

# Anekant Education Society's Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Autonomous

# **Department of Economics**

Three Year Degree Program in

# **Economics**

Faculty of Mental Moral & Social Science

Revised Syllabus for B.A. Second & Third Year Semester

NEP 2020 (2.0)

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2025-2026

# SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR T.Y.B.A. (W.e. from June, 2025)

Name of the Programme B.A.

Economics Subject

Program Code

Class T.Y.B.A.

Semester

: Major (Mandatory) Course Type

Course Name : International Economics-I

Course Code : ECO-301-MJM

: 60 No. of Lectures No. of Credits : 04

# E) Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of International Economics and its significance in global trade.
- 2. To examine the differences between domestic and international trade and the role of international economics in economic development.
- 3. To provide an understanding of various trade theories, including classical and modern perspectives, and their relevance in the global economy.
- 4. To explain the concepts of Balance of Trade (BOT) and Balance of Payments (BOP), and analyse their structure, components, and economic impact.
- 5. To identify the causes and consequences of disequilibrium in the balance of payments and discuss corrective measures.
- 6. To familiarize students with the concept, types, and significance of terms of trade and their impact on developing economies.
- 7. To analyse factors influencing terms of trade and explore policy measures for improving trade conditions in developing countries.

# F) Course Outcomes:

- 1. Students will develop a clear understanding of International Economics and its importance in the modern global economy.
- 2. They will be able to differentiate between domestic and international trade and understand the role of international trade in economic development.
- 3. They will gain insights into classical and modern trade theories and their applications in global trade policies.
- 4. Students will be able to define and analyse the structure of the Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
- 5. They will understand the causes and consequences of disequilibrium in the balance of payments and recommend corrective measures.

- Mishra, S.K. & Puri, V.K. (2019) International Economics (4th Edition), Himalaya Publishing House.
- 7. **Dhingra, I.C.** (2022) International Economics: Theory and Policy (Latest Edition), Sultan Chand & Sons.
- 8. Cherunilam, F. (2018) International Economics (7th Edition), McGraw Hill Education.
- 9. Jhingan, M.L. (2016) International Economics (6th Edition), Vrinda Publications.
- Kumar, R. & Mittal, A.C. (2017) International Trade and Economic Development, Regal Publications

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage

1: Weak

2: Moderate

3: Strong

Course	Progra	am Outo	omes (P	os)	DEBLUS S					
Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	3				13.00	2	11/4-10	141 101	dealig	
CO 2	8.8			2	-8300	I TEND!	2			2
CO 3	2	Table 12				2				
CO 4		2	2					2		2
CO 5					2	2.300	1566	- Garrie	2	
CO 6			2				2	3020	2	
CO 7		2	Parson s	2	2	W/W		2	64, 7	
CO 8							111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1		

# Justification for the Mapping

# 1. PSO1: Economic Knowledge

CO1: Students will develop a clear understanding of International Economics and its importance in the modern global economy.

CO3: They will gain insights into classical and modern trade theories and their applications in global trade policies.

# 2. PSO2: Analytical Skills

CO5: They will understand the causes and consequences of disequilibrium in the balance of payments and recommend corrective measures.

CO7: Students will develop critical thinking regarding trade policies and strategies to improve the trade position of developing countries.

# 3. PSO3: Quantitative Literacy

CO4: Students will be able to define and analyse the structure of the Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.

CO6: They will acquire knowledge about various types of terms of trade and their role in international transactions.

# SYLLABUS (PATTERN 2023) FOR T.Y.B.A (W .e. from June, 2025)

Name of the Programme: B.A.

Subject : Economics
Program Code : UAECO
Class : T.Y.B.A.

Semester : V

Course Type : Major/ Mandatory

Course Name : QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUE-I

Course Code : ECO-302-MJM

No. of Lectures : 60 No. of Credits : 04

# A) Learning Objectives:

- 1. Understand the fundamental principles of quantitative techniques.
- 2. Learn to apply basic mathematical operations in problem-solving.
- 3. Understand the fundamental principles of quantitative techniques.
- 4. Learn to apply basic mathematical operations in problem-solving.
- 5. Familiarize one with common mathematical symbols and notations used in quantitative analysis.
- 6. Explore the application of quantitative techniques in various fields including business, economics, and science.
- 7. Develop critical thinking skills to analyze and interpret quantitative data.

#### B) Learning Outcome:

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

### TOPICS/CONTENTS:

#### **UNIT 1: Introduction to Statistics**

(15)

- 1.1 Origin and Growth of Statistics
- 1.2 Scope of Statistics
- 1.3 Functions of Statistics
- 1.4 Limitations of Statistics

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage: 1: Weak

2: Moderate

3: Strong

Course			Progr	amme Ou	tcomes (Po	Os)	
Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7
CO 1	2				2	2	
CO 2	2	Park.				2	2
CO 3	2	2				2	
CO 4							
CO 5		122	3		2631631	14,1172	
CO 6	H LITTLE	2		2			
CO 7	SHE FORL	2		2	1,470 - 271		

# Justification for the Mapping

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

# TOPICS/CONTENTS:

#### UNIT 1. Introduction to Research

(Teaching Hrs. 10)

1.1Meaning, types and Prcess of research

- 1.2 Social Science. Research- Meaning Objectives, Nature, importance, utility, Limitations and difficulties
- 1.3 Stages involved in designing research.

# UNIT 2. Research Techniques

(Teaching Hrs. 10)

1.2 Primary - Interviews, Questionnaire, Observation, Schedule.

2.2 Secondary Data Collection, Quantitative and Qualitative Data

2.6 Sampling Technique - Types of Samples

# UNIT 3. Analysis of Data

(Teaching Hrs. 10)

3.1 Classification.

3.2 Tabulation.

3.3 Graphs and Diagrams.

# Recommended Readings:

- 1) Wilkinson and Bhandarkar Methodology and Techniques of Social research -Pauline, Young - Scientific Social Surveys and Research
- 2) Goode and Hatt Methods in Social Surveys and Research
- 3) Krishnaswamy K.N. and Appalyer Sivakumar (2009): Management Research Methodology, Pearson Education Publication,. N.Delhi .
- 4) Sharma Prasad and Satyanarayana (ed) Research Methods in Social Sciences

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage

1: Weak

2: Moderate

3: Strong

Course Outcome	1			Prog	gram Ou	itcomes	(Pos)			
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1								1		
CO 2								1		
CO 3	-								1	
CO 4		-						1		
CO 5		1	2	2				Maria		
CO 6										2
CO 7	1									

# SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR T.Y.B.A.

# (W.e. from June, 2025)

Name of the Programme : B.A.

Subject : Economics
Program Code : UAECO
Class : T.Y.B.A.

Semester : V

Course Type : Major Elective (MJE)

Course Name : Cooperation - I
Course Code : ECO-304-MJE(A)

No. of Lectures : 60 No. of Credits : 04

# C) Course Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental concepts, evolution, and principles of cooperation with a focus on its role in rural development.
- 2. To analyze the different types of cooperatives, including their concepts, objectives, and functions in various sectors.
- To explore the structure and development of cooperative banking in India, emphasizing urban cooperative banking.
- To understand the objectives and functions of key cooperative banking institutions such as PACS, DCCBs, and SCBs.
- To examine the role and functions of NABARD in supporting cooperative development and rural financial inclusion.
- To identify the challenges faced by cooperatives and evaluate strategies for their effective management and sustainability.
- 7. To assess the future prospects of cooperatives in a globalized economy and their evolving role in economic development.

# D) Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate a clear understanding of the definition, evolution, and principles of cooperation, with an emphasis on its impact on rural development.
- 2. Analyze and differentiate various types of cooperatives, including their objectives, functions, and contributions to economic and social development.
- Evaluate the structure and development of cooperative banking in India, highlighting the roles of urban cooperative banks and key institutions like PACS, DCCBs, and SCBs.
- Assess the functions and objectives of NABARD in promoting cooperative development and supporting rural financial systems.
- Identify the key challenges faced by cooperatives and propose effective strategies for their management and growth.
- Analyze the role of government policies in promoting and regulating cooperatives to enhance their effectiveness and sustainability.

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage 1: Weak 2: Moderate 3: Strong

Course				Pro	gram O	utcome	s (POs)			
Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO10
CO 1	2	to be	- FI (\$550)	THE P	to larg	2		-103.5	E-95/dig	0.00
CO 2	2	100			-VIII	2	6-1-10-3	Sapara (1)	77 15 1	991//
CO 3	Planette	2	100	2			7	2		
CO 4			2		2	1			2	
CO 5		2						2	D12 15	2
CO 6	, VIII 1	V - 11 4-1	2	200	2	diage	2	10-12-3	o/mira in	11811
CO 7	T (all ) is	1-1-1-1-1	2/57.7	2		19 67 19	2		2	2

# Justification for the Mapping

# PSO1: Economic Knowledge

CO1: Demonstrate a clear understanding of the definition, evolution, and principles of cooperation, with an emphasis on its impact on rural development.

CO2: Analyze and differentiate various types of cooperatives, including their objectives, functions, and contributions to economic and social development.

# **PSO2: Analytical Skills**

CO3: Evaluate the structure and development of cooperative banking in India, highlighting the roles of urban cooperative banks and key institutions like PACS, DCCBs, and SCBs.

CO5: Identify the key challenges faced by cooperatives and propose effective strategies for their management and growth.

# PSO3: Quantitative Literacy

CO4: Assess the functions and objectives of NABARD in promoting cooperative development and supporting rural financial systems.

CO6: Analyze the role of government policies in promoting and regulating cooperatives to enhance their effectiveness and sustainability.

# **PSO4: Communication Skills**

CO3: Evaluate the structure and development of cooperative banking in India, highlighting the roles of urban cooperative banks and key institutions like PACS, DCCBs, and SCBs.

CO7: Predict the future prospects of cooperatives in a globalized economy and their potential contributions to inclusive economic growth.

# **PSO5: Economic Policy Analysis**

CO4: Assess the functions and objectives of NABARD in promoting cooperative development and supporting rural financial systems.

CO6: Analyze the role of government policies in promoting and regulating cooperatives to enhance their effectiveness and sustainability.

# **PSO6: Understanding of Cooperation**

CO1: Demonstrate a clear understanding of the definition, evolution, and principles of

# SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR T.Y.B.A (W .e. from June, 2023)

: B.A Name of the Programme

: Economics Subject **Program Code** : UAECO T.Y.B.A Class

V Semester

: Major Elective Course Type

: Industrial Economics Course Name

: MAR-304-MJE Course Code

No. of Lectures : 60 No. of Credits : 04

# A) Course Objectives -

1) To understand the bsiac concepts of Industrial Economics like Industrial combinations, mergers, amalgmations, etc.

2) To understand the various aspects of Industrial Balance and Industrial Imbalance.

3) To understand the various aspects of Industrail Productivity and Efficiency.

4) To understand the Indias trend in Industrial Growth since 1991.

5) To understand the various aspects of Industrail Finance.

- 6) Provide students with the analytical skills required for understanding problems in industrial economics
- 7 )Analyse various aspects of strategic interaction between firms and the determinants of industrial structure.

B) Course Outcomes-

CO1. Explain and analyses the main issues and debates in the field of industrial economics.

CO2. Critically evaluate different policy approaches to industry.

CO3. Analyze the value and the limitations of existing theory in the area of industry economics.

CO4. Students learn core concepts of industrial economics and theories in this field.

CO5. Students analyze the performance of an industrial economy in the context of contemporary development.

CO6. Student learn the interrelationship between Industrial development and Economic

development.

CO7.. After completion of the course, student will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a set of analytical techniques.

# TOPICS/CONTENTS

# **UNIT 1 Introduction**

(Teaching Hrs.15)

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature ,Scope,Need,and Signifgicance of Indistrail Economics.
- 1.2 Industrai Combinations-Types, Causes, Mergers and amalgamations.

1.3 Sellers Concentration, Economies of Scale.

1.4 Inter-relationship between industrial Development and Economic Development.

# Justification for the Mapping

# PSO1. Economic Knowledge:

- CO1. Explain and analyse the main issues and debates in the field of industrial economics.
- CO3. Analyse the value and the limitations of existing theory in the area of industry economics.

# PSO2. Analytical Skills:

- CO1. Explain and analyse the main issues and debates in the field of industrial economics.
- CO6 Student learn the interrelationship betweeen Industrial development and Economic development.

# PSO3. Quantitative Literacy:

- CO7. After completion of the course, student will be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of a set of analytical techniques.
- PSO4. Communication Skills:-

# PSO5. Economic Policy Analysis:

CO5 Students analyze the performance of an industrial economy in the context of contemporary development.

# PSO6. Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics:

CO3. Analyse the value and the limitations of existing theory in the area of industry economics.

# PSO7. Awareness of Global Economic Issues:

CO6 Student learn the interrelationship betweeen Industrial development and Economic development.

# PSO8. Research Skills:

- CO2 Critically evaluate different policy approaches to industry.
- PSO9. Ethical Awareness: -
- PSO10, Career Readiness: -

# TOPICS / CONTENTS

# Unit 1. Economic Development and Growth

15 Hours

- 1.1 Meaning of Economic Development and Growth
- 1.2 Indicators of Economic Growth
- 1.3 Indicators of Economic Development
- 1.4 Differences between Economic Development & Growth

# **Unit 2. Developing Countries**

15 Hours

- 2.1 Concept- Developed, Developing Countries.
- 2.2 Characteristics of Developing Countries.
- 2.3 Role of Infrastructure in economic development.
- 2.4 Role of technology in economic development, Green technology.

# Unit 3. Constraints on Development Process

15 Hours

- 3.1 Vicious Circle of Poverty and Population Explosion
- 3.2 Low Productivity of Agriculture and Scarcity of Capital
- 3.3 Inappropriate Technology and Socio- Cultural Constraints
- 3.4 Political and Administrative Constraints

# Unit 4. Theories of Economic Development

15 Hours

- 4.1 Economic Development Theory: Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus.
- 4.2 Rostow's stages of growth.
- 4.3 Big Push Theory.
- 4.4 Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.

# **Basic Reading List:**

- 1. Adelmen, I. (1961) Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
- 2. Behrman, S. and T.N Srinivrsan, (1995) Handbook of Development Economic, Vol. 1 to 3, Elsevire, Amsterdam.
- 3. Chenery H. and T.N.Shrinivasan, (1989) Handbook of Development Economics Vo1&2, Elservier. Amsterdam.
- 4. Dasgupta p. (1993) An Enquiry into Well Being and Destitution.
- 5. Ghatak, S. (1986) An Introduction to Development Economics, Allen and Unwin, London,
- 6. Grillis M., D H. Perkins, M.Romer and D.R.Snodgrass (1992) Economic of Development (3rdEdition) W.W.Norton, New York.
- 7. Higgins, Benjamin. (1959) Economic Development, W.W.Norton, New York
- 8. Meier, G.M. (1995) Leading Issue in Economic Development,6ed,Oxford University Press ,New Delhi,
- 9. Todaro M.P. (1996) Economic Development (6th Edition) Lonman, london.

# Additional Reading List:

- 1. Kindalberger C.P.(1977) Economic Development (3rd Edition) MCGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. Zhingan M.L.(1982) The Economics Of Development and Planning. Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
- 3. Mahata J.K.(1964) Economic of Growth, Asia.
- 4. Ghosh. B.N.(1982) Economic Development and Planning National Book House.

distinguish developed and developing countries.

CO7. Explore the impact of globalization on economic development, including trade policies, international finance, and global economic institutions.

# PSO8. Research Skills:

CO6. Familiarize one with various development planning techniques, including project appraisal, cost-benefit analysis, and impact assessment.

CO3. Analyze the economic, demographic, technological, and socio-cultural characteristics that distinguish developed and developing countries.

# PSO9. Ethical Awareness:

Ethical Awareness is present, especially in discussion-based topics.

# PSO10. Career Readiness:

Career Readiness is well addressed, preparing students for research, policy analysis, and development roles.

This justification ensures that the course outcomes align effectively with the expected Program Outcomes, making students well-equipped for both academic and professional growth.

# TOPICS / CONTENTS

# Unit One: Evolution of Banking

(10 Lectures)

- 1.1 Fundamentals of Banking Definition, Meaning, and Role of Banks in the Economy
- 1.2 Development of the Indian Banking Sector Pre-1991 and Post-1991 Reforms
- 1.3 Overview of the Indian Banking System RBI, Public and Private Sector Banks, Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), Payment Banks, Small Finance Banks, and Foreign Banks

# Unit Two: Functions of Banks

(10 Lectures)

- 2.1 Core Banking Functions Accepting Deposits and Lending
- 2.2 Auxiliary Banking Functions Agency and Utility Services
- 2.3 Emerging Banking Services ATM Networks, Online Banking, Mobile Banking, and Digital Payment Platforms

# Unit Three: Bank Accounts and Fund Transfer Mechanisms

(10 Lectures)

- 3.1 Various Types of Deposit Accounts Savings, Current, Fixed, Recurring, and Flexi Deposits
- 3.2 Classification of Account Holders Individual and Institutional Banking Customers
- 3.3 Advanced Fund Transfer Methods RTGS, NEFT, SWIFT, and Instant Digital Payment Systems like IMPS and UPI

# Recommended Readings:

- 1. Schipke, A., Turunen, J., Choueiri, N., & Gulde, A.M. (2023) India's Financial System: Building the Foundation for Strong and Sustainable Growth, International Monetary Fund, Washington, D.C.
- 2. Bandyopadhyay, T. (2013) A Bank for the Buck: The Story of HDFC Bank, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3. Chakrabarti, R. (2010) Grit, Guts and Gumption: Driving Change in a State-Owned Giant, Viking Press, New Delhi.
- 4 Reserve Bank of India (1998) Report of the Committee on Banking Sector Reforms (Narasimham Committee II), RBI Publications, Mumbai.

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage

1: Weak

2: Moderate

3: Strong

Course	Progr	am Outo	omes (P	os)	1 50 100	otcotic	R bon a	recoveri	i odre	ekinté.
Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
CO 1	2	324100	biather	2	(State)	Evele	100		50	HEE
CO 2		2	1333		2		2			
CO 3	2	MOSE IN	e Craker	2	Harry	2	ne ba	elo	ST-JH	in in
CO 4		12/15/20	2			2		2	- W-9	
CO 5		1				in it is	2		1	
CO 6			2		2			1-1-2	1.F 10:	2
CO 7		2			100			1	2	2
CO 8										



# Anekant Education Society's Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati

Autonomous

# Department of Economics

Revised Syllabus for

B.Com Second & Third Year Semester - III & V

PATTERN 2023 & 24

Choice Based Credit System Syllabus

To be implemented from Academic Year 2025-2026

# Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs) (B.Com. Economics):

- PO 1. Understanding of Economic Concepts and Principles: Graduates of a B.A. Economics program should have a solid understanding of fundamental economic concepts such as supply and demand, microeconomics, macroeconomics, and econometrics. They should also be familiar with economic theories and principles related to various economic phenomena, such as market behavior, consumer choices, production, and distribution.
- PO 2. Analytical and Critical Thinking Skills: B.A. Economics graduates should possess strong analytical and critical thinking skills that allow them to critically evaluate economic issues and problems. They should be able to analyze and interpret economic data, apply economic models and theories to real-world situations, and develop evidence-based solutions to economic problems.

PO 3. Quantitative Skills: Economics is a quantitative field, and B.A. Economics graduates should be proficient in quantitative methods used in economic analysis. This may include statistical analysis, mathematical modeling, and data interpretation using tools such as Excel, statistical software, and econometric techniques.

PO 4. Policy Analysis and Evaluation: Graduates of a B.A. Economics program should be able to analyze and evaluate economic policies and their impact on various stakeholders, such as individuals, businesses, and governments. They should understand the trade-offs involved in policy decisions and be able to critically assess the economic consequences of different policy options.

PO 5. Communication Skills: Effective communication is crucial in the field of economics. B.A. Economics graduates should be able to clearly communicate complex economic concepts and analysis, both in writing and verbally. They should be able to prepare economic reports, policy briefs, and presentations that are understandable to a wide range of audiences.

PO 6. Global Perspective: Economics is a global discipline, and B.A. Economics graduates should have a broad understanding of the global economy, including international trade, finance, and development. They should be able to analyze economic issues from a global perspective, taking into consideration the interconnectedness of economies and the implications of globalization.

PO 7. Professional and Ethical Behavior: B.A. Economics graduates should exhibit professional and ethical behavior in their work as economists. They should adhere to professional standards, follow ethical guidelines, and demonstrate integrity in their economic analysis and decision-making.

PO 8. Career Opportunities: Graduates of a B.A. Economics program can pursue various Career opportunities in fields such as finance, banking, consulting, government, research, academia, and international organizations. They may also choose to pursue further education, such as a master's or doctoral degree in economics or a related field.

# With Multiple Entry and Exit options as per National Education Policy (2024 Pattern as per NEP-2020) Credit Distribution Structure for Three/Four Year Honours/Honours with Research Degree Programme

Average   Aver	Level/ Difficulty	Sem	Subject DSC-1				Subject DSC-2	Subject DSC-3	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC CC	Total
Act		-		4(T)			4(T)	4(T)	2(T)	2 (T)	2(T) (Generic)	2(T)	2(T)	1	22
Or   UG Certificate in Major with 44 cred-ts and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course-Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor with 46 cred-ts and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course-Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course-Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course-Internship OR Continue with Major and Affire to 1	4.5/100	=		4(T)			4(T)	4(T)	2(T)	2 (T)	1.	2(T)	2(T)	2(T)E	22
Credits Related to Major   VSC   FP(OJT)/CE		Exit o	ption: Award of ue option: Stude	UG Certificate in	Major with	ong the (subject	l an additiona	14 credits core and subject 3)	NSQF course/I as major and of	nternship C	oR Continue or and third s	with Majo	or and M	inc.	
Major   VSC   PP/OJT/CE   Minor     2(T)     2(				Credits Rel	ated to Ma	tjor									
Complement   Com	Level/	Sem	Major Core	Major Elective	VSC	FP/OJT/CE P/RP	Minor	,	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
Complement in Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor with 132 credits OR Continue with Major and Minor with 132 credits OR Continue with Major and Minor with 132 credits OR Continue with Major and Minor with 176 credits		H	(T)9			2(FP)	4(T)	1	2(T)	1	2(T)	2(T)	1	2,T)	22
UG Diploma in Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor with Major and Minor with Major and Minor Course Continue with Major and Minor with 176 credits    A(T)	5.0/200	17	(T)9	1	2 (T)	2(CEP)	4(T)	1	2(T)	2 (T)	1	2(T)	,	2(T)	22
4(T)   2(T)   2(F)(CEP)   2(T)	Exit	t option	: Award of UG	Diploma in Majo		r with 88 credi	its and an add	litional 4credits	core NSQF cot	irse/Interns	hip OR Con	tinue with	Major a	d Miner	
A(T)   2(T)   4(OIT)		>	12(T)	4(T)	2 (T)	2(FP/CEP)	2(T)		ı	1	1	1	1	1	22
Ratioption: Award of UG Degree in Major with 132 credits OR Continue with Major and Minor   A(T)	5.5/300	VI	12(T)	4(T)	2 (T)	4 (OJT)	1	-	1	ŧ	1	1	1	1	22
A(T)	Total 3Y	ears	44	8	89	10	18	8	8	9	4	8	4	9	132
4(T) - 4(RP) 4(RM)(T)				Exit option	Award of	UG Degree in	Major with	132 credits OR	Continue with	Major and	Minor				
4(T)		IIA	10 (T)	4(T)	1	4(RP)	4(RM)(T)			1	1	1	1	1	22
16   8   22   22   8   8   6   4   8   4   6     Four Year UG Honours with Research Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits	6.0/400	VIII	10 (T)	4(T)	1	6(RP)			1	1	1	,	1	1	22
A(T)	Total 4Y	ears	64	16	50	22	22	8	80	9	4	8	4	9	176
4(T) 4(RM)(T) 4(RM)(T)				Four	Year UG H	onours with R	Research Deg	ree in Major at	nd Minor with 1	76 credits					
4(T)		VII	10 (T)	4(T)	1		4(RM) (T)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
16   8   14   22   8   8   6   4   8   4   6	6.0/400	VIII	10 CD	4(T)		4 (OJT)	1	1		1		1		1	22
Four Year UG Honours Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits  = Discipline Specific Course OB = Open Elective SEC = Skill Enhancement Course AFC = Ability Enhancement Course VEC = Value Education Course CC = Co-curricular Course	Total 4Y	ears	72	16	8	14	22	8	80	9	4	8	4	9	176
C = Discipline Specific Course OB = Open Elective SEC = Skill Enhancement Course OB = Open Elective Obrise CC = Co-curricular Course		N. C. C. S. C.			Four Yea	ur UG Henour	s Degree in N	dajor and Mino	r with 176 cred	its					
A COUNTY LIMITATION OF THE COUNTY OF THE COU	= Theory P	= Prac	17.3	Discipline Specif	ic Course	3 = (	en Elective	SEC:	= Skill Enhance	ment Cour					

Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-260-AEC / HIN-260-AEC	To be continued from the Semester - III	Theory	02
Co-curricular Course (CC)	YOG/PES/CUL / NSS/NCC- 261-CC	To be continued from the Semester - III	T/P	02
A Santistant of the santistant	-critical in the		<b>Total Credits</b>	22
With the second second second	A learning is the	Total Credits (Sem.	III + Sem. IV)	44

Course Structure for S.Y. B.Com. Commerce (2024 Pattern) as per NEP-2020

# B) B.Com. in Marketing / Business Administration / Costing / Statistics / Banking & Finance / Taxation

Sem.	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory / Practical	Credit
	Major Mandatory	COM-201-MJM (B)/(C)/(D)/(E)/ (F)/ (G)	Marketing Environment / Introduction to Business Administration / Costing / Statistics / Banking & Finance / Taxation Indianan Financial System –I (Choose any one out of 6)	Theory	04
ш	Major Mandatory	COM-202-MJM (B)/(C)/(D)/(E)/ (F)/ (G)	Marketing and Salesmanship/Elements of Business Administration / Costing / Statistics / Banking & Finance / Taxation Macro Economics I (Choose any one out of 6)	Theory	02
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	COM-203-VSC	Business Communication	Theory	02
	Field Project (FP)	COM-204-FP	Field Project	Practical	02
	Minor	COM-205-MN(A)	Company Accounts- I	Theory	04
	Open Elective (OE)	COM-206-OE	For Non-Commerce Students	Theory	02
	Subject Specific IKS	ECO-207-IKS[F]	History of Economic Thoughts	Theory	02
	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	MAR-210-AEC / HIN-210-AEC	Marathi OR Hindi	Theory (Choose any One out of 2)	02
	Co-curricular Course (CC)	YOG/PES/CUL/ NSS/NCC-211-CC	To be continued from the Semester - II	T/P	02
			T	otal Credits	22

# Course & Credit Structure for T.Y.B.Com. (2023 Pattern as per NEP-2020)

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory / Practical	Credits
	Major Mandatory	COM-301-MJM	Advanced Accounting- I	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	COM-302-MJM	Financial Auditing	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	COM-303-MJM	Mercantile Law	Theory	02
	Major Elective (MJE)	COM-304-MJE(B) ECO-304-MJE(C) STA-304-MJE(D)	Banking Law and Practices	Theory (Any One)	04
V (5.5)	Minor (MN)	COM-316-MN(B)	Business Organization and	Theory	04
	Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	COM-321-VSC	Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship	Theory	02
	Community Engagement Project (CEP) / Field Project (FP)	COM-235-CEP / COM-235-FP		Practical	02
		Total Credits S	Semester-V	or history	22
7	Major Mandatory	COM-351-MJM	Advanced Accounting- II	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	COM-352-MJM	Introduction to Income Tax	Theory	04
	Major Mandatory	COM-353-MJM	Business Law	Theory	02
VI	Major Elective (MJE)	STA-354-MJE(D)	Marketing Regulation of Financial	Theory (Any One)	04
(5.5)	Minor (MN)	COM-356-MN(B) ECO-356-MN(C) STA-356-MN(D)	Marketing Strategies.  Macro Economics  Organizational Behaviour	Theory	04
	On Job Training (OJT)	COM-385-OJT	coversi anazeltzan elde so s	Practical	04
		Total Credits S	Semester-VI	and the property	22
		Total Credits Ser	nester-V + VI		44

 Students will develop the ability to analyze how changes in market conditions affect the supply of goods and services through elasticity concepts.

# TOPICS/CONTENTS

# UNIT 1 Introduction

(Teaching IIrs. 15)

- 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Micro Economics
- 1.2 Importance and Limitations of Micro Economics
- 1.3 Variables Dependent and Independent Variable
- 1.4 Tools for Analysis Schedules, Graphs and Equations

# **UNIT 2** Demand Analysis

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 2.1 Meaning and Concept of Demand
- 2.2 The Law of Demand
- 2.3 Concept and Determinants of Elasticity of Demand
- 2.4 Types of Elasticity of Demand

# **UNIT 3 Utility Analysis**

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 3.1 Meaning and Concept of Utility
- 3.2 Cardinal Approach Meaning and Definition, The Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility
- 3.3 Ordinal Approach Concept and Properties of Indifference curve
- 3.4 Consumer Equilibrium

# **UNIT 4 Supply Analysis**

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 4.1 Meaning and Definition of Supply
- 4.2 The Law of Supply
- 4.3 Concept and Types of Elasticity of Supply
- 4.4 Determinants of Elasticity of Supply

### Reference Books:

- 1. Jhingan M.L., Micro Economic Theory, Virinda Publication, Delhi
- 2. R.K.Datir& Other, SukshmaArthashastra, NiraliPrakashan, Pune.
- 3. G.S. Maddala And Ellen, Micro Economics Theory and Application, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. D.N. Dwidedi, Micro Economic Theory and Applications, Pearsoneducation.
- 5. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1990) Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan.
- Heathfield and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London.
- 7. Gauld. J.P. and Edward P.L. (1996), Microeconomic Theory, RichardIrwin, Homewood.
- 8. Bach. G.L. (1977), Economics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Ray, N.C. (1975), An Introduction to Microeconomics, MacmillanCompany of India Ltd., Delhi.

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage 1: Weak 2: Moderate 3: Strong

Course			- 1450	Pro	gram O	utcomes	(POs)	gaylace _	earmen	
Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO9	PO10
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# SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.COM. (W.e. from June, 2025)

Name of the Programme
Subject: Economics
Program Code: UCECO
Class: S.Y.B.COM.

Semester : III

Course Type : Major (Mandatory)

Course Name : Indian Financial System-I

Course Code : COM-201-MJM

No. of Lectures : 60 No. of Credits : 04

# A) Course Objectives:

To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the structure and components
of the Indian financial system and its role in economic development.

2. To analyse the evolution and reforms of the Indian financial system since 1991,

highlighting challenges and future prospects.

3. To examine the structure and functions of Indian banking institutions, including the regulatory role of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

 To explore the structure and instruments of India's financial markets, focusing on the money and capital markets, and the regulatory functions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

 To understand the roles and functions of Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs) and the insurance sector in India, including the regulatory framework established by the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI).

6. To assess the impact of banking sector reforms and the advent of digital banking on India's financial landscape.

7. To evaluate the significance of microfinance and financial inclusion initiatives in promoting equitable economic development.

# B) Course Outcomes:

- Students will demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the structure and components of the Indian financial system and its pivotal role in economic development.
- Students will critically analyse the evolution and reforms of the Indian financial system since 1991, identifying key challenges and future prospects.
- 3. Students will explain the structure and functions of Indian banking institutions, including the regulatory role of the RBI, and assess their contribution to economic growth.
- Students will analyse the structure and instruments of India's financial markets, distinguishing between the money and capital markets, and evaluate the regulatory functions of SEBI.
- Students will articulate the roles and functions of NBFIs and the insurance sector, including the regulatory framework established by IRDAI, and assess their impact on the financial system.
- 6. Students will assess the implications of banking sector reforms and the rise of digital banking on the efficiency and inclusivity of financial services in India.
- Students will evaluate the effectiveness of microfinance and financial inclusion initiatives in enhancing access to financial services and promoting inclusive economic development.

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome Weightage 1: Weak 2: Moderate 3: Strong

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Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
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# Justification for the Mapping

PSO1: Economic Knowledge

CO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the structure and components of the Indian financial system and its pivotal role in economic development.

CO3: Explain the structure and functions of Indian banking institutions, including the regulatory role of the RBI, and assess their contribution to economic growth.

PSO2: Analytical Skills

CO2: Critically analyse the evolution and reforms of the Indian financial system since 1991, identifying key challenges and future prospects.

CO7: Evaluate the effectiveness of microfinance and financial inclusion initiatives in enhancing access to financial services and promoting inclusive economic development.

PSO3: Quantitative Literacy

CO4: Analyse the structure and instruments of India's financial markets, distinguishing between the money and capital markets, and evaluate the regulatory functions of SEBI.

CO6: Assess the implications of banking sector reforms and the rise of digital banking on the efficiency and inclusivity of financial services in India.

**PSO4: Communication Skills** 

CO1: Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the structure and components of the Indian financial system and its pivotal role in economic development.

CO3: Explain the structure and functions of Indian banking institutions, including the regulatory role of the RBI, and assess their contribution to economic growth.

**PSO5: Economic Policy Analysis** 

CO2: Critically analyse the evolution and reforms of the Indian financial system since 1991, identifying key challenges and future prospects.

CO6: Assess the implications of banking sector reforms and the rise of digital banking on the efficiency and inclusivity of financial services in India.

PSO6: Understanding of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics

CO3: Explain the structure and functions of Indian banking institutions, including the regulatory role of the RBI, and assess their contribution to economic growth.

CO4: Analyse the structure and instruments of India's financial markets, distinguishing between the money and capital markets, and evaluate the regulatory functions of SEBI.

PSO7: Awareness of Global Economic Issues

CO2: Critically analyse the evolution and reforms of the Indian financial system since 1991, identifying key challenges and future prospects.

# SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR S.Y.B.COM. (W.e. from June, 2025)

Name of the Programme : B.COM.
Subject : Economics
Program Code : UCECO
Class : S.Y.B.COM.

Semester : III

Course Type : Major (Mandatory)
Course Name : Macro Economics-I
Course Code : COM-202-MJM

No. of Lectures : 30 No. of Credits : 02

# C) Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of macroeconomic principles, including the meaning, nature, and scope of macroeconomics.

2. To enable students to distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics, highlighting their unique features and applications.

3. To familiarize students with various national income concepts and measurement techniques, including GDP, GNP, NNP, PCI, Personal Income, and Disposable Income.

4. To develop students' analytical skills in evaluating the methods and challenges involved in measuring national income.

5. To introduce students to the circular flow of national income in a closed economy, encompassing two and three-sector models.

6. To critically examine classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output, including Say's Law of Markets and Keynes' critique of classical theory.

7. To assess the significance and limitations of macroeconomic theories in understanding real-world economic scenarios.

# D) Course Outcomes

 Students will demonstrate a thorough understanding of macroeconomic principles, articulating the meaning, nature, and scope of macroeconomics.

Students will effectively differentiate between microeconomics and macroeconomics, applying their knowledge to various economic contexts.

 Students will accurately define and explain key national income concepts and employ appropriate measurement techniques for GDP, GNP, NNP, PCI, Personal Income, and Disposable Income.

4. Students will critically analyse the methodologies and challenges associated with measuring national income, proposing solutions to enhance accuracy.

Students will illustrate and interpret the circular flow of national income in closed economies, utilizing two and three-sector models to explain economic interactions.

Students will evaluate and compare classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output, assessing their relevance and applicability to contemporary economic issues.

 Students will apply macroeconomic theories to real-world scenarios, recognizing their strengths and limitations in explaining economic phenomena.

# Mapping of Program Outcome with Course Outcome

Weightage

1: Weak

2: Moderate

3: Strong

Course	Progra	am Outc	omes (P	os)	COLUMN TO SERVE	William - Co	S THE STATE OF	g/a 91 s	Planting	
Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
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CO 6		2	11111111	202 000	2		2		2	
CO 7						2	2	2		2
CO 8	5 Mil	1	1000		25, 26	100	1: 10	2311131	III et	

# Justification for the Mapping

PSO1: Economic Knowledge

CO1: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of macroeconomic principles, articulating the meaning, nature, and scope of macroeconomics.

CO3: Accurately define and explain key national income concepts and employ appropriate measurement techniques for GDP, GNP, NNP, PCI, Personal Income, and Disposable Income.

PSO2: Analytical Skills

CO4: Critically analyse the methodologies and challenges associated with measuring national income, proposing solutions to enhance accuracy.

CO6: Evaluate and compare classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output, assessing their relevance and applicability to contemporary economic issues.

PSO3: Quantitative Literacy

CO3: Accurately define and explain key national income concepts and employ appropriate measurement techniques for GDP, GNP, NNP, PCI, Personal Income, and Disposable Income.

CO5: Illustrate and interpret the circular flow of national income in closed economies, utilizing two and three-sector models to explain economic interactions.

**PSO4: Communication Skills** 

CO1: Demonstrate a thorough understanding of macroeconomic principles, articulating the meaning, nature, and scope of macroeconomics.

CO2: Effectively differentiate between microeconomics and macroeconomics, applying their knowledge to various economic contexts.

**PSO5: Economic Policy Analysis** 

CO4: Critically analyse the methodologies and challenges associated with measuring national income, proposing solutions to enhance accuracy.

CO6: Evaluate and compare classical and Keynesian theories of employment and output, assessing their relevance and applicability to contemporary economic issues.

PSO6: Understanding of Microeconomics & Macroeconomics

CO2: Effectively differentiate between microeconomics and macroeconomics, applying their knowledge to various economic contexts.

CO7: Apply macroeconomic theories to real-world scenarios, recognizing their strengths and limitations in explaining economic phenomena.

PSO7: Awareness of Global Economic Issues

# SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR F.Y.B.A (W .e. from June, 2023)

S.Y.B.Com Name of the Programme Subject Economics **Program Code** UCECO : S.Y.B.Com. Class

Semester : III

Course Type : Major (Mandatory)

: History of Economic Thought Course Name

Course Code : ECO-207-IKS [F]

No. of Lectures : 30 No. of Credits : 02

# A) COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Familiarize students with the major economists and their contributions to economic thought throughout history.

2. Understand the historical and intellectual context in which economic ideas and theories

developed.

3. Trace the evolution of economic thought from ancient times to the present day,

highlighting the key theories, concepts, and debates.

4. Analyze the different schools of economic thought, such as classical, neoclassical, Keynesian, and institutional economics, and understand their underlying principles and assumptions.

5. Examine the influence of social, political, and cultural factors on the development of

economic theories and their practical applications.

6. Critically evaluate the strengths, weaknesses, and limitations of different economic

theories and their implications for economic policy.

7. Identify the connections, influences, and debates between different economists and their ideas.

# B) COURSE OUTCOMES:

Knowledge of Major Economic Thinkers.

2. Students will develop a thorough understanding of key economic theories and concepts.

3. Students will be able to analyze economic theories and ideas in their historical context.

- 4. Students will develop the ability to critically evaluate and analyze different economic theories, identifying their strengths, weaknesses, and limitations.
- 5. Students will recognize the intellectual connections and debates between different economists.
- 6. Students will be able to apply historical economic theories to contemporary economic issues and debates.
- Research and Analytical Skills.

# 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:

7. Students will be able to evaluate the impact of the SARFAESI Act on the banking industry, particularly in relation to asset recovery and enforcement actions.

### TOPICS/CONTENTS

# UNIT 1 Banking Regulation Act, 1949

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 1.1 Meaning and Definition of Bank
- 1.2 Provisions for Capital and Reserve Fund
- 1.3 Provisions for Licensing and Branch Licensing
- 1.4 Provisions for Voluntary and Compulsory Amalgamation

# **UNIT 2 Negotiable Instrument Act 1881**

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 2.1 Parties and Features of Cheque
- 2.2 Parties and Features of Bills of Exchange
- 2.3 Parties and Features of Promissory Note
- 2.4 Purpose and Key Changes in Amendments in 2002 and 2018

# **UNIT 3 Paying And Collecting Banker**

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 3.1 Meaning of Paying and Collecting Banker
- 3.2 Rights of Paying Banker and Collecting Banker
- 3.3 Statutory Protection to Paying Banker and Collecting Banker
- 3.4 Difference Between Paying and Collecting Banker

# **UNIT 4 SARFAESI Act 2002**

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 4.1 Historical Background of Act.
- 4.2 Objectives of the SARFAESI Act
- 4.3 Key Provisions of the SARFAESI Act
- 4.4 Impact of SARFAESI Act

#### Reference Books:

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

CO2: Students will gain an understanding of the provisions related to capital and reserve funds, licensing, and branch licensing within the banking sector.

CO7: Students will be able to evaluate the impact of the SARFAESI Act on the banking industry, particularly in relation to asset recovery and enforcement actions.

# PSO7: Awareness of Global Economic Issues

CO3: Students will be able to analyze the processes and provisions for voluntary and compulsory amalgamation of banks.

CO6: Students will gain insights into the historical background, objectives, and key provisions of the SARFAESI Act, 2002.

### PSO8: Research Skills

**CO1:** Students will be able to define the concept of a bank and understand its regulatory requirements under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

CO5: Students will be able to differentiate between paying and collecting bankers, understanding their roles, rights, and statutory protections.

# **PSO9: Ethical Awareness**

CO5: Students will be able to differentiate between paying and collecting bankers, understanding their roles, rights, and statutory protections.

CO7: Students will be able to evaluate the impact of the SARFAESI Act on the banking industry, particularly in relation to asset recovery and enforcement actions.

# **PSO10: Career Readiness**

CO4: Students will develop a clear understanding of negotiable instruments, including their types, features, and the parties involved in cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes.

CO6: Students will gain insights into the historical background, objectives, and key provisions of the SARFAESI Act, 2002.

2.4 Ordinal Utility - Indifference curve - Concept and Properties, Consumer Equilibrium.

# **UNIT 3. Supply Analysis**

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 3.1 Supply-Meaning and Concept
- 3.2 Determinants of Supply
- 3.3 The Law of SUPPLY
- 3.4 Elasticity of Supply.

# UNIT 4. Production and Cost Analysis

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 4.1 Production function Meaning.
- 4. 2 law of Variable Proportions The Three Stages.
- 4.3 Law of returns to scale The Three Stages.
- 4.4 Cost and Revenue Concepts

# Recommended Readings:

- 1. Arthur O'Sullivan (2013) Micro Economics: Principles, Applications and Tools, Pearson Publication
- 2. Dominick Salvatore (2003) Principles of Microeconomics, OUP, 5th Edition
- Hirschleifer J and A. Glazer (1997): Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

# 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							2		1
CO 2	1						2			
CO 3						2			2	2
CO 4		2					1			
CO 5			2		2			2		
CO 6			*							3
CO 7		1			1		1			
										-

# Justification for the Mapping

# PSO1. Economic Knowledge:

- CO2 Understand about Methodology in economics.
- CO1. Analyze about Traditional and Modern Definitions of economics.
- PSO2. Analytical Skills:
- PSO3.Quantitative Literacy:
- CO5. Analyze the performance of firms under different situations.
- **PSO4. Communication Skills:**
- CO4 Analyze the behavior of consumers in terms of the demand for products .