



**Anekant Education Society's
Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati**

Autonomous

Department of Economics

**Revised Syllabus for
B.Com Third Year Semester - V
PATTERN 2024
Choice Based Credit System Syllabus
To be implemented from Academic Year 2026-2027**

Title of the Course: B.Com**Preamble****Introduction:**

Tuljaram Chaturchand College has decided to change the syllabus of various faculties from June, 2024. Taking into consideration the rapid changes in science and technology and new approaches in different areas of economics and related subjects, Board of Studies in economics of Tuljaram Chaturchand College, Baramati - Pune has prepared the syllabus of B. A. Economics Semester - VI under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The model curriculum as developed by U.G.C. is used as a guideline for the present syllabus.

The BA in Economics program is designed to equip students with a solid foundation in economic theory, quantitative analysis, and applied economics. It aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of how individuals, firms, and governments make decisions in the allocation of resources and the functioning of markets. The program may cover various topics such as microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, international economics, and economic policy. The BA in Economics program is known for its academic rigor, combining theoretical knowledge with analytical and problem-solving skills. Students will be exposed to economic theories, mathematical and statistical techniques, and empirical analysis to understand and analyze complex economic issues. The program may also emphasize critical thinking, research skills, and the application of economic principles to real-world problems. Curriculum and Specializations: The curriculum of the BA in Economics program may be structured to provide a well-rounded education, including general education courses in humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences, alongside specialized courses in economics. Students may have the option to choose elective courses or concentrations in areas such as labor economics, environmental economics, financial economics, or public policy, depending on the offerings of the institution. The BA in Economics program may be taught by experienced faculty members who are experts in the field of economics. They may use a variety of teaching methods, including Teaching Hrs., discussions, case studies, and research projects to facilitate learning. Students may also have access to resources such as libraries, research centers, data sources, and technology tools to support their studies and research. The BA in Economics program can prepare students for a wide range of career opportunities in fields such as banking and finance, consulting, government and public policy, international organizations, research and academia, and more.

Aims and Objectives of the new curriculum of the B.Com

1. To maintain updated curriculum.
2. To take care of fast development in the knowledge of Economics.
3. To enhance the quality and standards of Economics Education.
4. To provide a broad common framework, for exchange, mobility and free dialogue across the Indian Economy.
5. To create and aptitude for economics in those students who show a promise for higher studies and creative work in economics.
6. To create confidence in others, for equipping themselves with that part of economics which is needed for various branches of Sciences or Humanities in which they have aptitude for higher studies and original work.

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.

Board of Studies in Economics
From 2025-26 to 30-31

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Samadhan K. Patil Head & Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 4131 02.	Chairman
2.	Dr. Sandeep B. Sable Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 4131 02.	Member
3.	Dr. Chandrakant P. Kamble Associate Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 4131 02.	Member
4.	Dr. Rahul N. Dhumal Associate Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 4131 02.	Member
5.	Mr. Krushna V. Kulkarni Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 4131 02.	Member
6.	Dr. Jotiram S. Ghadage Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 4131 02.	Member
7.	Mr. Amar Nandgude Assistant Professor, Department of Economics T. C. College, Baramati. 4131 02.	Member
8.	Dr. Dhondiram Pawar Professor, Department of Economics, Sir Parashurambhau College, Sadashiv Peth, Pune 411030.	Vice-Chancellor Nominee Subject Expert from SPPU, Pune
9.	Dr. Satynarayan Kote Professor, Mumbai School of Economics and Public Policy (Autonomous), University of Mumbai, Santacruz East, Mumbai 400098.	Subject Expert from Outside the Parent University
10.	Dr. Subhash Kombade Professor, Department of Economics, Shivaji University Kolhapur 416004.	Subject Expert from Outside the Parent University
11.	Mr. Vipul Patil Vilite Multimedia Private Limited, Plot No.P- 15 Office 8/9, Pencil Square, MIDC Baramati 413133.	Representative from industry/corporate sector/allied areas
12.	Dr. Arvind Rithe Assistant Professor, Department of Economics Symbiosis School for online & Digital Learning At. Post: Lavale, Tal. : Mulshi Dist : Pune 412108.	Meritorious Alumni
13.	Mrs. Pooja Gade	PG Student
14.	Mr. Mayur Kudale	UG Student

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

Level/ Difficulty	Sem	Subject DSC-1				Subject DSC-2	Subject DSC-3	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
4.5/100	I	4(T)				4(T)	4(T)	2(T)	2 (T)	2(T) (Generic)	2(T)	2(T)	--	22
	II	4(T)				4(T)	4(T)	2(T)	2 (T)	--	2(T)	2(T)	2(T)	22
Exit option: Award of UG Certificate in Major with 44 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor Continue option: Student will select one subject among the (subject 1, subject 2 and subject 3) as major and other as minor and third subject will be dropped.														
Level/ Difficulty	Sem	Credits Related to Major				Minor	--	GE/OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
		Major Core	Major Elective	VSC	FP/OJT/CE P/RP									
5.0/200	III	6(T)	--	2 (T)	2(FP)	4(T)	--	2(T)	--	2(T)	--	2(T)	22	
	IV	6(T)	--	2 (T)	2(CEP)	4(T)	--	2(T)	2 (T)	--	2(T)	--	2(T)	22
Exit option: Award of UG Diploma in Major and Minor with 88 credits and an additional 4credits core NSQF course/Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor														
5.5/300	V	12(T)	4(T)	2 (T)	2(FP/CEP)	2(T)	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	
	VI	12(T)	4(T)	2 (T)	4 (OJT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	
Total 3Years		44	8	8	10	18	8	8	6	4	8	4	6	132
Exit option: Award of UG Degree in Major with 132 credits OR Continue with Major and Minor														
6.0/400	VII	10 (T)	4(T)	--	4(RP)	4(RM)(T)	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	
	VIII	10 (T)	4(T)	--	6(RP)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	
Total 4Years		64	16	8	22	22	8	8	6	4	8	4	6	176
Four Year UG Honours with Research Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits														
6.0/400	VII	10 (T)	4(T)	--	--	4(RM) (T)	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	
	VIII	10 (T)	4(T)	--	4 (OJT)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	
Total 4Years		72	16	8	14	22	8	8	6	4	8	4	6	176
Four Year UG Honours Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits														
T = Theory P = Practical DSC = Discipline Specific Course OE = Open Elective SEC = Skill Enhancement Course IKS = Indian Knowledge System AEC = Ability Enhancement Course VEC = Value Education Course CC = Co-curricular Course VSC= Vocational Skill Course OJT= On Job Training CEP= Community Engagement Project FP= Field Project RP= Research Project														

T.Y. B.Com. (NEP-2020) 2024 Pattern

Sem	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits
V (5.5)	Major Mandatory	COM-301-MRM (A)	Advanced Accounting I	Theory	04
		COM-301-MRM(B)	Introduction to Modern Marketing	Theory	04
		COM-301-MRM(C)	Modern Business Dynamics	Theory	04
		COM-301-MRM(D)	Cost Accounting Systems and Applications	Theory	04
		COM-301-MRM(E)	Quantitative Techniques – I	Theory	04
		COM-301-MRM(F)	Banking Law and Practices I	Theory	04
		COM-302-MRM (A)	Financial Audit	Theory	04
		COM-302-MRM(B)	Basics of Marketing Strategy	Theory	04
		COM-302-MRM(C)	Office Management	Theory	04
		COM-302-MRM(D)	Cost Management and Decision Making	Theory	04
		COM-302-MRM(E)	Probability and Distribution Theory	Theory	04
		COM-302-MRM(F)	International Economics I	Theory	04
		COM-303-MRM	Mercantile Laws	Theory	04
	Major Elective (MJE)	COM-305-MJE(A)	Customer Relationship Marketing	Theory (Any one)	04
		COM-305-MJE(B)	Management Techniques		
	On Job Training (OJT)	COM-306-OJT	On Job Training	Theory	02
	Minor	COM-307-MN(A)	Service Sector Accounting	Theory	02
COM-307-MN(B)		Tourism Marketing	Theory	02	
COM-307-MN(C)		Disaster Management	Theory	02	
COM-307-MN(D)		Cost Accounting Methods and Cost Control	Theory	02	
COM-307-MN(E)		Quantitative Techniques	Theory	02	
COM-307-MN(F)		Introduction of Indian Economy	Theory	02	
Total Credits Semester-V					22
VI (5.5)	Major Mandatory	COM-351-MRM(A)	Advanced Accounting II	Theory	04
		COM-351-MRM(B)	Modern Marketing	Theory	04
		COM-351-MRM(C)	Functional Management	Theory	04
		COM-351-MRM(D)	Cost Accounting Systems and Strategies Pricing	Theory	04
		COM-351-MRM(E)	Quantitative Techniques – II	Theory	04

	COM-351-MRM(F)	Banking Law and Practices II	Theory	04
	COM-352-MRM(A)	Direct Tax	Theory	04
	COM-352-MRM(B)	Marketing Strategies in Modern Marketing	Theory	04
	COM-352-MRM(C)	Small Business Management	Theory	04
	COM-352-MRM(D)	Cost Audit and Cost Control Techniques	Theory	04
	COM-352-MRM(E)	Distribution theory and Testing of Hypothesis	Theory	04
	COM-352-MRM(F)	International Economics II	Theory	04
	COM-353-MRM	Business Laws	Theory	04
Major Elective (MJE)	COM-355-MJE(A)	Green Marketing	Theory (Any one)	04
	COM-355-MJE(B)	Organization Management		
Vocational Skill Course (VSC)	COM-356-VSC	Entrepreneurship Development	Theory	04
Field Project	COM-357-FP	Field Project	Practical	02
Total Credits Semester-VI				22
Total Credits Semester-V+ VI				44

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR T.Y.B.Com.
(W.e. from June, 2026)**

Name of the Programme	: B.Com.
Subject	: Banking and Finance
Program Code	: UCECO
Class	: T.Y.B.Com.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Name	: Banking Law and Practices -I
Course Code	: COM-301-MRM(F)
No. of Lectures	: 60
No. of Credits	: 04

A) Course Objectives:

1. To understand the meaning and definition of a bank, its capital and reserve fund requirements, and licensing provisions under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
2. To gain knowledge of the various provisions related to the voluntary and compulsory amalgamation of banks.
3. To learn about the types, features, and parties involved in negotiable instruments like cheques, bills of exchange, and promissory notes.
4. To understand the roles and responsibilities of paying and collecting bankers, along with their rights and statutory protections.
5. To analyze the differences between paying and collecting bankers in terms of their functions and legal implications.
6. To explore the historical background, objectives, and key provisions of the SARFAESI Act, 2002.
7. To evaluate the impact of the SARFAESI Act on the banking sector and its role in asset recovery.

B) Course Outcomes:

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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.

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 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. Prakash Misal, Banking Law & Practices,

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	PO9	PO10
CO 1	2				2			2		
CO 2			2			2				

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

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Economic Knowledge

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

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

PO2: Analytical Skills

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

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.

PO3: Quantitative Literacy

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

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.

PO4: Communication Skills

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.

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

PO5: Economic Policy Analysis

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

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

PO6: Understanding of Micro Economics and Macro Economics

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.

PO7: 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.

PO8: 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.

PO9: 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.

PO10: 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.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR T.Y.B.COM.
(w.e. from June, 2026)**

Name of the Programme	:	B.COM.
Subject	:	Economics
Program Code	:	UAECO
Class	:	T.Y.B.COM.
Semester	:	V
Course Type	:	Major (Mandatory)
Course Name	:	International Economics- I
Course Code	:	ECO-302-MRM(F)
No. of Lectures	:	60
No. of Credits	:	04

Course Objectives

By the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. To introduce the meaning, nature, scope, and importance of International Economics.
2. To explain inter-regional and international trade and the role of trade in developing economies.
3. To study the need for international trade theories and classical trade theories.
4. To understand Modern theories of International trade.
5. To analyse international trade policies.
6. To explain the structure and components of Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
7. To study Terms of Trade and international trade policy.

Course Outcomes

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Students will be able to explain the basic concepts of International Economics.
2. Students will be able to differentiate between inter-regional and international trade.
3. Students will be able to apply classical theories of international trade.
4. Students will be able to Modern Theory and its relevance.
5. Students will be able to evaluate trade policies.
6. Students will be able to analyze Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments issues.
7. Students will be able to assess Terms of Trade and India's international trade policy.

TOPICS / CONTENTS SEM V

UNIT 1 Introduction to International Economics

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 1.1 Meaning, Definition and Nature of International Economics
- 1.2 Scope and Importance of International Economics
- 1.3 Differences Between Inter-Regional and International Trade
- 1.4 Role of International Trade in Developing Economy

UNIT 2 Theories of International Trade

(Teaching Hrs. 15)

- 2.1 Need for International Trade theories
- 2.2 Absolute cost Advantage Theory
- 2.3 Comparative cost Advantage Theory
- 2.4 Heckscher -Ohlin Theory of International Trade

UNIT 3 International Trade and Payments**(Teaching Hrs. 15)**

- 3.1 Concepts of Balance of Trade & Payment
- 3.2 Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment: Structure and Components
- 3.3 Causes and Consequences of Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments
- 3.4 Measures to Correct Balance of Payments Disequilibrium

UNIT 4 Terms of Trade and Trade Policy**(Teaching Hrs. 15)**

- 4.1 Definition, significance and Factors Influencing Terms of Trade
- 4.2 Types of Terms of Trade: Net Barter Terms of Trade (NBT), Gross Barter Terms of Trade (GBT), Income Terms of Trade (ITT), Single Factorial Terms of Trade (SFTT), Double Factorial Terms of Trade (DFTT)
- 4.3 Causes for unfavourable terms of Trade for Underdeveloped Countries
- 4.4 Arguments in favour of and against Protectionism and Free Trade

References

1. Paul R. Krugman and Maurice Obstfeld (2018), *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Pearson Education.
2. Maurice D. Levi (2019), *International Finance*, Routledge.
3. A.V. Rajwade (2014), *Foreign Exchange, International Finance and Risk Management*, Academic Foundation.
4. Sanati (2024), *International Trade Finance and Forex Operations: Theory and Application*, Routledge.
5. Vivek Viswan V. (2021), *Foreign Exchange Management and International Finance*, Viva Books.
6. John H. Dunning and Sarianna M. Lundan (2019), *Multinational Enterprises and the Global Economy*, Edward Elgar Publishing.
7. N. Yoshino, P. Kumar, F. Taghizadeh-Hesary (Ed.) (2021), *Studies in International Economics and Finance*, Springer.
8. Jagdish Bhagwati (2002), *Free Trade Today*, Princeton University Press.
9. *Economic Survey of India (Latest Annual Publications, Ministry of Finance, Government of India)*.
10. Bo Södersten and Geoffrey Reed (1994), *International Economics*, Macmillan.
11. **Dominick Salvatore (2019), *International Economics*, Wiley.**
12. **Thomas A. Pugel (2016), *International Economics*, McGraw-Hill Education.**
13. **Charles P. Kindleberger and Peter H. Lindert (2015), *International Economics*, Irwin/McGraw-Hill.**

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
CO 1		2						2
CO 2		2	2					
CO 3	2			2		2		
CO 4							2	
CO 5	2				2		2	
CO 6				2		2		
CO 7			2		2			2

CO 8								
------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Critical and Creative Thinking

CO3: Students will be able to apply classical theories of international trade.

CO5: Students will be able to evaluate trade policies.

PO2: Communication Skills

CO1: Students will be able to explain the basic concepts of International Economics.

CO2: Students will be able to differentiate between inter-regional and international trade.

PO3: Multicultural Competence

CO2: Students will be able to differentiate between inter-regional and international trade.

CO7: Students will be able to assess Terms of Trade and India's international trade policy.

PO4: Research Skills

CO3: Students will be able to apply classical theories of international trade.

CO6: Students will be able to analyze Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments issues.

PO5: Environmental Awareness

CO5: Students will be able to evaluate trade policies.

CO7: Students will be able to assess Terms of Trade and India's international trade policy.

PO6: Problem-Solving Abilities

CO3: Students will be able to apply classical theories of international trade.

CO6: Students will be able to analyze Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments issues.

PO7: Collaboration and Teamwork

CO4: Students will be able to understand modern Theory and its relevance.

CO5: Students will be able to evaluate gains from international trade and trade policies.

PO8: Community Engagement and Service

CO1: Students will be able to explain the basic concepts of International Economics.

CO7: Students will be able to assess Terms of Trade and India's international trade policy.

**SYLLABUS (CBCS as per NEP 2020) FOR T.Y.B.Com.
(W.e. from June, 2026)**

Name of the Programme	: B.Com.
Subject	: Banking and Finance
Program Code	: UCECO
Class	: T.Y.B.Com.
Semester	: V
Course Type	: Major Mandatory
Course Name	: Banking Law and Practices -I
Course Code	: COM-307-MN(F)
No. of Lectures	: 30
No. of Credits	: 02

A) Course Objectives

1. To introduce students to the **basic structure and characteristics of the Indian economy** as a developing economy.
2. To explain the **changes in sectoral composition** of the Indian economy over time.
3. To develop understanding of the **concepts, measurement, and causes of poverty and unemployment in India.**
4. To familiarize students with the **demographic features and population trends in India.**
5. To provide knowledge about the **concept and measurement of human development** and its importance in economic progress.
6. To examine the **evolution and role of economic planning in India.**
7. To create awareness about the **functions and policy role of NITI Aayog in India's economic development.**

B) Course Outcomes

1. Explain the **key features and structure of the Indian economy as a developing economy.**
2. Analyze the **sectoral changes in agriculture, industry, and services in India.**
3. Understand and interpret the **concepts and measurement of poverty and unemployment** in India.
4. Describe the **demographic characteristics and population trends of India.**
5. Evaluate the **concept and indicators of human development and India's position in Human Development Reports.**
6. Discuss the **history and evolution of economic planning in India, including the Five-Year Plans.**
7. Explain the **objectives, functions, and policy role of NITI Aayog in economic planning and development.**

TOPICS/ CONTENTS SEMV

Chapter 1: Introduction to India's Economy (10 Lectures)

- 1.1 Features of the Indian Economy as a Developing Economy
- 1.2 Changes in the Sectoral Composition of the Indian Economy
- 1.3 Poverty and Unemployment – Measurement and Causes

Chapter 2: Demographic Features and Human Development (10 Lectures)

- 2.1 Demographic Features of India
- 2.2 Human Development – Concept and Measurement
- 2.3 Human Development Reports and India

Chapter 3: Economic Planning in India (10 Lectures)

- 3.1 Background and Evolution of Economic Planning in India
- 3.2 Overview of the Five-Year Plans in India
- 3.3 NITI Aayog – Rationale, Functions, and Policy Role

References

1. Datt, R., & Sundaram, K. P. M. (2022). *Indian economy*. S. Chand Publishing.
2. Singh, R. (2023). *Indian economy* (15th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
3. Kapila, U. (2020). *Indian economy since independence* (32nd ed.). Academic Foundation.
4. Kapila, U. (2021). *Indian economy: Performance and policies*. Academic Foundation.
5. Todaro, M. P., & Smith, S. C. (2020). *Economic development* (13th ed.). Pearson Education.
6. United Nations Development Programme. (2022). *Human development report*. United Nations Development Programme.
7. Government of India. (2023). *Economic survey of India*. Ministry of Finance, Government of India

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
CO 1		2						2
CO 2		2	2					
CO 3	2			2		2		
CO 4							2	
CO 5	2				2		2	
CO 6				2		2		
CO 7			2		2			2
CO 8								

Justification for the Mapping

PO1: Critical and Creative Thinking

CO3: Students will be able to apply classical theories of international trade.

CO5: Students will be able to evaluate trade policies.

PO2: Communication Skills

CO1: Students will be able to explain the basic concepts of International Economics.

CO2: Students will be able to differentiate between inter-regional and international trade.

PO3: Multicultural Competence

CO2: Students will be able to differentiate between inter-regional and international trade.

CO7: Students will be able to assess Terms of Trade and India's international trade policy.

PO4: Research Skills

CO3: Students will be able to apply classical theories of international trade.

CO6: Students will be able to analyze Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments issues.

PO5: Environmental Awareness

CO5: Students will be able to evaluate trade policies.

CO7: Students will be able to assess Terms of Trade and India's international trade policy.

PO6: Problem-Solving Abilities

CO3: Students will be able to apply classical theories of international trade.

CO6: Students will be able to analyze Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments issues.

PO7: Collaboration and Teamwork

CO4: Students will be able to understand modern Theory and its relevance.

CO5: Students will be able to evaluate gains from international trade and trade policies.

PO8: Community Engagement and Service

CO1: Students will be able to explain the basic concepts of International Economics.

CO7: Students will be able to assess Terms of Trade and India's international trade policy.