

Deccan Education Society's

Kirti M. Doongursee College of Arts, Science and Commerce (AUTONOMOUS)



Affiliated to

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus for

Program: **Bachelor of Arts**

Course: SYBA

Subject: ECONOMICS

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

with effect from

Academic Year 2024-2025

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO	Description
A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Arts Program will be able to	
PO1	Disciplinary Knowledge: Demonstrate a blend of conventional discipline knowledge and its applications to the modern world. Execute strong theoretical and practical understanding generated from the chosen programme.
PO2	Critical Thinking and Problem solving: Exhibit the skill of critical thinking and use higher order cognitive skills to approach problems situated in their social environment, propose feasible solutions and help in its implementation.
PO3	Social competence: Express oneself clearly and precisely to build good interpersonal relationships in personal and professional life. Make effective use of linguistic competencies to express themselves effectively in real and virtual media. Demonstrate multicultural sensitivity in group settings.
PO4	Research-Related Skills: Seeks opportunity for research and higher academic achievements in the chosen field and allied subjects and is aware about research ethics, intellectual property rights and issues of plagiarism. Demonstrate a sense of inquiry and capability for asking relevant/appropriate questions; ability to plan, execute and report the results of a research project be it in field or otherwise under supervision.
PO5	Personal and professional competence: Equip with strong work attitudes and professional skills that will enable them to work independently as well as collaboratively in a team environment.
PO6	Effective Citizenship and Ethics: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centered national development; ability to act with an informed awareness of moral and ethical issues and commit to professional ethics and responsibility.
PO7	Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the scientific solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge of and need for sustainable development.
PO8	Self-directed and Life-long learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-technological changes.

Kirti M. Doongursee College (autonomous)

Proposed Curriculum as per NEP 2020

Year of implementation- 2024-25

Name of the Department: Economics

Semester	Course Code*	Course Title	Vertical	Credit
III	K24UAECOMJ311	Paper I: INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS-II	Major	4
	K24UAECOMJ312	Paper II: INDIAN ECONOMY-I	Major	4
	K24UAECOMR321	Paper I: ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION-I	Minor	4
	K24UAECOOE331	INTRODUCTION TO STOCK MARKET	OE	2
	K24UAECOV341	INDIAN MONEY MARKET-I	VSC	2
IV	K24UAECOMJ411	Paper: I: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I	Major	4
	K24UAECOMJ412	Paper II: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - I	Major	4
	K24UAECOMR421	Paper I - BANKING IN INDIA	Minor	4
	K24UAECOOE431	DEBT MARKET - II	OE	2
	K24UAECOSE451	INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET-I	SEC	2

Course Code		Credits	Lectures/Week
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	MAJOR SEM – III		
K24UAECOMJ311	Paper I : INTRODUCTORY MICROECONOMICS-I	4	4
Course Outcomes: • This course will help to introduce the different concepts of market structure. • This course is designed to make students understand the concept of equilibrium and price - output determination under different market conditions. • The emphasis will be on the development of analytical thinking particularly with reference to various pricing methods. • This course will help students to develop the skill of application of capital budgeting through different techniques of investment appraisal.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Module 1: Market Structure: Perfect Competition and Monopoly- Features of Perfect Competition and Monopoly- Supply curve of a competitive firm's supply curve- Short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and of industry. Monopoly- Sources of monopoly power- Short run and long-run equilibrium of a firm under Monopoly .	15	
II	Module 2: Pricing and Output Decisions under Imperfect Competition Monopolistic Competition: Competitive and Monopolistic elements of monopolistic competition-equilibrium of a firm under monopolistic competition, monopolistic competition verses perfect competition - Excess capacity and inefficiency - debate over role of Advertising. Oligopolistic Markets: Key attributes of Oligopoly - Collusive and Non- collusive Oligopoly markets - Price Rigidity- Cartels and Price leadership Models.	15	
III	Module 3: Pricing Practices Cost oriented pricing models: Cost plus (Full cost) Pricing, - Marginal cost pricing, - Mark up pricing - Discriminating pricing- Multiple product pricing - Transfer pricing - Case studies.	15	
IV	Module 4: Evaluating Capital Projects	15	

	Meaning and Importance of Capital budgeting - Steps in Capital budgeting - Techniques of Investment Appraisal: Pay back period method, Net Present value method and Internal rate of return method - case studies.	
REFERENCES: 1.N.Gregory Mankiw, (2015), “Principles of Microeconomics” 7th edition- Cengage Learning. 2.Sen Anindya, (2007),“Microeconomics Theory and Applications” Oxford University press, New Delhi. 3. Salvator D, (2003) “Microeconomics Theory and Applications” Oxford University press, New Delhi. 4. M.L.Jhingan, (2006) “Microeconomics Theory”, 5 th edition Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd. 5. H.L.Ahuja, (2016) “Advance Economics Theory” S.Chand & Company Ltd. 6. Paul Samuelson and W. Nordhaus, (2009): Economics, 19th Edition McGrawHill Publications.		

Course Code	MAJOR	SEM – III	Credits	Lectures/Week
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K24UAECOMJ312	Paper II : INDIAN ECONOMY-I	4	4
Course Outcomes: • To enable students to get an idea about public revenue. • To make them aware of concepts of public revenue and public expenditure. • To understand these concepts this helps to build tools for Fiscal Policy. • To make them aware about the concept of public debt this helps to build tools for Fiscal Solvency.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Module I: Introduction Nature of the Indian economy. Salient Features of Indian Economy and Structural Changes in National Income since Independence; Causes of inflation, Government measures to Alleviate poverty and Income Inequality in India.	15	
II	Module II: Agriculture and the Economy Changing the role of Agriculture in the economy. Land reform, New Agricultural Strategy, Trends in production and productivity, Rural credit and Role of rural financial institutions, Agricultural marketing, Agricultural price policy, WTO and Agriculture, Issue of food security.	15	
III	Module III: Industry Industrial development since Independence; Overview of Industrial Policy Resolution of 1948 and 1956 and New Industrial Policy, 1991. Role and Problems of Small scale industries, Government policy towards Small scale industry, Sick Industries in India, Role and Problems of Public Sector Enterprises, The Disinvestment policy.	15	
IV	Module IV: Population and Labor Markets Features of India's population, population policy, features of Agriculture, Industrial and Tertiary Labor Markets, Unemployment Problem, Labor Market Segmentation, Role of Trade Unions, Impact of Liberalization Unemployment (Exit policy and Safety net for labor), Industrial Relations.	15	
REFERENCES: 1. Datt, R. & K.P.M. Sundaram (2001), Indian Economy, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi. 2. Dhingra, I. C. (2001), The Indian Economy, Environment & Policy, S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi. 3. Kumar, D. (ed) (1982), The Cambridge Economic History of India, Volume II, 1757-1970, Orient Longman Ltd, Hyderabad. 4. श्रीधर देशपांडे & विनायक देशपांडे, भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था (संक्रमण आणि विकास), (२००४), हिमालया पब्लिशिंग हाऊस.			

5. Misra, S. K. & V. K. Puri (2010), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

Course Code	MINOR SEM – III	Credits	Lectures/Week
K24UAECOMR32 1	Paper I: ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION-I	4	4
Course Outcomes:			
• To enable students to get an idea about principles of co-operation. • To make them aware of co-operative movement in India and abroad. • To understand these concepts this helps to build up its role in rural development. • To make them aware about the problems and measures of agro-industries.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Module I: Co-operation Meaning and features of Co-operation- Principles of Co-operation-Benefits of Co-operation- Role of Co-operation in Economic Development - Consumer Co-operative movement in UK- Agricultural Co-operative Movement in Israel	15	
II	Module II: Co-operative Finance Concept- Need- Structure- Progress and Problems- National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC)- Farmer Service Societies- Urban Co-operative Banks	15	

III	Module III: Agricultural Co-operatives Concept of Agro-Industries- Role and Types of Agro-industries- Problems and Measures of Agro-industries- Co-operative Farming- Food and Fruits Processing Industry- Case Study: Sugar and Dairy Co-operatives.	15
IV	Module IV: Co-operative Organization in India Consumer Co-operatives- Housing Co-operative societies- Labour Co-operative societies- Co-operative Marketing- NAFED- Leadership in Co-operative development	15
REFERENCES: 1. Bedi R.D.(2001), 'Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation', International Publishing House, Meerut, UP. 2. Hajela T.N. (2000), 'Principles, Problem and Practice of Co-operation', Agarwal Publication, New Delhi. 3. Mathur B.S. (2000), 'Co-operation in India', Sahitya Bhavan, Agra. 4. Matthai John (1996), 'Agricultural Co-operation in India, Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi. Additional References: 1. Swami Krishna (1985), 'Fundamentals of Co-operation', S.Chand and Company LTD., New Delhi. 2. Government of Maharashtra, Co-operative Movement at a Glance (latest Annual Reports).		

Course Code	OPEN ELECTIVE SEM – III	Credits	Lectures/Week
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K24UAECO0E331	Paper I: INTRODUCTION TO STOCK MARKET	2	2
Course Outcomes:			
- To Recall the basic principles and functions of the Indian stock market and to provide information about the Financial Markets in India. - To understand the role of the Indian stock market in capital formation and economic development. - To apply fundamental and technical analysis techniques to analyze stock performance. - To Analyze the impact of macroeconomic factors such as GDP growth, inflation, and interest rates on the Indian stock market.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Module 1 : Introduction Overview of Indian Financial System - Capital markets, Money Markets, Foreign Exchange Market, Commodity Markets, Derivative Markets, Meaning, classification and structure, sub-segments. Role and functions of financial regulators.	15	
II	Module II: Primary & Secondary Markets, Financial Instruments IPO - Methods followed, Book Building, Offer for sale - ASBA and its features - NSE, BSE, SME Exchanges and Overseas Stock Exchanges - Stock Market indices - Meaning and classification of financial instruments.	15	
REFERENCES:			
1. Gordon E. & Natarajan K. Financial Markets & Services, Himalaya Publishing House. 2. Indian Financial System, Machiraju.R.H, Vikas Publishing House. 3. Indian Financial System, Khan M.Y Tata Mcgraw Hill. 4. Financial Institutions and Markets, BholeL.M,TataMcgraw Hill. 5. The Indian Financial System, Desai, Vasantha Himalaya Publishing House 6. Equity Markets in India- Shveta singh & P K Jain 7. Equity and Debt Markets- Hardeep Kaur 8. An Introduction to Equity Markets- David Dasey.			
Course Code	VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE (VSC) SEM – III	Credits	Lectures/Week

K24UAECOVC341	INDIAN MONEY MARKET-I		2	2
Course Outcomes: - To enable students to define the concept of the Indian money market and Identify the various instruments traded in the Indian money market. - To understand and make them aware of the functions and significance of the Indian money market in the economy. - To Apply the techniques to evaluate the impact of monetary policy changes on the Indian money market - To Analyze the risks associated with investing in various money market instruments.				
Unit	Topics			No of Lectures
I	Introduction to Money Markets Meaning of Money Market, features of money markets, Functions, Significance and Structure of Money Market. New trends in the Indian money market. Role of RBI and Commercial Bank in Indian Money Market.			15
II	Money Market Instruments Conventional: Treasury bills, Money at call and short notice in the call loan market, Commercial bills, promissory notes in the bill market. Modern: Commercial papers, Certificate of deposit, Inter-bank participation certificates, Repo instrument, Banker's Acceptance.			15
REFERENCES: - The Indian Money Market- Krishna Kumar sharma - Money Market Operations in India- A K Sengupta - Stiguam’s Money Market- Marcia Stigum - CNBC Guide to Money and Market				

Course Code	MAJOR SEM – IV	Credits	Lectures/Week
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K24UAECOMJ411	Paper I : DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-I	4	4
Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, following will be gained by Learner: • Development economics can help students understand the economic challenges facing developing countries through the examination of both microeconomic and macroeconomic factors. • It can also help students understand some of the dominant issues of today's world, including inequality, poverty, trade, and globalization. • Analyze empirical evidence on the patterns of economic development. • Read critically the journal literature in the area of economic development.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Meaning of development: Development and related economic growth, Economic development, Human development, Sen's views on Development, Millennium Development Goals(MDGs), Measurement: Income Indicators, Human Development Index, Gender-related	15	
II	Theories of Development: Theories of Development: Rostow's stages of growth, Big push, Critical Minimum Effort, Harrod-Domar growth model, Structural change and Lewis model of unlimited supply of labor, Ragnar Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment, Schumpeter's theory of Development.	15	
III	Poverty and inequality: Inequality, Poverty and Development: Measures of Poverty and Inequality, Kuznet's Inverted U-hypothesis, Policy options for Poverty Alleviation, Inclusive growth, Rural Credits, Self Help Group and Microfinance.	15	
IV	Technology and Economic Development: Technology and Economic Development: Role of infrastructure in economic development, Role of Technology in economic development, Types of Technical Progress, Schumacher's concept of Intermediate Appropriate Technology, Green technology, Meaning and Types of Economic	15	

	Planning: Role of Planning in Economic Development.	
References: 1. R. K. Lekhi & Joginder Singh, The Economics of Development and Planning, Kalyani 2. आर्थिक वृद्धि आणि विकास, प्रा. विठ्ठल सोनटक्के & प्रा. देवराव मनवर, Sheth Publication. 3. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2009. 4. Partha Dasgupta, Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2007. 5. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press, 2006. 6. Kaushik Basu, The Oxford Companion to Economics in India, OUP, 2007. 7. Amartya Sen, Development as Freedom, OUP, 2000.		

Course Code	MAJOR SEM – IV INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS-I	Credits	Lectures/Week
K24UAECOMJ412	Paper II	4	3
Course Outcomes: • Students will be made aware of the trade theories. • Students also will be able to understand determinants of trade which help them to analyze the international trade policies. • Students can get oriented with the role of various international institutions. • Students can familiarize themselves with the approaches of trade blocks.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Module 1: Introduction Meaning and Importance of International Trade- Difference between Internal and International Trade- Adam Smith's Theory- Comparative Cost Theory- Heckscher and Ohlin Theory- Leontief's Paradox	15	
II	Module II: Gains from Trade Meaning- Law of Reciprocal Demand- Marshall and Edgeworth Offer Curves- Purchasing Power Parity	15	

	Theory- Free Trade- Protection- Concepts of Terms of Trade	
III	Module III: Foreign Exchange Market Meaning and Functions of Foreign Exchange Market- Exchange rate determination- Factors influencing foreign exchange rate- Concept of Foreign exchange reserves- Foreign Direct Investment- Arguments for and Arguments against.	15
IV	Module IV: International Economic Integration Forms and Objectives of Economic Integration- Trade Blocs- Case Study: European Union, NAFTA, ASEAN and SAARC	15
REFERENCES: 1. Cherunilam F. (2009), 'International Economics', 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi. 2. Krugman P. and Maurice O. (2009), 'International Economics Theory and Policy', 8th Edition, Pearson. 3. Salvatore D. (2008), 'International Economics', 8th Edition, Wiley India. 4. . Sodersten B. and Reed G. (2006), 'International Economics', 3rd Edition. Additional References: 1. Melitz M. and Trefler D. (2012), 'Gains from Trade when firms matter', Journal of Economic Perspectives, Spring. 2. Appleyard D. and Field A. (2001), 'International Economics', 4th Edition, Tata-Mc-Graw Hill Education Private Limited.		
Course Code	MINOR SEM – IV	Credits Lectures/Week

K24UAECOMR421	Paper I : BANKING IN INDIA	4	3
Course Outcomes:			
● To Remember the structure and functions of the Indian banking system and Memorize the types of banks operating in India, ● To Understand the role of banks in the Indian economy and their contribution to financial intermediation. ● To Apply financial ratio analysis to assess the performance and stability of Indian banks. ● To Analyze the impact of monetary policy measures on the operations and profitability of Indian banks.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Module 1: Indian banking System Commercial Banks – Introduction, Its role in Project Finance and Working Capital Finance, Structure of Commercial Banking System in India; Assets & Liabilities management. The Reserve Bank of India: Developmental Functions; Instruments of Monetary and Credit Control, Role of RBI in the Economic Development of India.	15	
II	Module 2: Development Banks Concept of Development Bank and their needs in Indian Financial System – Difference with Commercial Banks – Major Development Banks and their Functions (IFCI, IDBI, ICICI, EXIM Bank, SIDBI, SFCs, NABARD)	15	
REFERENCES:			
1. Meir Kohn, Financial Institution and Market, Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 2. Khan, M. Y., Indian Financial System-Theory and Practice, TMH, New Delhi. 3. Bhole, L. M., Financial Markets and Institutions, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 4. Simha, S.L.N. Development Banking in India. Madras: Institute of Financial Management. 5. Annual Reports of Major Financial Institutions in India. 6. Pathak, B., Indian Financial System-Pearson, New Delhi.			

Course Code	OE SEM – IV	Credits	Lectures/Week
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K24UAECO0E431	Debt Market - I	Paper I : (OE)	2	2
Course Outcomes:				
● To Familiar students with the evolution of debt markets in India. ● To understand the features of debt instruments and regulatory framework in the Indian debt market. ● To apply comparative study of government and private securities and to evaluate the effects of open market operations. ● To Analyze the impact of Securities Trading Corporation of India and Clearing Corporation of India on the functioning of debt market.				
Unit	Topics			No of Lectures
I	Module 1: Introduction to the debt markets Evolution of Debt Markets in India • Primary market & secondary market • Money market & Debt Market in India • Fundamental features of debt instruments • Regulatory framework in the Indian debt market			15
II	Module 2: Instruments & players in debt markets Central government securities: bonds, t-bills, state government bonds, • Open market operations • Securities Trading Corporation of India • Primary dealers in Government Securities • Clearing Corporation of India			15
REFERENCES:				
1. Bhardwaj, Gautam, (2008), The Future of India’s Debt Market, Tata McGraw Hill. 2. Suryanarayan, (2002), Debt Market, ICFAI Publication Press. 3. Fabozzi, Frank, (2004), Fixed Income Analysis Workbook, 2nd edition , John Wiley & Sons 4. Shah, Ajay, Thomas, Sushan and Gorham, Michael, (2008), Indian Financial Markets, Elsevier, USA 5. FIMMDA-NSE Debt Market (Basic) Module, Workbook from NSE. 6. Dun and Bradstreet, (2008), Fixed Income Securities, Tata McGraw Hill.				

Course Code	SEC SEM – IV	Credits	Lectures/Week
K24UAECOSE451	Paper I : INDIAN CAPITAL MARKET-I (SEC)	2	2
Course Outcomes: ● To recall the fundamental concepts and functions of the Indian capital market and understand the different types of securities traded in the Indian capital market, such as equity shares, bonds, debentures, and derivatives. ● To Interpret the various methods of issuing securities in the Indian capital market, such as IPOs, FPOs, and private placements. ● To Apply valuation techniques to assess the intrinsic value of stocks and bonds traded in the Indian capital market. ● To Analyze the impact of regulatory changes on the functioning and efficiency of the Indian capital market.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Module 1:Capital Market Capital Market: Meaning, features, functions. New Issue Market (NIM) or Primary Market-Meaning and functions of NIM, methods of issue in the NIM, intermediaries in the NIM, advantages and disadvantages of NIM.	15	
II	Module 2: Stock Exchange or Secondary Market Meaning, features, functions. Listing of securities-objectives, formalities, conditions. Stock broker-meaning, qualifications, registration, functions, kinds of brokers, Sub broker.	15	

	Methods of Trading in a Stock Exchange- Methods of trading stock, benefits of online stock trading, steps in the trading and settlement procedures, stock indices, need for indices, some key terms.	
REFERENCES: 1.Khan, M. Y., Indian Financial System-Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill (TMH) 2. Bhole, L. M., Financial Markets and Institutions, TMH 3. Nayak and Sana, Indian Financial System and Financial Market Operations 4. Gurusamy, Financial Services, TMH 5. Pathak, B., Indian Financial System, Pearson 6. Goel, Sandeep. (2012). Financial services.PHI 7. P.N. Varshney & D.K., Mittal - India Financial Systems, Sultan Chand & Sons. 8. Shashi K. Gupta, Nisha Aggarwal, Neeti Gupta - Indian Financial System, Kalyani Publishers. 9. Gordan & K. Natarajan - Financial Markets & Services, Himalaya Publishing House.		

**Evaluation Scheme for Second Year (UG) under NEP
(4 credits)**

I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 40 Marks

1) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Assignment - Tutorial/ Case Study/ Project / Presentations/ Group Discussion / Ind. Visit. – 20 marks

2) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) ONLINE Unit Test – 20 marks

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 60 Marks

Duration: 2 Hours

Theory question paper pattern:

Question	Based on	Marks
Q.1	Unit I	15
Q.2	Unit II	15
Q.3	Unit III	15
Q.4	Unit IV	15

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

NOTE: To pass the examination, attendance is compulsory in both Internal & External Examinations.

**Evaluation Scheme for Second Year (UG) under NEP
(2 credits)**

I. Internal Evaluation for Theory Courses – 20 Marks

1) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) Assignment - Tutorial/ Case Study/ Project / Presentations/ Group Discussion / Ind. Visit. – 10 marks

2) Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) ONLINE Unit Test – 10 marks

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 30 Marks

Duration: 1 Hours

Theory question paper pattern: All questions are compulsory.

Question	Based on	Marks
Q.1	Unit I	15
Q.2	Unit II	15

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Each Question may be sub-divided into sub questions as a, b, c, d, etc. & the allocation of Marks depends on the weightage of the topic.

NOTE: To pass the examination, attendance is compulsory in both Internal & External Examinations.
