Academic Year 2023-2024 Class : S.Y.B.A. Year-II (G-2)

Academic Year 2023-2024 Class: S.Y.B.A. Year-II (G-2) (Semester- IV)

Title of Paper: Co-OperationPaper Code:

Credit: 03 No. of Lectures: 48

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To understand basic concept co-operation.
- 2) To analysis the co-operatve movement, co-operatve banking and co-operatve institutions.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. **Introduction to Banking:** Understand the historical development and evolution of the banking industry.
- 2. Familiarize yourself: with the basic functions and services provided by banks.
- **3. Banking Regulations and Supervision:** Learn about the regulatory framework governing banks.
- 4. **Understand the role**: of regulatory authorities and their impact on the banking sector.
- 5. **Types of Banks:** Explore different types of banks, including commercial banks, central banks, investment banks, and cooperative banks.
- 6. **Banking Products and Services:** Gain knowledge about various banking products and services such as savings accounts, loans, credit cards, and electronic banking.
- 7. **Risk Management in Banking:** Understand the different types of risks faced by banks, including credit risk, market risk, and operational risk.

Unit	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	No. of						
no.	Topic	Lectures						
1.	Introduction							
	1.1 History of Co-operative movement in India.							
	1.2 Meaning, Nature, Scope & Importance of Co-operation.							
	1.3 Principles of Co-operation							
2.	2. Co-operative Marketing							
	2.1 Role of Co-operative agricultural Marketing.							
	2.2 Problems of Co-operative Agricultural Marketing.							
	2.3 Measures to solve the problems of Co-operative agricultural Marketing.							
	2.4 State Trading Co-operation.							
3.	Co-operative Banking in India	14						
	3.1 Structure of Co-operative banking in India							
	3.2 Development of Co-operative banking in India							
	3.3 Objectives, Functions & Defects- P.A.C's, D.C.C.B's & S.C.B's.							
	3.4 NABARD – Objectives, Functions & working.							
4.	Co-operative Institutes in Maharashtra							
	4.1 Co-operative Movement in Maharashtra							
	4.2 Dairy Co-operatives- Progress, Problems and measures.							

4.3 Consumer Co-operatives - Progress, Problems and measures.4.4 Housing Co-operatives - Progress, Problems and measures.		
	Total	48

BASIC READING LIST

Sayers, R.S. (1978), Modern Banking, (7th Edtion), Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Bharati Pathak (2009) The Indian Financial System: Pearson Education Publication New Delhi.

Bhole, L.M. (2000), Indian Financial System, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.

Machiraju, M.R. (1999), Indian Financial Systems, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

Hajela T.N. – Principles, Problems and Practice of Co-operation; Shiva Lal Agarwal & Com. Agra. 1988

Mathur B.S. Co-operation in India; Sahitya Bhawan, Agra 1991

Patnaik Umesh- Introduction to Cooperation Management; Kalyani Publisher N.Delhi 1992 Memoria

Kulkarni K.R.- Theory and Practice of Cooperation in India and Abroad- I, II, III

Kulkarni S.K. – Cooperation-Phadake Prakashan, Kolhapur

Dr. Ghanekar V.V. – Cooperative Movement in India-1904 to 2004; Institute of

Rural Development and Education, Pune 2004

Dr. B. D. Kulkarni, Dr. S. V. Dhamdhere - Banking and Co-operation in India-Diamond Publication, June 2009, Pune.

saraf maaohna va dapko rmaoXa . sahkar ivaVa p`kaXana naagapur

pTvaQa-na va narvaaDkr.. sahkar: t%va AaiNa vyavahar klpnaa p`kaXana naaMdoD

ADDITIONAL READING LIST

Gupta, S.B. (1983), Monetary Economics, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.

Rangaranjan, C. (1999), Indian Economics: Essays on Money and Finance, UBS Publication, New Delhi.

RBI (1983), Functions and Working of RBI.

Sayers, R.S. (1967), Modern Banking, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Verma, J.S. (1989), A Manual of Merchant Banking, Bharat Law House, New Delhi.

Datt, R. and K.P.M. Sundharam (2001), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.

Dhingra, I. C. (2001), The Indian Economy: Environment and Policy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

Misra, S.K. and V.K. Puri (2001), Indian Economy — Its Development Experience, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
Introduction to Banking	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	2
Familiarize with Basic Functions	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
Banking Regulations and Supervision	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	3

Course Outcome		PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8
Role of Regulatory Authorities	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	3
Types of Banks	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	2
Banking Products and Services	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2
Risk Management in Banking	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	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 somewhat addressed in the understanding of banking regulations and risk management but could be further developed.
- PO2: Effective citizenship and ethics are indirectly addressed in discussions related to banking regulations and risk management.
- PO3: Social competence is covered to a limited extent in discussions about the historical development and evolution of the banking industry.
- PO4: Disciplinary knowledge is directly addressed in all course outcomes as it focuses on various aspects of the banking sector.
- PO5: Personal and professional competence is developed through understanding the different types of banks and banking products.
- PO6: The course somewhat promotes self-directed and lifelong learning by introducing students to the regulatory framework governing banks.
- PO7: Environment and sustainability are not explicitly covered in the given course outcomes.
- PO8: Critical thinking and problem-solving skills are developed throughout the course, especially in discussions related to banking regulations, supervision, and risk management.