

Deccan Education Society's

**Kirti M. Doongursee College of Arts,
Science and Commerce
(AUTONOMOUS)
Dadar (W), Mumbai -28**

Affiliated to

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Title of the program

- A.** U.G. Certificate in **Economics**
- B.** U.G. Diploma in **Economics**
- C.** B.A. in **Economics**

Syllabus for

Semester – Sem I & II

**Ref: GR dated 20th April, 2023 for Credit Structure of UG
(With effect from the academic year 2026-27 Progressively)**

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.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO	Description
A student completing Bachelor's Degree in Arts Program will be able to	
PSO1	Identify and understand the relationship between economics and life in order to comprehend the social/ psychological/cultural value of texts, encouraging students to appreciate and reflect on spatio-temporal, environmental, economic-political, ideological traditions and transitions in economics..
PSO2	Enable the students to encompass the specific economics ages, canons and various movements, so as to transmit a high level of proficiency to interpret and engage critically and creatively with a wide range of economics texts
PSO3	Develop a fundamental understanding of translation- as a process, a product and a discipline with theories and practice, supplementing student's basic economic and competencies with translation skills and knowledge in studies.
PSO4	Recognize and evaluate the scope and challenges in the field of economics in India's context, along with the career opportunities it offers in industry and commerce.
PSO5	Allow learners to progress from a basic comprehension of discrete elements of economics to comprehension of economics at the level of discourse.
PSO6	Enable students to understand the formal aspects of economics, develop a and discuss the structure of economics, adopt a methodical and scientific approach to the study of economics, and gradually enhance their ability to use and describe language in all its varied dimensions, thus developing an appreciation of through an understanding of the way the Economics functions.
PSO7	Give insight into basic principles of economics relating to the application of various theories present in the subject .
PSO8	Train for scenarios where students confidently use communication skills in Economics in a wide variety of professional and practical contexts.
PSO9	Enhance the analytical, theoretical and research specific economics skills among the students opting to pursue their career in the subject.
PSO10	Pave the way for acquiring jobs in the fields of economics, industry, academics, and research writing.
PSO11	Contextualize the text and develop an appreciation of other economic thoughts and ways of life, thus enhancing sensitivity towards all creatures on earth.
PSO12	Equip the key stakeholders- the students- with the insight and sensitivity to nurture universal humanitarian values such as inclusivity, tolerance, ethical responsibility and all the desired requisites to make significant contributions as competent citizens of the global world.

**Deccan Education Society's
Kirti M. Doongursee College of Arts, Science and Commerce (AUTONOMOUS)**

Sr.No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of program O: __A	A U.G. Certificate in Economics
	O: __B	B U.G. Diploma in Economics
	O: __C	C B.A. (Economics)
2	Eligibility O: __A	A HSC(ARTS) OR Passed Equivalent Academic Level 4.0
	O: __B	B UnderGraduate Certificate in Economics OR Passed Equivalent Academic Level 4.5
	O: __C	C Under Graduate Diploma in Economics OR Passed Equivalent Academic Level 5.0
3	Duration of program R: .	A One Year
		B Two Years
		C Three Years
4	Intake Capacity R: __	120

Sign of the HOD & Coordinator Sign of the NEP Coordinator, Sign of Principal
DES's Kirti M. Doongursee College DES's Kirti M. Doongursee College, Mumbai 28.
BOS in _____

Preamble

Economics as a discipline enables the systematic understanding of how individuals, institutions, and governments allocate scarce resources to satisfy unlimited wants. The FYBA Core Economics curriculum is designed to provide students with a comprehensive foundation in economic theory, quantitative techniques, and financial awareness. It integrates the study of microeconomic and macroeconomic principles with essential mathematical and statistical tools, along with practical knowledge of financial systems. This holistic approach equips students with analytical, logical, and decision-making skills necessary for academic advancement and real-world application.

Introduction

The FYBA Core Economics programme introduces students to the fundamental concepts and methods of economic analysis. It covers the behavior of individual economic units as well as the functioning of the economy as a whole. Alongside theoretical understanding, the curriculum emphasizes the use of quantitative methods for analyzing economic relationships and interpreting data. Furthermore, it incorporates financial literacy to develop awareness about personal finance, banking systems, and investment opportunities. The course is structured to promote critical thinking, problem-solving, and informed decision-making, forming a strong base for higher studies in economics and related disciplines.

Aims & Objectives

- To provide a foundational understanding of microeconomic and macroeconomic principles.
- To develop analytical skills for examining economic problems and policies.
- To introduce and apply basic and advanced quantitative techniques in economics.
- To enable interpretation and analysis of economic data.
- To promote financial awareness and responsible financial behavior.
- To bridge theoretical knowledge with practical economic and financial applications.
- To prepare students for advanced studies in economics and allied fields.
- To cultivate logical reasoning, critical thinking, and decision-making abilities.

Learning Objectives

- Understand key economic concepts such as scarcity, choice, demand, supply, national income, inflation, and growth.
- Analyze consumer and producer behavior and market mechanisms.
- Apply mathematical and statistical tools to solve economic problems.
- Interpret and present economic data using quantitative techniques.
- Understand the functioning of the economy at both micro and macro levels.
- Evaluate economic policies and their impact.
- Develop personal financial management skills including budgeting, saving, and investment.
- Identify various financial instruments, institutions, and markets.
- Make informed and rational economic and financial decisions.
- Build a strong conceptual and analytical foundation for further studies.

Deccan Education Society's
Kirti M. Doongursee College (Autonomous)
Curriculum as per NEP 2020
Year of implementation – 2026-27
Name of the Department: Economics

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Vertical	Credit
I	26ECOMJ111	Paper I : MICROECONOMICS-I	Major	4
	26ECOVSC141	Paper II : BASIC QUANTITATIVE METHODS	VSC	2
	26ECOSE151	Paper III: FINANCIAL LITERACY-I	SEC	2
II	26ECOMJ211	Paper I :- MACROECONOMICS-I	Major	4
	26ECOVSC241	Paper II : APPLIED QUANTITATIVE METHODS	VSC	2
	26ECOSE251	Paper III: FINANCIAL LITERACY- II	SEC	2

Course Code	MAJOR SEM – I	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOMJ 111	Paper I: MICROECONOMICS-I	4	4
Course Objectives(CO): CO1. To introduce students to the basic concepts and principles of microeconomics. CO2. To develop an understanding of demand, supply, and price determination in markets. CO3. To explain the behavior of consumers through utility analysis and indifference curve analysis. CO4. To familiarize students with production concepts and cost analysis.			
Course Outcomes (OC): CO1: This course will help to remember the different concepts in microeconomics. CO2: This course is designed to understand the students the basic principles of microeconomic theory CO3: The emphasis will be on the development of analytical thinking with the help of statistical tools among the students CO4: This course will help students to develop the skill of application of microeconomics concepts to analyze real life situations.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Introduction to Microeconomics economics: Meaning, Scope, Nature, Importance and Limitations; Basic Economic Problems; Role of Price Mechanism in a Market Economy; Positive Economics and Normative Economics; Concepts of Equation, Functions, Graphs, Diagrams, Line, Slope and Intercept.	15	
II	Consumer's Behavior Introduction to Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches; Indifference Curve Analysis - Properties of Indifference Curves, Budget Line, and Consumer's Equilibrium; Income, Price and Substitution Effect; Derivation of Demand Curve; Consumer's Surplus: Strong Ordering and Weak Ordering	15	
III	Production and Cost Analysis Concept of production function: Short run and Long run – Cobb-Dougllass production function. Isoquants - ISO-cost Line – producer's equilibrium. Law of variable proportion and Law of returns to scale – Economies of scale – Economies of scope.	15	

	Concepts of costs: Money and real cost, Opportunity cost, Social cost, Private cost Derivation of short run and long run cost curves – Learning curve.	
IV	Market Structure Short-run and long-run equilibrium of a Firm and Industry and Perfect Competition – Sources of Monopoly – Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a firm under monopoly – Features: Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly – Case studies.	15
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 McGraw Hill Publications.		

Course Code	VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE (VSC) SEM – I -	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOVSC141	Paper I: Basics of Quantitative Methods	2	2
Course Objectives(CO): CO1 To explain the fundamental concepts of quantitative methods and their application in economics and business. CO2. To develop basic numerical and analytical skills required for data handling and interpretation. CO3. To familiarize students with elementary statistical tools for organizing and presenting data. CO4. To build a foundation for further study in quantitative and analytical techniques.			
Course Outcomes (OC): By the end of the semester, students will be able to: OC1. Understand and apply basic quantitative concepts in simple economic and business contexts. OC2. Organize and present data using tables, charts, and diagrams. OC3 Compute and interpret basic statistical measures such as mean, median, and mode. OC4 Demonstrate improved numerical and problem-solving skills.			

Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	• Introduction to Quantitative Methods Meaning, scope, and importance in social sciences and business decision-making • Data and Classification Types of data: Primary and Secondary Methods of data collection, Sources of secondary data, Classification and tabulation. Components of Table.	15
II	• Data Presentation Diagrams and graphs: Bar diagrams, pie charts, histograms, frequency polygons, Slopes and Equation of Lines. • Measures of Central Tendency & Dispersion Mean, Median, Mode and Measures of Dispersion, Standard deviation, Coefficient of Variation (simple problems & interpretation)	15

References:

- 1.R. A. Fisher, (1925), Statistical Methods for Research Workers, Publisher: Oliver & Boyd
- 2.R. S. Aggarwal, (2010), Quantitative Aptitude, S. Chand Publishing House.
- 3.Liam Foster, Ian Diamond, Julie Banton, (2014) Beginning Statistics, Sage Publications
- 4.Neil J. Salkind, (2016), Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics, Sage Publications
5. Anita Luthra & Shilpa Bhangale, (2025) Statistical Methods, KBI Publishers

Course Code	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE SEM – I	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOSE151	Paper III: FINANCIAL LITERACY-I	2	2
Course Objectives(CO): CO1: To enable students to get an overall introduction of the Indian Financial System. CO2: To make them understand the role of the Reserve Bank of India, other financial institutions and Consumer finance Practice in India. CO3: To apply concepts such as payment methods, opening bank accounts and UPI transaction demo. CO4: To develop analytical thinking about consumer finance and digital apps			

Course Outcomes (OC): OC1: Recall the structure of the Indian financial system. OC2: Describe the role of banks in economic development. OC3: Show the consumer practice in India. OC4: Evaluate digital banking in India.		
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	Indian Financial System- a) Introduction to financial literacy- Introduction to Indian financial system- Role of Reserve Bank of India- Role of Commercial Bank- Role of Co-operative Banks- Non bank financial institution b) Types of bank account- Types of Credit and loans- Consumer Finance Practice in India- Case for and against Consumer Finance- Digital banking in India (UPI, Net Banking)	15
II	Practical application : 2.1 Opening a mock bank account form 2.2 Digital payment apps 2.3 Use of Debit cards & credit cards 2.4 UPI transaction demo	15
REFERENCES: 1. Khan, M. Y.(2011), 'Indian Financial System', Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi 2. Bhole, L. M. (2017), Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw-Hill Education. 3. Nayak and Sana (2009), 'Indian Financial System and Financial Market Operations', Kolkata Rabindra Library, Kolkata 4. M Pandey (2009), Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Ltd., New Delhi. 5. Pathak, B. (2014), Indian Financial System, Pearson Education India, Bengaluru. ADDITIONAL REFERENCES: 1. Khan M.Y.(2020), Financial Services, Mc Graw Hill Education, 10th Edition, India 2. Dr.S.Gurusamy (2004), 'Financial Markets and Institution', Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt Ltd. Chennai. 3. Gordon E. and Natrajan K. (2023), Financial Market and Services Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. 4. Varshney P.N. & Mittal D.K. (2015), ' India Financial Systems', Sultan Chand & Sons Pvt Ltd., Delhi.		

Course Code	MAJOR SEM – II	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOMJ211	Paper I: MACROECONOMICS-I	4	4
Course Objectives(CO): CO1. To introduce students to the nature, scope, and importance of macroeconomics. CO2. To develop an understanding of national income concepts and measurement. CO3. To explain the determination of aggregate income, output, and employment. CO4. To familiarize students with consumption, saving, and investment functions.			

Course Outcomes (OC):

After completion of this course, following will be gained by Learner:

- OC1: It helps to familiarize learner with the fundamental concepts and issues of Macroeconomics and National Income. And about the functioning of an economy.
- OC 2: An understanding of consumption and investment is essential to a learner of economics as it forms the grounding of analyzing multiplier effects.
- OC 3: It makes learner aware of approach of supply of money and demand for money and apply it to the social and economic lives of people.
- OC 4: It inculcates an interest in Banking at the same time. It stimulates learners to get involved in debates and discussions on these issues.

Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	Introduction to Macroeconomics and National Income Meaning and Scope of Macro Economics Concepts of National Income: GNP, NNP, NDP, Per Capita Income, Personal Income and Disposable Income; Methods and Difficulties in Measurement of National Income. Circular Flow of National Income: Closed Economy (Two and Three Sector) and Open Economy Models (Four Sector Model)	15
II	Consumption and Investment Consumption and Investment; Says Law of Market; Theory of Effective Demand; Consumption Function; Investment Function; Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Rate of Interest- Investment Multiplier	15
III	Supply of Money and Demand for Money Supply of Money; Determinants of Money Supply; Velocity of Circulation of Money; RBI's Approach to Measurement of Money Supply; Demand for Money: Classical, Keynesian and Friedman's Approaches	15
IV	Banking Banking: Commercial Bank, Functions of Commercial Banks, Multiple Credit Creation, Balance Sheet of Commercial Bank; Development in Commercial Banking Sector Since 1990-91; Central Bank: Functions of Central Bank - Traditional, Developmental, Promotional	15

References:

- 1) N. Gregory Mankiw, (2015), Principle of Macroeconomics, 7th edition, Cengage Learning.
- 2) Abel A. B. S. Beranake and D. Croushore (2011), Macroeconomics, Pearson, New Delhi.

- 3) Ahuja H. L., (2008), Macroeconomics theory and Policy, S. Chand and company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4) Dwivedi D.N., (2007), Macroeconomics theory and Policy, TATA Mcgraw - Hill Publication company Ltd. Delhi.
- 5) Dornbusch Rudiger, Fischer, Stanley and Startz, (2017) (Indian Edition), Macroeconomics Delhi: Mcgraw Hill Publication.

Course Code	VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE SEM – II	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOVSC241	Paper II: Applied Quantitative Techniques	2	2
Course Objectives(CO): CO1. To develop analytical skills through the application of quantitative techniques in real-life situations. CO2 To introduce basic concepts of correlation, index numbers, and simple time series analysis. CO3 To enhance interpretation of data for decision-making purposes. CO4 To provide practical exposure to quantitative tools used in economics and business.			
Course Outcomes (OC): By the end of the semester, students will be able to: OC1. Apply quantitative techniques such as correlation and index numbers in practical situations. OC2. Analyze trends and patterns in data using simple time series methods. OC3. Interpret statistical results for informed decision-making. OC4. Use basic quantitative tools to solve real-world economic and business problems.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	• Correlation Analysis Meaning and types of correlation, Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, Regression, Coefficient of Regression, Equations of Regression. • Index Numbers Meaning, importance, types of Index Numbers Simple and weighted index numbers (Laspeyres and Paasche and Fishers methods)	15	

II	• Time Series Analysis Components: Trend, Seasonal, Cyclical, Irregular Methods of measuring trend (Moving averages, Least Squares Method – basic idea and applications) • Introduction to Practical Applications Use of quantitative methods in business, economics, and policy analysis. Basic introduction to spreadsheets (e.g., Microsoft Excel) for data handling.	15
References: • R. A. Fisher, (1925), Statistical Methods for Research Workers, Publisher: Oliver & Boyd • R. S. Aggarwal, (2010), Quantitative Aptitude, S. Chand Publishing House. • Liam Foster, Ian Diamond, Julie Banton, (2014) Beginning Statistics, Sage Publications • Neil J. Salkind, (2016), Statistics for People Who (Think They) Hate Statistics, Sage Publications • Anita Luthra & Shilpa Bhangale, (2025) Statistical Methods, KBI Publishers		

Course Code	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE SEM – II	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOSE251	Paper III: FINANCIAL LITERACY-II	2	2
Course Objectives: CO1: To recall the concepts of saving, investment, insurance, mutual funds, credit rating and financial planning. CO2: To understand the saving-investment options, types of insurance and credit rating process CO3: To apply the saving-investment options and credit rating agencies in India CO4: To analyze the impact of financial planning and credit rating			
Course Outcomes (OC): OC1: Define the concepts of saving, investment and financial planning OC2: Explain the types of insurance and credit rating symbols OC3: Demonstrate the credit rating process and goal setting in India OC4: Evaluate the saving and investment options in India			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	

I	Saving and Investment: Saving and Investment options in India (Fixed Deposits, Mutual funds, PPF, National Pension System and Basics of stock market) Credit and loans (Types such as education, personal, home loans) Insurance in India (Concept and types) Financial planning and Goal setting. Application: 1. Comparing Indian Investment schemes 2. Government Schemes such as Jan Dhan Yojana, Udyogini Schemes, National Scholarship etc 3. Types of Loans available in India	15
II	Credit Rating Credit Rating: Meaning, Origin, Features, Advantages of Rating, Credit Rating Agencies in India, Credit Rating Process, Credit Rating Symbols, Limitations of Rating. Application: 2.1 Study on Crisil and CARE 2.2 Financial fraud prevention 2.3 Cybersecurity in digital payments	15
REFERENCES: 1. Khan, M. Y.(2011), ‘Indian Financial System’, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi 2. Bhole, L. M. (2017), Financial Institutions and Markets, McGraw-Hill Education. 3. Nayak and Sana (2009), ‘Indian Financial System and Financial Market Operations’, Kolkata Rabindra Library, Kolkata 4. M Pandey (2009), Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Ltd., New Delhi. 5. Goel S. (2012), ‘Financial Services’, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. ADDITIONAL REFERENCES: 1. Khan M.Y.(2020), Financial Services, Mc Graw Hill Education, 10th Edition, India 2. Dr.Gurusamy S. (2004), ‘Financial Markets and Institution’, Vijay Nicole Imprints Pvt Ltd. Chennai. 3. Gordon E. and Natrajan K. (2023), Financial Market and Services Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai. 4. Aggarwal N. et al (2015), ‘Indian Financial System: Market, Institution and Services’, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.		

Deccan Education Society's

**Kirti M. Doongursee College
(Autonomous)**

Curriculum as per NEP 2020

Year of implementation- 2026-27

Name of the Department: Economics

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Vertical	Credit
I	26ECOMR121	Business Economics- Paper-I	SEC	2
II	26ECOMR221	Business Economics- Paper-II	SEC	2

Course Code	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE SEM-I	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOMR121	Paper : Business Economics-I	2	2
Course Objectives: CO1:To remember the basic tools of Economics, concepts of demand function, demand forecasting, production function and cost concepts. CO2: To understand the various concepts of elasticity of demand, consumers surplus, iso-quants,iso-cost and opportunity cost. CO3: To apply the Law of Variable Proportions to understand how varying one input while keeping others constant impacts output. CO4: To analyze opportunity cost and its importance in decision-making when allocating resources between alternative uses.			
Course Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students would be able to OC1:Recall the basic tools of Economics, concepts of demand function, demand forecasting, production function and cost concepts. OC2: Explain the various concepts of elasticity of demand, consumer's surplus, iso-quants,iso-cost and opportunity cost. OC3: Demonstrate the Law of Variable Proportions to understand how varying one input while keeping others constant impacts output. OC4: Analyze the opportunity cost and its importance in decision-making when allocating resources between alternative uses.			

Unit	Topics	No of Lectures
I	Demand Analysis Demand Function and determinants of demand – Concept and Importance of Elasticity of Demand: Income, Cross and Promotional – Consumer’s Surplus – Demand Forecasting: meaning, significance and methods – Case Studies.	15
II	Theory of Production: Production function; Short Run and Long Run – Law of Variable Proportions – Iso-quants – Producer’s Equilibrium – Returns to Scale – Economies of Scale – Case Studies. Cost Concepts: Social and Private costs, Economic and Accounting Costs, Fixed and Variable Costs, Opportunity Cost – Behavior of Cost Curves: Short Run and Long Run – Producer’s Surplus - Case Studies.	15
REFERENCES: 1. Bradley R. Schiller, The Macro Economics Today, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011. 2. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011. 3. Lipsey, R.G. and A.K. Chrystal, Economics, Oxford Univ. Press, 2007. 4. Mankiw, N.G., Economics: Principles and Applications, Cengage Learning, 2009. 5. Pindyck, R.S. and D.L. Rubinfeld, Microeconomics, Pearson Education, 2008. 6. Stiglitz, J.E. and C.E. Walsh, Principles of Economics, W.W. Norton, 2002.		

Course Code	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE SEM-II	Credits	Lectures/Week
26ECOMR221	Paper : Business Economics-II	2	2
Course Objectives: CO1: To remember the market structure in the business world. CO2: To understand product pricing under a imperfect competition. CO3: To apply economic models to real-world industries and understand the consequences for market efficiency and welfare. CO4: To critically evaluate the role of advertising and other strategic firm behaviour's in shaping market competition.			
Course Outcome: After successful completion of this course, students would be able to OC1: Recall the market structure in the business world. OC2: Explain product pricing under an imperfect competition. OC3: Demonstrate economic models to real-world industries and understand the consequences for market efficiency and welfare. OC4: Critically evaluate the role of advertising and other strategic firm behaviour's in shaping market competition.			
Unit	Topics	No of Lectures	
I	Market Structure Perfect Competition and Monopoly: Perfect competition and Monopoly models as two extreme cases: profit maximization as the 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	Pricing and Output Decisions under Imperfect Competition Monopolistic competition: Competitive and Monopolistic elements of monopolistic competition-equilibrium of firm under monopolistic competitions, monopolistic competition versus perfect competition,	15	

	excess capacity and inefficiency, debate over role of advertising. Oligopoly: concept- Features-Kinky Demand Curve Model (topics to be taught using case studies from real life examples)	
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REFERENCES:

1. Bradley R. Schiller, The Macro Economics Today, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.
2. B. Douglas Bernheim and Michael D. Whinston, Microeconomics, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.
3. Lipsey, R.G. and A.K. Chrystal, Economics, Oxford Univ. Press, 2007.
4. Mankiw, N.G., Economics: Principles and Applications, Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Pindyck, R.S. and D.L. Rubinfeld, Microeconomics, Pearson Education, 2008.
6. Stiglitz, J.E. and C.E. Walsh, Principles of Economics, W.W. Norton, 2002.

Evaluation Scheme for First Year Arts 2026-27 (UG) under NEP 2020 (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 / OFFLINE Unit Test – 20 marks - 30 Minutes

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 60 Marks

Duration: 2 Hours

Theory question paper pattern:

Question	Based on	Marks
Q.1	Unit I A or B (7) C or D (8)	15
Q.2	Unit II A or B (8) C or D (7)	15
Q.3	Unit III A or B (7) C or D (8)	15
Q.4	Unit IV A or B (8) C or D (7)	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 minimum score of 40 percent is required separately in internal and external examination. Attendance is compulsory in both Internal & External Theory Examinations

Evaluation Scheme for First Year Arts 2026-27 (UG) under NEP 2020

(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 / OFFLINE Unit Test
– 10 marks - 15 Minutes

II. External Examination for Theory Courses – 30 Marks

Duration: 1 Hour

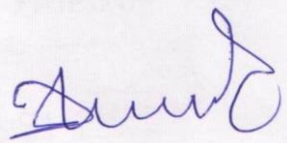
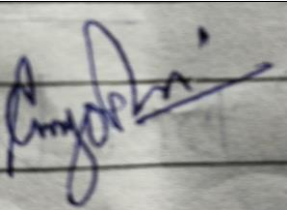
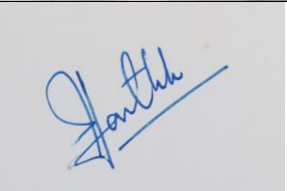
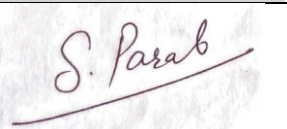
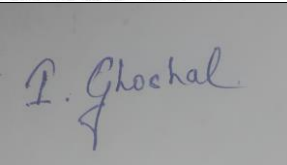
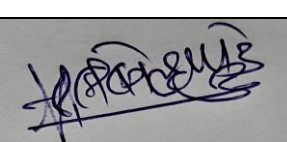
Theory question paper pattern:

Question	Based on	Marks
Q.1	Unit I A or B (7) C or D (8)	15
Q.2	Unit II A or B (8) C or D (7)	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 minimum score of 40 percent is required separately in internal and external examination. Attendance is compulsory in both Internal & External Theory Examinations

Signatures of Team Members:

Sr.No.	Name	Signature
1.	Prof. Dr D.S.Manwar, Chairman	
2.	Prof C.M.Joshi, Faculty Member	
3.	Prof. Dr V.S.Sontakke, Faculty Member	
4.	Dr S.V.Parab, Faculty Member	
5.	Prof Ishita Ghosal Subject Expert-I Pune University	
6	Dr Sandipan Kolhapure Subject Expert-II C.Shivaji Maharaj University	
7	Dr Dipak Chaudhari VC Nominee Subject Expert	
8	Dr Prathamesh Shenoy Corporate Expert	

9	Mr Srinath Pillai Alumni Industry Expert	
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Letter Grades and Grade Points:

Semester GPA/ Programme CGPA Semester/ Programme	% of Marks	Alpha-Sign/ Letter Grade Result	Grading Point
9.00 - 10.00	90.0 – 100	O (Outstanding)	10
8.00 - < 9.00	80.0 - < 90.0	A+ (Excellent)	9
7.00 - < 8.00	70.0 - < 80.0	A (Very Good)	8
6.00 - < 7.00	60.0 - < 70.0	B+ (Good)	7
5.50 - < 6.00	55.0 - < 60.0	B (Above Average)	6
5.00 - < 5.50	50.0 - < 55.0	C (Average)	5
4.00 - < 5.00	40.0 - < 50.0	P (Pass)	4
Below 4.00	Below 40.0	F (Fail)	0
Ab (Absent)	-	Ab (Absent)	0

Justification for Bachelors in Arts

1.	Necessity for starting the course:	The study of economics is crucial for understanding daily issues such as interest rates, inflation, and wealth distribution. It essentially provides the tools to comprehend how individuals and societies manage resources
2.	Whether the UGC has recommended the course:	Yes
3.	Whether all the courses have commenced from the academic year 2023-24.	The course has already commenced in the university and in the academic year 2023-24 it is restructured under NEP 2020
4.	The courses started by the University are self-financed, whether adequate number of eligible permanent faculties are available?:	This course is aided / self-financed based on the sanction given by University of Mumbai to affiliated colleges from time to time.
5.	To give details regarding the duration of the Course and is it possible to compress the course?:	The duration of the program is three years (6 semesters). It is not possible to compress the course.
6.	The intake capacity of each course and no. of admissions given in the current academic year:	120 per division
7.	Opportunities of Employability /Employment available after undertaking these courses:	It teaches us to analyse data, understand complex markets and make informed decisions. The opportunities are from banks, corporates, co-operative societies in rural, urban and even abroad. One can also go for further courses and post graduation as it gives base too.