Students will be able to critically analyze and apply growth models to various economic scenarios, recognizing their limitations and advantages.
2. **Technical Change Insight:** Graduates will distinguish between different types of technical changes, understanding their impacts on economic growth.
3. **Endogenous Growth Understanding:** Students will grasp the intricacies of the New Endogenous Growth Theory, distinguishing between the models proposed by Arrow, Lucas, and Romar.
4. **Global Context:** By analyzing empirical models, students will understand how countries like Japan and China have shaped their economic trajectories.
5. **Development Strategy Formulation:** Graduates will be able to suggest economic development strategies based on the course's teachings, understanding the role of sectors like agriculture and trade.
6. **Human Capital Appreciation:** Students will understand the crucial role of human capital formation and entrepreneurship in the context of economic development.
7. **Critical Thinking:** Armed with both theoretical knowledge and real-world examples, students will be equipped to critically evaluate and discuss growth strategies, models, and their implications in diverse contexts.

**Unit-I Sources of Growth****15 Hours**

- 1.1 Harrod Domar Models
- 1.2 Joan Robinsons Model of Capital Accumulation
- 1.3 Golden Rule of Accumulation
- 1.4 Denison's and Jorgenson- Griliches' Sources of Growth

**Unit-II Alternative approaches to Growth****15 Hours**

- 2.1 The Models of Technical Change- Neutral and Non Neutral Technical Change, Embodied and Disembodied Technical Change
- 2.2 The New Endogenous Growth Theory- Arrow, Lucas and Romars Models of Technical Change
- 2.3 Dualistic Theories- Social, Technological and Financial Dualism
- 2.4 Dependency Theory of Underdevelopment
- 2.5 Limits to Growth

**Unit-III Empirical Models Followed by Developing Countries 15 Hours**

- 3.1 Flying Geese Paradigm
- 3.2 Japanese Model

- 3.3 East Asian Model of Capitalism  
 3.4 Chinese Market Economy Model  
 3.5 Russia's Glosnost and Perestroika and India's LPG

**Unit-IV Measures for Economic Development****15 Hours**

- 4.1 Changes in the Role of Agriculture during the process of Economic Development  
 4.2 Population Growth and Economic Development  
 4.3 Human Capital Formation and Entrepreneurship  
 4.4 Role of Foreign Trade in Economic Development

**References :**

1. Economics of Development and Planning- M L Jhingan, Vrinda Publication, Delhi
2. Vruddhi ani Vikasache Arthashastra (Marathi)- Ed. By J F Patil, FadkePrakashan, Kolhapur.

**Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome**

- 4: Strong alignment  
 3: Moderate alignment  
 2: Partial alignment  
 1: Weak alignment  
 0: No alignment

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1. Model Application: Critically analyze and apply growth models to various economic scenarios, recognizing their limitations and advantages	4	2	2	4	3	3	2	4
CO2. Technical Change Insight: Distinguish between different types of technical changes, understanding their impacts on economic growth	4	2	2	4	3	3	2	4
CO3. Endogenous Growth Understanding: Grasp the intricacies of the New Endogenous Growth Theory, distinguishing between the models proposed by Arrow, Lucas, and Romer	4	2	2	4	3	3	2	4
CO4. Global Context: Understand how countries like Japan and China have shaped their economic trajectories through analyzing empirical models	4	3	2	4	3	3	2	4
CO5. Development Strategy Formulation: Suggest economic development strategies based on the course's teachings, understanding the role of sectors like agriculture and trade	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	3
CO6. Human Capital Appreciation: Understand the crucial role of human capital formation and entrepreneurship in the context of economic	3	2	2	4	4	3	2	3

Course Outcome (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
development								
CO7. Critical Thinking: Equip to critically evaluate and discuss growth strategies, models, and their implications in diverse contexts	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4

## Justification:

1. CO1. Model Application: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves critical analysis and application of economic growth models.
2. CO2. Technical Change Insight: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding technical changes and their impacts on economic growth.
3. CO3. Endogenous Growth Understanding: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding and distinguishing between different growth theories.
4. CO4. Global Context: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves analyzing the global context of economic development.
5. CO5. Development Strategy Formulation: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves suggesting development strategies based on the course's teachings.
6. CO6. Human Capital Appreciation: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding the role of human capital in economic development.
7. CO7. Critical Thinking: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO3 (Social competence and communication skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves equipping students with critical thinking skills to evaluate and discuss growth strategies and models.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M.A.ECONOMICS w.e.f JUNE 2020**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021**  
**SUBJECT -Economics**  
**CLASS- M.A Part II (Semester IV)**  
**PAPER CODE- ECO 5403**  
**TITLE OF PAPER – Agribusiness Economics - II**  
**CREDIT: 4 NO OF LECTURES : 40**

**A) Learning Objectives:**

1. To understand the basic concepts of Research Methodology.
2. To equip the students to pursue research in the same discipline.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. **Understanding Agricultural Economics:** Students should develop a strong understanding of the fundamental principles and concepts of agricultural economics, including supply and demand, price determination, market structures, and the role of agriculture in the overall economy.
2. **Farm Management:** Students should be able to apply economic principles to farm management, including decision-making related to resource allocation, production techniques, and risk management.
3. **Market Analysis:** The course should equip students with the skills to analyze agricultural markets, including factors affecting price volatility, market trends, and the impacts of government policies and international trade.
4. **Agribusiness Value Chain:** Students should gain insight into the various stages of the agribusiness value chain, including production, processing, marketing, and distribution. They should understand how different entities in the value chain interact and the economic implications of these interactions.
5. **Policy Analysis:** Students should be able to analyze agricultural and agribusiness policies at the local, national, and international levels, including their impact on production, prices, and market stability.
6. **Environmental and Sustainability Issues:** The course may cover topics related to environmental and sustainability concerns in agribusiness, such as the economic implications of sustainable farming practices and the use of resources.
7. **Risk Management:** Students should learn about risk assessment and management in agribusiness, including the use of insurance, hedging, and other risk mitigation strategies.

**TOPICS**

**Chapter : 1 Agriculture Finance and Credit Institute**

Introduction: Problems of agriculture finance, Measures taken to improve credit flow of agriculture finance, Sources of agriculture finance, Commercial Bank, Regional Rural Bank, NABARD, Lead Bank Scheme, Cooperative Credit Structure and RBI.

**Chapter: 2 Agriculture Efficiency Productions and Productivity**

Introduction, Types of efficiency, Trends in the production of food and non-food crops, factors determining agricultural production, Growth rate of agricultural production, comparison of per worker agricultural productivity, Causes and suggestion of low productivity of agriculture.

### Chapter: 3 Agriculture Prices and Price Policy

Introduction, Causes and Effects of fluctuations in Agriculture prices, Need and Criteria to fix agriculture price, Agriculture price policy in India – need, objectives, and development. Main instrument of price policy [PDS, RPDS, TPDS, BS, FCI MSP]

### Chapter: 4 WTO and Indian Agriculture

Introduction, Market Access, Domestic Support, Export Subsidies, Export and Import Performance of Indian Agriculture, Economic Liberalization and its impact on agriculture, WTO ministerial meeting and agriculture.

### Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

4: Strong alignment

3: Moderate alignment

2: Partial alignment

1: Weak alignment

0: No alignment

Course Objective (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1. Understanding Agricultural Economics: Develop a strong understanding of fundamental principles and concepts of agricultural economics	4	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO2. Farm Management: Apply economic principles to farm management, including decision-making related to resource allocation, production techniques, and risk management	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO3. Market Analysis: Equip students with skills to analyze agricultural markets, including factors affecting price volatility, market trends, and impacts of government policies and international trade	3	2	4	4	3	3	2	3
CO4. Agribusiness Value Chain: Gain insight into various stages of the agribusiness value chain, including production, processing, marketing, and distribution	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO5. Policy Analysis: Analyze agricultural and agribusiness policies at local, national, and international levels, including their impact on production, prices, and market stability	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3
CO6. Environmental and Sustainability Issues: Cover topics related to environmental and sustainability concerns in agribusiness	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3
CO7. Risk Management: Learn about risk assessment	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3

Course Objective (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
and management in agribusiness, including the use of insurance, hedging, and other risk mitigation strategies								

## Justification:

1. CO1. Understanding Agricultural Economics: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves developing a strong understanding of fundamental principles and concepts.
2. CO2. Farm Management: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves applying economic principles to farm management.
3. CO3. Market Analysis: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO3 (Social competence and communication skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves equipping students with skills to analyze agricultural markets.
4. CO4. Agribusiness Value Chain: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves gaining insight into various stages of the agribusiness value chain.
5. CO5. Policy Analysis: Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO3 (Social competence and communication skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves analyzing policies at various levels.
6. CO6. Environmental and Sustainability Issues: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO2 (Effective Citizenship and Ethics), PO3 (Social competence and communication skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), PO7 (Environment and Sustainability), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves covering topics related to environmental and sustainability concerns.
7. CO7. Risk Management: Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves learning about risk assessment and management in agribusiness.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS) FOR M.A.ECONOMICS w.e.f JUNE 2020**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021**  
**SUBJECT - Economics**  
**CLASS- M.A Part II (Semester IV)**  
**PAPER CODE-ECO5404**  
**TITLE OF PAPER-MODERN BANKING**  
**CREDIT: 4 NO OF LECTURES : 40**

**Learning Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the basic concepts of Modern Banking.
- 2) To aware the students about the changing scenario of the modern banking

**Learning Outcome:**

**CO1.** The main outcome of this course is acquaint students with various aspects of financial system, role ,structure, performance and the current problems faced by the banking sector in India

**CO2.** They will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/mobile banking technologies.

**CO3.** Students will be able to understand the Structure of Indian Banking and financial market as well

**CO4.** Students will gain good command and understanding of banking system and banks and will be able to perform tasks confidently.

**CO5.** Develop their understanding and expertise in various matters relating to operations of a commercial bank.

**CO6.** Students will be able to Analyze the performance of Non-Banking financial institutions and the measures for NBFC given by RBI.

**CO7.** Understand and remember the basics of Indian Financial System with the help of recent changes being adopted.

**Unit 1: Introduction- 10**

- 1.1 Nature, structure, Functions and role of financial system in economic development.
- 1.2 Money market and capital market
- 1.3 Investment policy of a bank- liquidity, safety and profitability.
- 1.4 Balance sheet of a commercial bank.

**Unit 2: Modern Banking in India- 12**

- 2.1 Evolution, role, Structure of Banking in India
- 2.2 Functions of modern banks in India
- 2.3 Credit Creation of a commercial bank
- 2.5 New Technology in Banking
- 2.6 Reserve Bank of India
- 2.3 Changing trends in banking sector since 1991.
- 2.5 Foreign banks in India and their impact on Indian banking sector

**Unit 3: Non-banking Financial Institutions in India- 12**

- 3.1 Meaning , Types and features of Non-banking Financial Institutions in India-
- 3.2 Role of the Non-banking Financial Institutions in India-
- 3.4 Functions of Non-banking Financial Institutions in India

**Unit 4: International Financial Markets- 06**



- 4.1 Nature and role of foreign exchange market,
- 4.2 Recent trends in the exchange rates and its impact on Indian economy
- 4.3 Forms of foreign capital – Foreign Direct Investment [FDI], Pros and cons for FDI in India,
- 4.4 Regulation of foreign investments – Foreign Investments Promotion Board
- 4.5 Working and role of IMF, IBRD, IDA, IFC

### List of Prescribed Books

- 1) Bhole, L. M. [2000] 'Indian Financial System,' Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
- 2) Bhole, L. M. [2012]. 'Financial Institutions and Markets,' Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3) Pathak, Bharati.[2009]'The Indian Financial System, 'Pearson Education Publication, New Delhi.
- 4) Harker, P.T. and S. A. Zenios.[2000]Ed. 'Performance of Financial Institutions, CUP, UK.
- 5) Prasad, K.N.[2001] 'Development of India's Financial System,' Sarup and Sons, New Delhi.
- 6) D. Muralidharan.[2009]'Modern Banking Theory and Practice,' PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 7)Sharma, K.C.[2007]'Modern Banking in India,' Deep and Deep Pub. New Delhi.
- 8) Uppal,R.K. [2009]' Modern Banking in India – Dimensions and Risk' New Century Pub. New Delhi.
- 9) Shiller, Robert J.[2008 'The Sub-Prime Solutions- How Today's Global Financial Crisis happened and what to do about it.'
- 10) International Banking' Ed. MacMillan Pvt. Ltd. 2011. Indian Institution of Banking and Finance, New Delhi.

### Other Readings-

- 1) RBI Annual Reports and web site
- 2) Reports on Currency and Finance
- 3) Basel Committee Report on Banking Supervision, 2001.
- 4) RBI Bulletins, Economic and Political Weekly issues, Prajnan [NIBM], Daily the Economic Times etc.

### Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

- 4: Strong alignment
- 3: Moderate alignment
- 2: Partial alignment
- 1: Weak alignment
- 0: No alignment

Course Objective (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
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Course Objective (CO)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
CO1. Acquaint students with various aspects of the financial system	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO2. Describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/mobile banking technologies	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	3
CO3. Understand the structure of Indian Banking and financial market	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO4. Gain a good command and understanding of the banking system	4	3	2	4	3	3	2	3
CO5. Develop understanding and expertise in various matters relating to operations of a commercial bank	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO6. Analyze the performance of Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFCs)	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3
CO7. Understand and remember the basics of the Indian Financial System with recent changes	4	3	3	4	3	3	2	3

## Justification:

- CO1. Acquaint students with various aspects of the financial system:** Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding and critically analyzing various aspects of the financial system.
- CO2. Describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/mobile banking technologies:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO3 (Social competence and communication skills), PO6 (Self-directed and Life-long learning), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves describing technological concepts with some emphasis on communication skills and critical thinking.
- CO3. Understand the structure of Indian Banking and financial market:** Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding and critically analyzing the structure of the Indian banking and financial market.
- CO4. Gain a good command and understanding of the banking system:** Moderate alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves gaining command over the banking system with some emphasis on critical thinking.
- CO5. Develop understanding and expertise in various matters relating to the operations of a commercial bank:** Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding and critically analyzing various operational aspects of commercial banks.
- CO6. Analyze the performance of Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFCs):** Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves analyzing the performance of NBFCs with a focus on critical thinking.
- CO7. Understand and remember the basics of the Indian Financial System with recent changes:** Strong alignment with PO1 (Research-Related Skills), PO4 (Disciplinary Knowledge), PO5 (Personal and professional competence), and PO8 (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving) as it involves understanding and remembering the basics of the Indian Financial System with an emphasis on critical thinking.