



**Anekant Education Society's  
Tuljaram Chaturchand 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**

**For Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**

**NEP 2020**

**Choice Based Credit System Syllabus**

**To be implemented from Academic Year 2023-2024**

**Title of the Program : M. 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 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 – I 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.

The MA Economics program also places strong emphasis on research skills, providing students with the opportunity to undertake independent research projects under the guidance of experienced faculty members. Through hands-on training in research design, data collection, and econometric analysis, students will develop the ability to conduct rigorous economic research and contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the field. Furthermore, the program aims to foster an understanding of the real-world implications of economic analysis. It encourages students to explore the socio-economic context, policy implications, and ethical considerations of economic decisions, preparing them for careers in academia, research institutions, government agencies, international organizations, or the private sector. Upon completion of the program, graduates will possess the expertise and analytical acumen required to excel in various professional roles, whether it be conducting economic research, providing policy analysis, or contributing to the development and implementation of economic strategies.

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.

**❖ Aims and Objectives of the new Curriculum:**

The program objectives of a master's degree in economics (MA Economics) are the following:

1. **Advanced Knowledge:** The program aims to provide students with advanced knowledge of economic theory, principles, and concepts. It aims to deepen their understanding of economic models, analytical tools, and empirical techniques used in economic analysis.
2. **Research Skills:** MA Economics programs typically aim to develop students' research skills and provide them with the ability to conduct independent economic research. This includes training in research design, data collection and analysis, and the application of econometric methods.

3. **Analytical Thinking:** The program seeks to enhance students' analytical thinking and problem-solving skills. It aims to teach them how to critically analyze economic issues, identify relevant factors, and develop logical and evidence-based arguments.
4. **Policy Analysis:** MA Economics programs often have a focus on policy analysis. The objective is to equip students with the ability to assess the economic impact of policies and evaluate their effectiveness. This includes understanding the trade-offs involved in policy decisions and considering their implications for various stakeholders.
5. **Quantitative Skills:** Economics is a quantitative discipline, and MA Economics programs aim to strengthen students' quantitative skills. This involves training in statistical methods, econometrics, and mathematical modeling, enabling students to analyze economic data and build economic models.
6. **Communication Skills:** The program objectives include improving students' communication skills, both written and oral, to effectively convey complex economic ideas and research findings. This includes the ability to write reports, research papers, and policy briefs, as well as present and discuss economic analysis in a clear and concise manner.
7. **Specialization:** MA Economics programs often offer specialization options or concentrations in areas such as macroeconomics, microeconomics, international economics, or applied economics. The objective is to allow students to focus their studies and develop expertise in their chosen area of interest.
8. **Professional Development:** MA Economics programs aim to prepare students for careers in various fields, including academia, research institutions, government agencies, international organizations, and the private sector. The objective is to provide students with the skills, knowledge, and professional ethics necessary for success in their chosen careers.

#### **: Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs):**

- POs 1. 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.
- POs 2. 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.
- POs 3. 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.
- POs 4. Policy Analysis:** Graduates should be able to assess the impact of economic policies on various stakeholders and evaluate their effectiveness in achieving desired outcomes. They should also be able to propose evidence-based policy recommendations to address economic challenges and promote economic growth.
- POs 5. 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.
- POs 6. 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.
- POs 7. 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.
- POs 8. Professional Ethics:** Graduates should understand and adhere to the professional ethics and standards of the economics, including academic integrity, objectivity, and confidentiality in research and policy analysis.
- POs 9. Professional Development:** MA Economics programs often include professional development components, such as internships or seminars, to prepare students for careers in economics. Graduates should have an understanding of the job market, be familiar with professional ethics, and possess the skills necessary to succeed in their chosen careers.

## Board of Studies in Economics From 2022-23 to 2024-25

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

**Department of Economics**  
**Course Structure for M.A. Part II Economics**  
**With effect from Academic Year 2023-2024**

**Course & Credit Structure for (M.A. Economics) Part-II (2023 Pattern as per NEP-2020)**

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	No. of Credits
<b>III</b>	Major (Mandatory)	ECO-601-MJM	Macro Economics	Theory	04
	Major (Mandatory)	ECO-602-MJM	Modern Banking	Theory	04
	Major (Mandatory)	ECO-603-MJM	Agribusiness Economics	Theory	04
	Major (Mandatory)	ECO-604-MJM	Statistical Tools	Theory	02
	Major (Elective)	ECO-611- MJE(A)	Growth & Development	Theory	04
		ECO-611-MJE(B)	Industrial Economics		
Research Project (RP)	ECO-621-RP	Research Project	Practical	04	
<b>Total Credits Semester III</b>					<b>22</b>
<b>IV</b>	Major (Mandatory)	ECO-651-MJM	Advanced Macro Economics	Theory	04
	Major (Mandatory)	ECO-652-MJM	Industrial Economics	Theory	04
	Major (Mandatory)	ECO-653-MJM	Indian Agribusiness Economics	Theory	04
	Major (Elective)	ECO-661- MJE(A)	Indian Economy and Development Theories	Theory	04
		ECO-661-MJE(B)	Labor Economics		
	Research Project (RP)	ECO-681-RP	Research Project	Practical	06
<b>Total Credits Semester-IV</b>					<b>22</b>
<b>Cumulative Credits Semester III and IV</b>					<b>44</b>

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR M.A. II YEAR**  
(W .e .from June, 2024)

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>: M.A</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>: Economics</b>
<b>Program Code</b>	<b>: PAECO</b>
<b>Class</b>	<b>: M.A. II Year</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>: III</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>: Major (Mandatory)</b>
<b>Course Name</b>	<b>: Macro Economics</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: ECO-601-MJM</b>
<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>: 60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>: 04</b>

**A) Course Objectives :**

1. To understand some basic concepts and theories of Macroeconomics well.
2. To study advanced Understanding of Macroeconomic Theories
3. To examine ability to analyse complex macroeconomic phenomena.
4. To understand advanced quantitative and econometric skills.
5. To critical evaluation of macroeconomic policies
6. To understanding of global macroeconomic interdependencies.
7. To research and analytical skills
8. To application of macroeconomic theories to policy analysis
9. To assess the application of economic principles.
10. To preparation for further study of career

**B) Course Outcomes:**

- CO1.* To understand basic macroeconomic concepts.  
*CO2.* To analyse aggregate demand and supply at macro level.  
*CO3.* To examine macroeconomic models with IS-LM.  
*CO4.* To evaluate macroeconomic policies.  
*CO5.* To understand economic growth and development.  
*CO6.* To Analyse international trade and finance.  
*CO7.* To apply macroeconomic concepts to real-world issues.

**UNIT 1: Introduction**

**(15 Lectures)**

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature, Scope and importance of Macro Economics
- 1.2 Gross Domestic Product, Gross National Product, Net Domestic Product, Net National Product
- 1.3 Nominal and Real domestic product. Price Indexes and GDP deflector.
- 1.4 Concept of disposable Income and Relationships between Income & consumption,

**UNIT 2: Aggregate Supply & Aggregate Demand**

**(15 Lectures)**

- 2.1 Aggregate Demand Curve, Aggregate Supply.
- 2.2 Curve Difference between Potential Output and Actual Output- Classical Approach

2.3 Determination of output and employment Effects of change in Aggregate Demand and Supply Curves - Classical Approach

2.4 Keynesian approach, Determination of Equilibrium of Aggregate Demand and Supply

**UNIT 3: IS-LM Model**

**(15 Lectures)**

3.1 Derivation of IS curve and LM curve

3.2 Equilibrium in the Goods and Assets under fixed and flexible prices

3.3 Derivation of aggregate demand schedule Monetary and Fiscal policy 3.4 The Money Market and LM Curve.

3.4 Fiscal policies and crowding out effect, Optimum Policy mix with IS-LM model.

**UNIT 4: New Classical Macroeconomics**

**(15 Lectures)**

4.1 Consumption and saving, Life cycle hypothesis, Permanent income hypothesis.

4.2 Marginal productivity of capital, Concept of accelerator and super Multiplier.

4.3 The Real Business cycle Theory

4.4 Open Economy IS-LM-BPo's, the Mundell-Fleming model

**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

**: 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, Cambridge University 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

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

#### Justification for the Mapping

**PSO1. Economic Knowledge:**

*CO1:* directly addresses the foundational knowledge required for understanding basic macroeconomic concepts, which aligns with the broader program outcome of understanding basic macroeconomic theories.

**PSO2. Analytical Skills:**

*CO3:* Involves studying advanced macroeconomic models like IS-LM, which contributes to the advanced understanding of macroeconomic theories as specified in

**PSO3. Quantitative Literacy:**

*CO4:* involve analysing and evaluating complex macroeconomic phenomena and policies.

*CO7:* directly contribute to the program outcome of examining the ability to analyze complex macroeconomic phenomena.

**PSO4. Communication Skills:**

*CO6:* often involves the application of advanced quantitative and econometric techniques, especially in analysing international trade and finance, which aligns with the program outcome.

**PSO5. Economic Policy Analysis:**

*CO4:* involves critical evaluation of macroeconomic policies, directly addressing the program outcome of critically evaluating macroeconomic policies.

**PSO6. Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics:**

*CO6:* involves analyzing global macroeconomic interdependencies, aligning with the program outcome of understanding global macroeconomic interdependencies.

**PSO7. Awareness of Global Economic Issues:**

*CO7:* requires students to apply research and analytical skills in addressing real-world macroeconomic issues,

**PSO8. Research Skills:**

*CO4:* Applying macroeconomic theories to policy analysis,

*CO7:* Directly addressing the program outcome of applying macroeconomic theories to policy analysis.

**PSO9. Ethical Awareness:**



**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR M.A. II YEAR****(W .e .from June, 2023)**

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>: M.A</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>: Economics</b>
<b>Program Code</b>	<b>: PAECO</b>
<b>Class</b>	<b>: M.A.II Year</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>: III</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>: Major (Mandatory)</b>
<b>Course Name</b>	<b>: Modern Banking</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: ECO-602-MJM</b>
<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>: 60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>: 04</b>

**A) Course Objectives:**

- 1) To understand the basic concepts of Modern Banking.
- 2) To aware the students about the changing scenario of the modern banking.
- 3) To aware the students about new Technology in Banking.
- 4) Describe the working of commercial banks.
- 5) Understand the role and functioning of RBI.
- 6) To make students understand the various components of the Indian Financial System
- 7) To provide an insight into the functioning of Indian Financial System

**B) Course Outcomes:**

**CO1-Comprehensive Analysis** -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-Understanding the Process of New technologies.**-They will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/ mobile banking technologies.

**CO3- In depth Knowledge** -Students will be able to understand the Structure of Indian Banking and financial market as well Students will gain good command and understanding of banking system and banks and will be able to perform tasks confidently

**CO4-Practical Analysis**-Develop their understanding and expertise in various matters relating to operations of a commercial bank.

**CO5-Analytical Ability**-Students will be able to analyze the performance of Non-Banking financial institutions and the measures for NBFC given by RBI.

**CO6-Contemporary Analysis**- Understand and remember the basics of Indian Financial System with the help of recent changes being adopted.

**CO7-Fundamental Knowledge**-Students will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/mobile banking technologies.

## CONTENTS

### **Unit -1: Introduction (Teaching hrs. 15)**

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

### **Unit -2: Modern Banking in India (Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 2.1 Evolution, role, Structure of Banking in India.
- 2.2 Commercial Bank –Functions, Credit Creation, New Technology in Banking.
- 2.3 Reserve Bank of India.
- 2.4 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 (Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 3.1 Meaning, Types and features of Non-banking Financial Institutions in India.
- 3.2 Role of the Non-banking Financial Institutions in India.
- 3.3 Functions of Non-banking Financial Institutions in India.
- 3.4 Distinction between Banking and Non-Banking Financial Institutions.
- 3.5 Regulation & Performance of Non-Banking Financial Institutions in India.

### **Unit- 4: International Financial Markets (Teaching hrs. 15)**

- 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, BRICS.

### **Recommended 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.'

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

### Justification for the Mapping

**PO1 Comprehensive Knowledge and Understanding:**

**CO1-Comprehensive Analysis** -At the course's conclusion, students will have a Comprehensive understanding various aspects of financial system and banking sector in India

**CO4-Practical Analysis**--Develop their understanding and expertise in various matters relating to operations of a commercial bank.

**PO2 Application of knowledge and skills:**

**CO2- Understanding the Process of New technologies.**- They will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/ mobile banking technologies.

**CO4-Practical Analysis**-Develop their understanding and expertise in various matters relating to operations of a commercial bank.

**PO3 Constitutional, humanistic, ethical, and moral values:** The course does not address the program outcome.

**PO4 Employability and job-ready skills, and entrepreneurship skills:**

**CO3- Understanding the Process of New technologies.**- They will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/ mobile banking technologies.

**PO5 Autonomy, Responsibility, and Accountability:**

**CO5-Analytical Ability**-Students will be able to analyze the performance of Non-Banking financial institutions and the measures for NBFC given by RBI.

**PO6 Research Skills:**

**CO6-Contemporary Analysis**- Understand and remember the basics of Indian Financial System with the help of recent changes being adopted.

**PO7 Critical and Creative Thinking:**

**CO2-Understanding the Process of New technologies.**- They will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/ mobile banking technologies.

**PO8 Problem-solving Abilities:**

**CO5- Analytical Ability**-Students will be able to analyze the performance of Non-Banking financial institutions and the measures for NBFC given by RBI.

**CO6- Contemporary Analysis**- Understand and remember the basics of Indian Financial

System with the help of recent changes being adopted.

**PO9 Collaboration and Teamwork:**

**CO7-Fundamental Knowledge-**Students will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/mobile banking technologies.

**PO10 -Digital and technological skills:**

**CO2-Understanding the Process of New technologies.-** They will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/ mobile banking technologies.

**CO7-Fundamental Knowledge-**Students will be able to describe fundamental concepts behind modern e-banking/mobile banking technologies.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR M.A. II YEAR****(W .e .from June, 2024)**

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>: M.A</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>: Economics</b>
<b>Program Code</b>	<b>: PAECO</b>
<b>Class</b>	<b>: M.A.II Year</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>: III</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>: Major (Mandatory)</b>
<b>Course Name</b>	<b>: Agribusiness Economics</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: ECO-603-MJM</b>
<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>: 60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>: 04</b>

**A) Course Objectives :**

1. Understanding Agricultural Markets: To teach students how agricultural markets operate, including the factors influencing supply and demand for agricultural products, price determination, and market structures.
2. Economic Analysis: To enable students to apply economic principles and tools to analyze various aspects of agribusiness, such as cost-benefit analysis, production decisions, and investment appraisal.
3. Risk Management: To educate students about risk management strategies in agriculture, including insurance, diversification, and financial hedging to mitigate the uncertainties associated with farming and agribusiness.
4. Policy and Regulation: To explore the impact of government policies, subsidies, and regulations on the agribusiness sector, and how these factors influence production, trade, and sustainability.
5. Sustainability and Environmental Economics: To examine the economic dimensions of sustainability in agriculture, addressing issues like resource conservation, environmental externalities, and the economics of sustainable practices.
6. Agribusiness Management: To provide insights into the management of agribusiness firms, covering topics such as marketing, finance, supply chain management, and strategic planning in the context of agriculture.
7. Global Agribusiness: To study the international aspects of agribusiness, including global trade in agricultural products, international marketing, and the economic implications of globalization on agriculture.

**B) Course Outcomes:**

**CO1. 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.

**CO2. 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.

**CO3. Market Analysis:** The course should equip students with the skills to analyse agricultural markets, including factors affecting price volatility, market trends, and the impacts of government policies and international trade.

**CO4. 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.

**CO5. Policy Analysis:** Students should be able to analyse agricultural and agribusiness policies at the local, national, and international levels, including their impact on production, prices, and market stability.

**CO6. 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.

**CO7. Risk Management:** Students should learn about risk assessment and management in agribusiness, including the use of insurance, hedging, and other risk mitigation strategies.

## CONTENTS

### **UNIT - 1 : Agriculture and Economic Development (Teaching hrs. 15)**

Introduction, what is Agriculture Economics, Nature and Scope of Agriculture Economics,

1.1 Role of agriculture in Economic Development,

1.2 Changing phase of agriculture in economic development,

1.3 Agriculture as an industry, Complementary between agriculture and Industry.

### **UNIT- 2 : Resource Management and Input and Output Relationship (Teaching hrs. 15)**

2.1 Introduction : Features and importance of land, capital and labor, Forms of capital [Farm Machinery, Building, Depreciation].

2.2 Stock and Flow resources, Production relationships, Types of Production functions.

2.3 Elasticity of Production, Rational and irrational zone of production functions,

2.4. Iso-Quant.

### **UNIT- 3 : Risks and Uncertainty (Teaching hrs. 15)**

Introduction: Risk and Uncertainty,

1.1 Degree of uncertainty and amount of risk taking.

1.2 Difference between risk and uncertainty, types of risk.

1.3 Theories of risk, Game Theory and Decision theory.

### **UNIT - 4 : Models of Agriculture Development (Teaching hrs. 15)**

Mellor's and Boserup Model of Agricultural Development,

1.1 Schultz's transformation of traditional agriculture.

1.2 Lewis Theory of unlimited Supplies of Labour

### **Basic Reading Lists :**

R.K. Lekhi, Jogindar Singh. "Agriculture Economics: An Indian Perspective". Kalyani Publishers, 2011.

Singh Sadhu Singh "Fundamentals of Agricultural Economics" Himalaya Publishing House, 2013

B.H. Hibbard (1948) Agriculture Economics McGraw Hill New York

L.C. Gray (1922) Introduction to Agricultural Economics Macmillan New York

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

### Justification for the Mapping

**PO1.** Knowledge of Economic Theories:

**CO1. Understanding Agricultural Economics:** Students should develop a strong understanding of the fundamental principles and concepts of agricultural economics.

**PO2.** Analytical Skills:

**CO5. Policy Analysis:** Students should be able to analyze agricultural and agribusiness policies at the local, national, and international levels, including their impact on production.

**PO3.** Research and Writing Skills:

**CO3. Market Analysis:** The course should equip students with the skills to analyse agricultural

markets, including factors affecting price volatility, market trends, and the impacts of government policies and international trade.

**PO4.** Policy Analysis:

**CO5. Policy Analysis:** Students should be able to analyze agricultural and agribusiness policies at the local, national, and international levels, including their impact on production.

**PO5.** Quantitative Skills:

**CO6. 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.

**CO7. Risk Management:** Students should learn about risk assessment and management in

agribusiness, including the use of insurance, hedging, and other risk mitigation strategies.



**PO7. Critical Thinking:**

**CO7. Risk Management:** Students should learn about risk assessment and management in agribusiness, including the use of insurance, hedging, and other risk mitigation strategies.

**PO8. Professional Ethics:**

**CO4. Agribusiness Value Chain:** Students should gain insight into the various stages of the agribusiness value chain, including production, processing, marketing, and distribution.

**CO2. 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.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR M.A. II YEAR****(W .e. from June, 2024)**

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>: M.A</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>: Economics</b>
<b>Program Code</b>	<b>: PAECO</b>
<b>Class</b>	<b>: M.A. II Year</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>: III</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>: Major (Elective)</b>
<b>Course Name</b>	<b>: Economics of Growth and Development</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: ECO-611-MJE(A)</b>
<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>: 60</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>: 04</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. Distinguish between economic growth and development; recognize the impact of the vicious circle of poverty.
2. Analyze the relationship between growth and income distribution; focus on the Kuznets Hypothesis.
3. Calculate indices like PQLI, HDI, GHDI, and GNH.
4. Understand sustainable development and its implementation through MDGs and SDGs.
5. Identify characteristics and obstacles of underdeveloped economies.
6. Evaluate economic and non-economic factors affecting development.
7. Understand modern economic growth and its implications.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Explain economic development; analyze the vicious circle of poverty.
2. Assess the Kuznets Hypothesis' relevance and its implications.
3. Proficient in calculating development indices.
4. Comprehend sustainable development and MDGs/SDGs.
5. Identify characteristics and obstacles of underdeveloped economies.
6. Analyze factors influencing development outcomes.
7. Understand modern economic growth theories and implications.

## CONTENTS

<b>Unit-I Growth and Development</b>	<b>(Teaching hrs. 15)</b>
1.1 Concepts of Economic Growth and Development – Vicious Circle of Poverty	
1.2 Economic Growth and Income Distribution- Kuznets Hypothesis	
1.3 Calculation of Various indices- Physical Quality of Life Index; Human Development Index, GHDI, GNH	
1.4 Concept of Sustainable Development- MDGs and SDGs	
<b>Unit-II Characteristics and Obstacles in Economic Growth</b>	<b>(Teaching hrs. 15)</b>
2.1 Characteristics of an Underdeveloped Economy	
2.2 Obstacles and Constraints to the Economic Development	
2.3 Economic and Non-Economic Factors of Development	
2.4 Meaning and Characteristics of Modern Economic Growth	
<b>Unit-III Theories of Growth-I</b>	<b>(Teaching hrs. 15)</b>
3.1 Marxian Theory and Stages of Development	
3.2 Schumpeterian Theory of Development	
3.3 Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth	
3.4 Nurkse and Lewis Theory of Development	
<b>Unit-IV Theories of Growth-II</b>	<b>(Teaching hrs. 15)</b>
4.1 Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis	
4.2 Nelson's Low Level Equilibrium Trap	
4.3 Big Push Theory	
4.4 The Doctrine of Balanced and Unbalanced Growth	

### Reference Books:

1. Economics of Development and Planning- M L Jhingan, Vrinda Publication, New Delhi
2. VruddhianiVikasacheArthashastra (Marathi) - Ed. By J F Patil, PhadkePrakashan, Kolhapur.

### Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

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

Program Outcomes (POs)	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapping Scale (1-3)	Justification
PO1: Knowledge of Economic Theories	CO1: Explain economic development; analyze the vicious circle of poverty.	3	CO1 requires a basic understanding of economic theories, which aligns with the objective of PO1.
PO2: Analytical Skills	CO2: Assess the Kuznets Hypothesis' relevance and its implications.	2	CO2 involves some analytical skills, contributing partially to the objective of PO2.
PO3: Research and Writing Skills	CO3: Proficient in calculating development	3	CO3 necessitates basic research and writing skills,

<b>Program Outcomes (POs)</b>	<b>Course Outcomes (COs)</b>	<b>Mapping Scale (1-3)</b>	<b>Justification</b>
	indices.		fulfilling the objective of PO3.
PO4: Policy Analysis	CO4: Comprehend sustainable development and MDGs/SDGs.	1	CO4 touches upon policy analysis but only in a limited capacity, contributing slightly to the objective of PO4.
PO5: Quantitative Skills	CO5: Identify characteristics and obstacles of underdeveloped economies.	2	CO5 involves some quantitative skills, partially fulfilling the objective of PO5.
PO6: Communication Skills	CO6: Analyze factors influencing development outcomes.	2	CO6 requires basic communication skills, contributing somewhat to the objective of PO6.
PO7: Critical Thinking	CO7: Understand modern economic growth theories and implications.	3	CO7 involves critical thinking, aligning well with the objective of PO7.
PO8: Professional Ethics	-	-	The course does not directly address professional ethics; therefore, there's no mapping for COs with PO8.
PO9: Professional Development	-	-	The course does not directly address professional development; hence, there's no mapping for COs with PO9.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR M.A. II YEAR****(W .e. from June, 2024)**

<b>Name of the Programme</b>	<b>: M.A</b>
<b>Subject</b>	<b>: Economics</b>
<b>Program Code</b>	<b>: PAECO</b>
<b>Class</b>	<b>: M.A. II Year</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>: III</b>
<b>Course Type</b>	<b>: Major (Mandatory)</b>
<b>Course Name</b>	<b>: Statistical Tools</b>
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>: ECO-604-MJM</b>
<b>No. of Lectures</b>	<b>: 32</b>
<b>No. of Credits</b>	<b>: 02</b>

**A) Course Objectives:**

1. Demonstrate proficiency in using statistical tools for data analysis in diverse contexts.
2. Apply statistical techniques to solve real-world problems and make data-driven decisions.
3. Interpret and communicate statistical findings accurately and effectively.
4. Critically evaluate the validity and reliability of statistical analyses.
5. Collaborate with peers to conduct advanced statistical analyses and present results.
6. Develop a deep understanding of statistical concepts and their applications.
7. Utilize statistical software packages to perform complex data analyses efficiently.

**B) Course Outcomes:**

- CO 1. Understand the fundamentals of descriptive and inferential statistics.
- CO 2. Learn to conduct hypothesis testing and interpret p-values and confidence intervals.
- CO 3. Acquire skills in regression analysis and understand its applications in modeling relationships.
- CO 4. Explore advanced statistical techniques such as ANOVA, chi-square tests, and factor analysis.
- CO 5. Gain practical experience in using statistical software like SPSS, R, or Python for analysis.
- CO 6. Enhance critical thinking skills by evaluating data quality, biases, and assumptions in analyses.
- CO 7. Develop effective communication skills to present statistical results clearly to diverse audiences.

**CONTENTS**

<b>UNIT 1: Introduction to Statistics</b>	<b>(10)</b>
1.1 Definition of Statistics, Origin and Growth of Statistics	
1.2 Scope of Statistics	
1.3 Statistical survey or enquiry	
1.4 Limitations of Statistics	
<b>UNIT 2: Collection of Data</b>	<b>(10)</b>
2.1 Statistical survey or enquiry	

2.2 Methods of collecting data- Primary data & Secondary data

2.3 Methods of Sampling

2.4 Classification of data, tabulation of data

### UNIT 3: Diagrammatic and Representation

(10)

3.1 Importance of Diagrams and graphs

3.2 Types of Diagrams

3.3 Techniques of constructing Graphs

3.4 Graphs and frequency distribution

#### BASIC READING LIST:

1. S. P. Gupta - Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

3. Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor V.K.-Fundamentals and Applied statistics, S. Chand & Sons; New Delhi.

4. डा. राम देशमुख, मूलभूत सांख्यिकी, विवाकाशन नागपूर-2005.

5. रानडे पुपा, गिणती तंािण संशोधन पती, डायमंड 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, Pimpalapur and Company Publishers, Nagpur.

### Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage

1 : Weak

2: Moderate

3: Strong

Course Objectives (CO)	Program Outcomes (PO)	Justification	Scale
Understand the fundamentals of descriptive and inferential statistics.	Quantitative Skills	CO1 directly relates to developing quantitative skills required for statistical analysis.	3
Learn to conduct hypothesis testing and interpret p-values and confidence intervals.	Analytical Skills	CO2 focuses on developing analytical skills necessary for hypothesis testing and interpretation.	3
Acquire skills in regression analysis and understand its applications in modeling relationships.	Analytical Skills	CO3 requires analytical skills for regression analysis, which is a key aspect of data modeling.	3
Explore advanced statistical techniques such as ANOVA, chi-square tests, and factor analysis.	Analytical Skills	CO4 involves advanced statistical techniques, aligning with the need for strong analytical skills.	3
Gain practical experience in	Quantitative	CO5 focuses on practical skills related to	3

<b>Course Objectives (CO)</b>	<b>Program Outcomes (PO)</b>	<b>Justification</b>	<b>Scale</b>
using statistical software like SPSS, R, or Python for analysis.	Skills	quantitative analysis using statistical software.	
Enhance critical thinking skills by evaluating data quality, biases, and assumptions in analyses.	Critical Thinking	CO6 directly contributes to the development of critical thinking skills, essential for data evaluation.	3
Develop effective communication skills to present statistical results clearly to diverse audiences.	Communication Skills	CO7 emphasizes the need for clear communication, aligning with the development of communication skills.	3