



Date :- 25/04/2025

NOTIFICATION

Sub :- CBCS Syllabi of B. A. in Economics (Sem. V & VI)

Ref. :- Decision of the Academic Council at its meeting held on 22/04/2025.

The Syllabi of B. A. in Economics (Fifth and Sixth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2023 Pattern)** and approved by the Academic Council as referred above are hereby notified for implementation with effect from the academic year 2025-26.

Copy of the Syllabi Shall be downloaded from the College Website
(www.kcesmjcollege.in)

Sd/-
Chairman,
Board of Studies

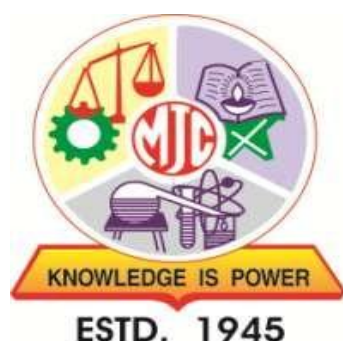
To :

- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

Knowledge is Power

Khandesh College Education Society's
Moolji Jaitha College, Jalgaon
An "Autonomous College"

Affiliated to
Kavayitri Bahinabai Chaudhari
North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001



STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS
T. Y. B. A.
ECONOMICS
(DSC, DSE, VSC, INT/OJT)

B.A. Honors/Honors with Research

As per NEP-2020 Guidelines
Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

[w.e.f.AcademicYear:2025-26]

Preface:

Khandesh College Education Society's Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous) is committed to implementing various measures to promote equity, efficiency, and excellence in the higher education system, in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission (UGC). To achieve these goals, the college strives to maintain high educational standards by enhancing the teaching-learning process, refining examination and evaluation techniques, and ensuring the holistic development of students.

Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous) has adopted a discipline-specific model in accordance with the guidelines of the UGC, NEP-2020, and the Government of Maharashtra. The three-year B.A. Economics program is designed with a progressive and innovative curriculum to equip students with the knowledge and skills required to tackle future challenges in higher education.

In the first and second semesters, students are introduced to fundamental concepts in economics, including core principles, consumer behavior, demand and supply, market structures, and cost and revenue analysis. In the third and fourth semesters, they study market mechanisms, macroeconomic variables, and contemporary economic and development issues, ensuring a well-rounded understanding of the subject.

The Board of Studies in Economics at the college has designed the syllabus for the third-year undergraduate program in Economics. This syllabus aims to develop both theoretical and practical knowledge across various fields of Economics. It has been structured to cover fundamental aspects of different economic disciplines while also laying a strong foundation for applied sectors of Economics.

Additionally, in the third year, students will gain skills related to money and financial markets, along with an introduction to data analysis. These skills will enhance their employability in various sectors of the economy.

Program Specific Outcome PSO (B.A. Economics):

After completion of this course, students are expected to learn/understand the:

PSO No.	PSO
1	Understand economic methodologies, tools, techniques and analysis procedure.
2	Be familiar with the knowledge and application of micro economics for the formulation of policies and planning.
3	Learn to apply economic theories and concepts to contemporary economic and social issues.
4	Understand basics of quantitative techniques and applications.
5	Students will able to understand research methods in economics.
6	Develop an awareness of career choices and the option for higher studies in economics.

Multiple Entries and Multiple Exit options:

The multiple entry and exit options with the award of UG certificate/UG diploma/or three-year degree depending upon the number of credits secured.

Levels	Qualification Title	Credit Requirements		Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UG Certificate	40	44	2	1
5.0	UG Diploma	80	88	4	2
5.5	Three Year Bachelor's Degree	120	132	6	3
6.0	Bachelor's Degree-Honors Or Bachelor's Degree-Honors with Research	160	176	8	4

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
TYBA STRUCTURE AS PER NEP -2020
WEF2025-26

TYBA ECONOMICS					
TYBA SEM-V					
Course	Credit	Hours/ week	TH/ PR	Code	Title of the Paper
DSC	2	2	TH	ECO-DSC-351	International Economics – I
DSC	4	4	TH	ECO-DSC-352	Public Economics – I
DSC	4	4	TH	ECO-DSC-353	Statistics for Economics – I
DSE	4	4	TH	ECO-DSE-351 (A)	Agricultural Economics (MOOC from Swayam)
				ECO-DSE-351 (B)	History of Economic Thoughts-I
VSC	4	4	TH	ECO-VSC-351	Modern Banking and cyber security
OJT/INT/ APPT	4	8	PR	ECO-OJT/INT-351	On Job Training/Internship
TYBA SEM-VI					
DSC	2	2	TH	ECO-DSC-361	International Economics – II
DSC	4	4	TH	ECO-DSC-362	Public Economics – II
DSC	4	4	TH	ECO-DSC-363	Statistics for Economics – II
DSC	4	4	TH	ECO -DSC-364	Population studies
DSE	4	4	TH	ECO-DSE-361(A)	Development Economics (MOOC from Swayam)
				ECO-DSE-361(B)	History of Economic Thoughts- II
VSC	4	4	TH	ECO-VSC-361	Entrepreneurial Economics

DSC : Department-Specific Core course
DSE : Department-Specific Elective
GE/OE : Generic/Open Elective
SEC : Skill Enhancement Course
MIN : Minor course
AEC : Ability Enhancement Course
VEC : Value Education Courses
ENG : English
VSC : Vocational Skill Course

ES : Environmental studies
CI : Constitution of India
IKS : Indian Knowledge System
CC : Co-curricular course
TH : Theory
PR : Practical

SEMESTER

V

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – V
ECO-DSC-351 International Economics-I

Credits: 2
Marks: 50

Internal Examination: 20
External Examination: 30

Course Objectives	- To understand the Fundamentals of International Trade. - To analyze Theories of Trade and Their Applications. - To examine Gains from Trade and Terms of Trade. 4. To evaluate Balance of Payments and International Finance.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Demonstrate a Comprehensive Understanding of International Trade. - Apply Trade Theories to Real-World Scenarios. - Evaluate Gains from Trade and Terms of Trade. 4. Analyze Balance of Payments and Global Financial Systems.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Fundamentals of International Trade 1.1 Meaning, Scope, and Nature of International Trade 1.2 Importance of International Economics 1.3 Inter-Regional and International Trade: Meaning, Similarities, and Differences 1.4 International Trade and Economic Development 1.5 Difficulties in International Trade	10
II	Theories of International Trade 2.1 Classical Theories: Absolute Cost Advantage and Comparative Cost Advantage 2.2 Heckscher-Ohlin Theory 2.3 Leontief's Paradox 2.4 Modern Theory: Haberler's Opportunity Cost Model	8
III	Gains from Trade and Terms of Trade 3.1 Concept and Measurement of Gains from Trade 3.2 Consumer and Producer Surplus in Trade	6

	3.3 Static vs. Dynamic Gains from Trade 3.4 Terms of Trade: Definition, Importance, and Types (Net Barter, Gross Barter, Income Terms of Trade) 3.5 Factors Affecting Terms of Trade and Issues for Developing Countries	
IV	Balance of Payments and International Financial Institutions 4.1 Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments: Concepts and Structure 4.2 BOP Equilibrium and Disequilibrium: Causes and Remedies 4.3 International Financial Flows: FDI and Portfolio Investment 4.4 Currency Convertibility and the Role of IMF	6
Study Resources:	- Acharya, R., & Bhattacharya, S. (2017). <i>International economics: An introduction to theory and policy</i>. Oxford University Press. - Cherunilam, F. (2017). <i>International economics</i>. Tata McGraw-Hill. - Jhingan, M. L. (2016). <i>International economics</i>. Vrinda Publications. - Kindleberger, C. P. (1963). <i>International economics</i>. Homewood. - Krugman, P. R. (2017). <i>International economics: Theory and policy</i> (11th ed.). Pearson Education. - Mannur, H. G. (2018). <i>International economics</i>. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. - Ray, P. K., & Kundu, K. B. (1973). <i>International economics</i>. Naba Bharat Publishers. - Salvatore, D. (2013). <i>International economics</i>. Wiley India. - Sodersten, B., & Reed, G. (1999). <i>International economics</i>. Macmillan. - देव आणि झांबरे. (). <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. - चव्हाण, एन. एल. (2016) . <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. प्रशांत प्रकाशन, जळगाव. - रसाळ, आर. (2024) . <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. सक्सेस प्रकाशन, पुणे. - दातीर, आर., लोमटे, जे. आणि कदम, एस. (2019) . <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे. - महाजन, डी. (2005). <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स औरंगपुरा, औरंगाबाद.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – V
ECO-DSC-352 Public Economics-I

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	• To introduce financial aspect of Indian Economy. • To enable students to have understanding the various issues of Public Finance and Policies. • To develop the analyzing capability in the context of Public Finance and Policies. • To enable the students for appearing the MPSC, UPSC and other competitive examinations.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Student will able to analyze different concept of public finance. • The student will understand the imbalance between public revenue and public expenditure. • The students will suggest various measures to decrease deficit. • The student will be able to evaluate working of recent finance commission	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Introduction to Public Finance 1.1 Meaning, Nature and Scope of Public finance 1.2 Distinction between Public Finance and Private Finance 1.3 Importance of Public Finance in developing economy 1. 4 The Principle of maximum Social advantage	14
II	Public Revenue 2.1 Sources of Public Revenue- Tax Sources and Non Tax Sources 2.2 Tax- Meaning, objective, feature & base of Taxation, Canons of Taxation, Model of Lindahl 2.3 Classification of Taxation 2.3.1 Direct and Indirect Taxes (with GST) Merits and demerits	16

	2.3.2 Progressive, Proportional and Regressive Taxes 2.4 Public goods, Private goods, Merit goods and Market Failure.	
III	Approaches of Taxation & Government Intervention 3.1 Approaches of Taxation 3.2 Concepts of Impact, Incidence and Shifting of Taxes 3.3 Factors affecting Incidence of tax 3.4 Modern views of incidence of Tax. Prof. Musgrave's views on incidence of Taxation 3.5 Approaches to Taxation 3.5.1 The Benefit Approach 3.5.2 Ability to Pay Approach 3.5.3 Least sacrifice theory 3.5.4 Taxable capacity (modern view) 3.6 Effects of Taxation on Production and Distribution	16
IV	Public Policies and Government Intervention 4.1 Allocation of resource provision of public goods 4.2 Theory of club goods 4.3 Role of Government in Economy. 4.4 Tools of Government Intervention	14
Study Resources:	• Bhatia, H. L. (2018). <i>Public Finance</i>. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. • Dewett, K. K. (2005). <i>Modern Economic Theory</i>. S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi. • Ghingan, M. L. (2013). <i>Money Banking & Public Finance</i>. Vrunda Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. • Gurtu, D. N. (2017). <i>Public Finance: Theory & Practice</i>. College Book Depot, New Delhi. • Lipsey, R. G., & Chrystal, K. (1999). <i>Principles of Economics</i>. • Mathur, B. L. (2019). <i>Fiscal Economics</i>. Arjun Publishing House, New Delhi. • Mithani, D. M. (2017). <i>Modern Public Finance: Theory and policy</i>. Himalaya Publishing House. • Sethi, T. T. (2020). <i>Money Banking & Public Finance</i>. Laxmi Narayan Agrawal, Agra. • Tyagi, B. P. (2014). <i>Public Finance</i>. Jai Prakash Nath & Company. Meerut. • वाणी, एन. (2021). <i>सार्वजनिक आयव्यय</i>. प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव. • दातीर, आर., लोमटे, जे., चिंतामणी, आर. कदम, एस. (2019) . <i>सार्वजनिक</i>	

	आयव्यय. निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे • ढमढेरे, एस.व्ही. (2021) . भारतातील सार्वजनिक आयव्यय. डायमंड प्रकाशन. पुणे. • देव आणि झामरे. (1988). राजस्व. पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर. • गायकवाड, एम. आणि चव्हाण, एन.एल. (2020). सार्वजनिक आयव्ययाचे अर्थशास्त्र. प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव.
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TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – V
ECO-DSC-353 Statistics for Economics-I

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	• To understand the fundamentals of Statistics. • To learn Data Collection Methods. • To develop Skills in Classification, Tabulation and Visualization. • 4. To Analyze Measures of Central Tendency and Understand of dispersion.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Understand the Fundamentals of Statistics. • Develop Data Collection Skills. • Classify and Present Data Effectively. • 4. Analyze Measures of Central Tendency and Apply Measures of Dispersion in Data Analysis.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Introduction of Statistics and Data Collection 1.1 Statistics: Meaning and Definitions 1.2 Importance and scope of Statistics 1.3 Functions and limitations of Statistics 1.4 Concepts of distribution and their importance 1.5 Data Collection: Meaning 1.6 Primary Data: Meaning and methods of primary data collection 1.7 Merits and demerits of primary data 1.8 Secondary Data: Meaning and methods of secondary data collection 1.9 Merits and demerits of primary data 1.10 Sampling methods	13
II	Classification, Tabulation, Diagrams and Graphs 2.1 Classification: Meaning and objectives 2.2 Types and rules of classification 2.3 Tabulation: Meaning and importance	11

	2.4 Parts and types of table 2.5 General rules of tabulation 2.6 Diagrams and Graphs: Meaning and importance 2.7 General rules of diagrams 2.8 Types of diagrams	
III	Measures of Central Tendency 3.1 Central Tendency : Meaning 3.2 Good features of measures of central tendency 3.3. Types of Central Tendency 3.3.1 Mean 3.3.2 Median 3.3.3 Mode 3.3.4 Geometric mean 3.3.5 Harmonic mean 3.4 Merits and demerits of each types	18
IV	Measures of Dispersion 4.1 Dispersion : Meaning and objectives 4.2 Types of dispersion 4.2.1 Range 4.2.2 Quartile Deviation 4.2.3 Mean Deviation 4.2.4 Standard Deviation 4.2.5 Lorenz Curve 3.3 Merits and demerits of each types	18
Study Resources:	• Gupta, S. P. (2021). <i>Statistical methods</i>. Sultan Chand & Sons. • Gupta, S. C. (2018). <i>Fundamentals of statistics</i>. Himalaya Publishing House. • देशमुख, आर. (2014). <i>मुलभूत सांख्यिकी</i>. विद्या प्रकाशन. • खटाळ, बी. जे. (2012). <i>सांख्यिकीय पद्धत</i>. प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन. • कोलते, एस. एम. (2013). <i>सांख्यिकीय तत्वे आणि व्यवहार</i>. पिंपळापुरे एन्ड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – V
ECO-DSE-351(A) Agricultural Economics

MOOC from Swayam

**By Dr. Sarmistha Rani Baruah & Dr. Parag Dutta | Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open
University, Guwahati**

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Summary

Course Status :	Ongoing
Course Type :	Not Applicable
Language for course content :	English
Duration :	12 weeks
Category :	○ Economics
Credit Points :	4
Level :	Undergraduate
Start Date :	01 Jan 2025
End Date :	30 Apr 2025
Enrollment Ends :	28 Feb 2025
Exam Date :	17 May 2025 IST
Exam Shift :	Shift-II

Agricultural Economics course plays a crucial role in understanding the relationship between agriculture and Economics. This course is designed in such in a progressive manner, starting from basic to advanced topics with simplified technical concept. The course will provide an in-depth idea about the role of Economics in the field of Agriculture. It covers a wide range of topics aimed at equipping learners with the knowledge and skills necessary to analyses and

address economic challenges and opportunities within agriculture and rural development. The course assists learners to apply analytical, business and managerial skills to range of activities in the field of agriculture. This course helps in understanding how resources such as land, labor, capital, and technology are allocated within the agricultural sector. Efficient resource allocation is crucial for maximizing agricultural productivity and profitability. By enrolling in this course the learners learn about production functions, input-output relationships, cost analysis, and optimization techniques to maximize farm profitability and efficiency. It provides insights into the functioning of agricultural markets, including supply and demand dynamics, price determination, market structures, and market integration. The course enlightens the role of government policies and interventions in shaping agricultural markets and influencing farm income, production, and trade and enable learners to learn about agricultural policy instruments, including subsidies, price supports, trade policies, and their economic implications. The course provides an in-depth knowledge about market failures, externalities, and policy instruments for promoting sustainable agricultural practices and natural resource management.

The Course will have specific learning objectives

1. Provide deep understanding of various concepts and theoretical perspectives related to Agricultural Economics.
2. Impart knowledge and skills necessary to analyze and address economic challenges and opportunities within agriculture and rural development.
3. Help in understanding of how resources such as land, labour, capital, and technology are allocated within the agricultural sector
4. Explore production functions, input-output relationships, cost analysis, and optimization techniques to maximize farm profitability and efficiency
5. Provide insights into the functioning of agricultural markets, including supply and demand dynamics, price determination, market structures, and market integration.
6. Analyze the role of government policies and interventions in shaping agricultural markets and influencing farm income, production, and trade
7. Evaluate the agricultural policy instruments, including subsidies, price supports, trade policies, and their economic implications.
8. Provides an in-depth knowledge about market failures, externalities, and policy instruments for promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

Course layout

Agricultural Economics	
WEEK 1	
Unit 1: Basics of Agricultural Economics.	
Unit 2: Agriculture and Economic Development.	
WEEK 2	
Unit 3: Farming System and Farm Organization.	
WEEK3	
Unit4: Land Reforms.	
WEEK4	
Unit 5: Risk and Uncertainty in Agriculture.	
Unit6: Agricultural Price Policy.	
WEEK 5	
Unit 7: Agricultural Marketing.	
WEEK 6	
Unit 8: Agricultural Finance.	
WEEK 7	
Unit 9: New Technologies in Agriculture.	
WEEK 8	
Unit 10: Agricultural Labour.	
WEEK 9	
Unit 11: Economics of Agricultural Production.	
Unit 12: Theories of Agricultural Production.	
WEEK 10	
Unit 13: Food Security.	
WEEK 11	
Unit 14: Public Distribution System.	
WEEK 12	
Unit 15: Agribusiness.	

Books and references

- **Lekhi, R.K. and Singh, Joginder** (2015). *Agricultural Economics -An Indian Perspective*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- **Reddy S.S., Ram, P.R.Sastry, T.V.N., Devi, I.B.** (2012) *Agricultural Economics*, Oxford & IBH publishing co. Pvt.ltd., New Delhi
- **Kapila, U.** (2016.), "Indian Economy: Issues in Development and Planning and Sectoral Aspects" in Kapila, U. (ed.) *Indian Economy Since Independence*, Academic Foundation, New Delhi.

- **Sastry, S. S., & Devi, I. B.** (2020). *Agricultural Economics* (2nd ed.). New Delhi: CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd.
- **Chandra, B., Mukherjee, M. & Mukharjee, A.** (2008). “*Agriculture Growth and Green Revolution*”. *India Since Independance (Vol 12)*

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – V
ECO-DSE-351 (B) History of Economic Thoughts -I

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	- To study the western economic thinkers and their economical perception of analysis. - To study the thoughts of economists in the present scenario. - To study the relevance of western economic thought for the Indian contest. - To study the Stages of Economic Development and theory's of Economic Thoughts.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Students will understand the basic economic concepts by studying the course. - Students will be able to tackle the various economic problems by studying this course. - Students will acquire the knowledge of comparative approach through this course. - Students will understand the Indian present scenario and western scenario of economic thoughts.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Early Period 1.1 Mercantilism - Causes of rise of Mercantilism. 1.2 Main features of Mercantilism. 1.3 Physiocracy- Causes of rise of Physiocracy 1.4 Main features of Physiocracy	15
II	Classical Period 2.1 Adam Smith- Division of Labor and Theory of value 2.2 David Ricardo- Theory of value & thoughts on wages 2.3 Thomas Malthus- Theory of population 2.4 Karl Marx- Theory of surplus value & crisis of capitalism.	15

III	Neo Classical Period 3.1 Fredric List - Stages of Economic Development and theory of protection 3.2 Alfred Marshall- Role of time in price determination 3.3 Arthur Cecil Pigou- Ideas on Economic welfare 3.4 Josef A. Schumpeter- Role of innovation in Economic Development	15
IV	Marginalists 4.1 Cournot -The precursors of marginalism 4.2 Fisher - the rate of interest 4.3 Wicksteed and Weiser – Distribution 4.4 Marshall as a great synthesizer	15
Study Resources:	• Black, H. R. (1985). <i>A history of modern economic analysis</i>. Basil Blackwell. • Gangio, B. N. (1977). <i>Indian economic thought: A 19th-century perspective</i>. Tata McGraw Hill. • Gide, C., & Rist, G. (1956). <i>The development of economic doctrine</i> (2nd ed.). Longman Group. • Desai, S. M. <i>Development of economic thought</i>. • Kautilya. (1992). <i>The Arthashastra</i> (D. N. Rangarajan, Ed. & Trans.). Penguin Books. • Roll, E. (1973). <i>A history of economic thought</i>. Faber. • Schumpeter, J. A. (1954). <i>History of economic analysis</i>. Oxford University Press. • Seshadri, G. B. (1997). <i>Economic doctrines</i>. B. R. Publishing Corporation. • रायखेलकर, ए. आर. (वर्ष अज्ञात). <i>आर्थिक विचारांचा इतिहास</i>. पाटील, जे. एफ. (वर्ष अज्ञात). <i>आर्थिक विचारांचा इतिहास</i>.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – V
ECO -VSC-351 Modern Banking and Cyber Security

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	- Understand the Structure and Functions of Banking Systems. - Explore Digital Banking Technologies. - Identify and Mitigate Cyber Security Threats. - Examine Cyber Security Laws and Compliance Frameworks.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Understand the Banking System and Its Regulations. - Demonstrate Knowledge of Digital Banking and Payment Systems. - Identify and Analyze Cyber Security Threats in Banking. - Apply Cyber Security Laws and Compliance Frameworks.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Introduction to Modern Banking 1.1 Evolution of Banking Systems 1.2 Types of Banks: Commercial, Cooperative, Investment& Digital banks 1.3 Core Banking Solutions 1.4 Functions and Services of Banks 1.5 Role of the Reserve Bank of India in banking regulation	15
II	Digital Banking and Financial Technologies (Fin Tech) 2.1 Internet Banking, Mobile Banking and UPI 2.2 NEFT, RTGS, IMPS and Payment Gateways 2.3 Digital Wallets and Contactless Payments 2.4 Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Block chain in Banking 2.5 Role of FinTech in Modern Banking	15
III	Cyber Security in Banking 3.1 Introduction to Cyber Security: Importance and Threats 3.2 Common Cyber Threats in Banking: Phishing, Malware and Ransomware 3.3 Cyber Fraud and Social Engineering Attacks	15

	3.4 Secure Authentication Methods: OTP, Biometrics and 2FA 3.5 Cyber security Laws and Regulations in India (IT Act, RBI Guidelines)	
IV	Regulatory and Legal Framework for Cyber Security Banking 4.1 RBI Cyber Security Framework for Banks 4.2 IT Act 2000 (India) and its Amendments 4.3 Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS) Compliance 4.4 Role of CERT-In (Computer Emergency Response Team – India) 4.5 Digital Forensics in Indian Banking Fraud Investigations	15
Study Resources:	• Barkha, & Mohan, R. U. (2009). <i>Cyber law and crimes: IT Act 2000 and computer crime analysis</i>. Asia Law House. • Casey, E. (2009). <i>Digital evidence & computer crime: Forensic digital science, computer and the internet</i>. Academic Press. • Charney, S. (2001). <i>The internet, law enforcement and security</i>. Internet Policy Institute. • Dasgupta, M. (2009). <i>Cyber crimes in India – A comparative study</i>. Eastern Law House. • Indian Institute of Bankers. (2018). <i>Banking technology</i>. Indian Institute of Bankers Publication. • Indian Institute of banking & Finance (2012). <i>Cyber crimes and fraud management</i>. • Kaptan, S. S., & Choubey, N. S. (2003). <i>E-Indian banking in the electronic era</i>. Sarup and Sons. • Vasudeva. (2007). <i>E-banking</i>. Commonwealth Publishers. • Verma, A. (2009). <i>Cyber crimes and law</i>. Central Law Publications. • देशमुख, एस. (2024). <i>सायबर सुरक्षा मार्गदर्शिका</i>. हिंदू लॉ हाऊस. • थामस, जे. (2024). <i>आपल्या डिजिटल जगाचे संरक्षण करणे (मराठी आवृत्ती)</i>. कोड अकादमी. • मिटस, के. (2024). <i>सायबर सुरक्षेसाठी आवश्यक मार्गदर्शक (मराठी आवृत्ती)</i>. कोड अकादमी. • शिकारपूर, डी., & भगवत, व्ही. (2015). <i>सायबर गुन्हे: २१ व्या शतकातील तंत्रज्ञानाचा धोका</i>. विश्वकर्मा प्रकाशन.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – V
ECO - OJT/INT-351 On Job Training/Internship

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	• To provide the students with actual work experience • To make aware prescribe standards and guidelines at work • To develop the employability of participating student • To avail an opportunities to eventually acquire job experiences
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Get actual work experience with office and virtual exposure to various management styles, technical, industrial, and procedural systems • Acquaint the knowledge related to working hours, work protocols and guidelines • Understand the roles and responsibilities of employee as well as team work Justify job experiences that match their potentials, skills, and competencies
Internship: An internship is a professional learning experience that offers meaningful, practical work related to a student's field of study or career interest. An internship gives a student the opportunity for career exploration and development, and to learn new skills. On the job training: On the job training is a form of training provided at the workplace. During the training, employees are familiarized with the working environment they will become part of. Employees also get hands-on experience using machinery, equipment, tools, materials, etc. Internship / OJT Mechanism: 1. Pre-Approval: Students should seek approval from the college before starting the Internship /OJT. This ensures that the Internship / OJT aligns with the curriculum and meets the necessary criteria. 2. Mentor and Supervisor: Each student should have an assigned mentor at the organization/industry where they are interning. Additionally, an Internship / OJT supervisor from the college will be appointed to guide and monitor the progress. 3. Regular Reporting: Students should maintain regular communication with their supervisor and mentor, providing progress reports and seeking feedback. 4. Professional Conduct: Students must adhere to professional conduct throughout the Internship /OJT, including punctuality, respect for colleagues, and adherence to the organization's/industry's policies and guidelines. 5. Student Diary: Students should maintain a diary to document their experiences, challenges faced, and lessons learned during the Internship / OJT. 6. Final Report: At the end of the Internship / OJT, students should submit a comprehensive final	

report, summarizing their accomplishments, contributions, and key takeaways.

7. Evaluation: The Internship / OJT is worth 4 credits (equivalent to 100 marks), and the evaluation will be divided into two categories: one by the mentor and the other by the Internship / OJT supervisor. The mentor's evaluation (internal examination) will carry 40 marks, and it will be based on the student's performance during the Internship / OJT. External examination will be conducted by mentor and supervisor which will be based on the student's diary, the final report prepared by the student, and their performance in the final viva voce, and will carry 60 marks. The total marks obtained by the students in both evaluations will be added together for the purpose of final evaluation. The evaluation of the students will be conducted by the mentor using the valuation sheet provided by the college.

SEMESTER – VI

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – VI
ECO-DSC-361 International Economics-II

Credits: 2
Marks: 50

Internal Examination: 20
External Examination: 30

Course Objectives	• To understanding Trade Policies. • To aware Foreign Exchange and Exchange Rate Mechanisms. • To understand Global Trade Institutions and Agreements. • To understand Economic Integration and Regional Trade Blocs.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Analyze International Trade Policies. • Evaluate Foreign Exchange Mechanisms. • Interpret Exchange Rate and Trade Agreements. • Understand Economic Integration and Trade Blocs.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Trade Policy 1.1 Case for Free Trade vs. Protectionism 1.2 Tariffs: Meaning and Effects 1.3 Theory of Optimum Tariff 1.4 Non-Tariff Barriers: 1.4.1 Export Subsidies and Import Quotas 1.4.2 Voluntary Export Restraints 1.4.3 Dumping and Commodity Agreements 1.4.4 Strategic Trade Policy	8
II	Foreign Exchange Market 2.1 Meaning and Functions of Foreign Exchange Markets 2.2 Spot and Forward Markets: 2.2.1 Hedging, Speculation and Arbitrage 2.3 Exchange Rate Theories: 2.3.1 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) Theory 2.3.2 Balance of Payments (BOP) Theory 2.3.3 Emergence of Floating Exchange Rates 2.4 Exchange Rate Management in India	8

	2.5 Exchange Rate Risk	
III	International Economic Institutions 3.1 IMF: Financing Facilities and Policies 3.2 SDR and Conditionality 3.3 WTO: Functions, Objectives, and Principles 3.4 Agreements Related to TRIPS, TRIMS, and GATS	7
IV	Economics of Integration 4.1 Forms and Objectives of Economic Integration 4.2 Theory of Customs Union 4.3 Trade Creation and Trade Diversion Effects 4.4 Cartels 4.5 Trade Blocs: ASEAN, EU, NAFTA, SAARC; Regionalism vs. Multilateralism	7
Study Resources:	- Acharya, R., & Bhattacharya, S. (2017). <i>International economics: An introduction to theory and policy</i>. Oxford University Press. - Cherunilam, F. (2017). <i>International economics</i>. Tata McGraw-Hill. - Jhingan, M. L. (2016). <i>International economics</i>. Vrinda Publications. - Kindleberger, C. P. (1963). <i>International economics</i>. Homewood. - Krugman, P. R. (2017). <i>International economics: Theory and policy</i> (11th ed.). Pearson Education. - Mannur, H. G. (2018). <i>International economics</i>. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. - Ray, P. K., & Kundu, K. B. (1973). <i>International economics</i>. Naba Bharat Publishers. - Salvatore, D. (2013). <i>International economics</i>. Wiley India. - Sodersten, B., & Reed, G. (1999). <i>International economics</i>. Macmillan. - देव आणि झांबरे. (). <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. - चव्हाण, एन. एल. (2016) . <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. प्रशांत प्रकाशन, जळगाव. - रसाळ, आर. (2024) . <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. सक्सेस प्रकाशन, पुणे. - दातीर, आर., लोमटे, जे. आणि कदम, एस. (2019) . <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे. - महाजन, डी. (2005). <i>आंतराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र</i>. विद्या बुक्स पब्लिशर्स औरंगपुरा, औरंगाबाद.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – VI
ECO-DSC-362 Public Economics-II

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	- To introduce financial aspect of Indian Economy. - To enable students to have understanding the various issues of Public Finance and Policies. - To develop the analyzing capability in the context of Public Finance and Policies. - To enable the students for appearing the MPSC, UPSC and other competitive Examinations.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Student will able to analyze different concept of public finance. - The student will understand the imbalance between public revenue and public expenditure. - The students will suggest various measures to fiscal policy. 4. The student will be able to evaluate working of recent finance.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Public expenditure 1.1 Meaning and Principles of Public expenditure 1.2 Components and causes of increasing public expenditure 1.3 Trends in Public expenditure. 1.4 Role and Objectives of Public expenditure (Musgrave's View) 1.5 Effects of Public expenditure-On Production and Distribution	14
II	Public Debt 2.1 Meaning, Nature and Objectives of Public Debt 2.2 Types of Public debt 2.3 Sources of Public Barrowings 2.4 Burden of Public Debt 2.5 Role of Public Debt in Economic development	16
III	Budget and deficit finance 3.1 Budget- Meaning and Types of Budget 3.2 Process of preparation of Budget in India 3.3 Importance of Budge in Economic Development	16

	3.4 Deficit financing- Meaning and Effects 3.5 Distinction between Deficit Budget and Deficit Finance 3.6 Role of Deficit financing in Developing Countries 3.7 Finance Commission: Role, objectives Recent finance commissions	
IV	Fiscal Policy 4.1 Meaning, Nature and Objectives Fiscal Policy 4.2 Importance of Fiscal Policy in India (FRBM ACT) 4.3 Impact of Fiscal Policy in India 4.4 Evolution of recent Union Budget	14
Study Resources:	• Bhatia, H. L. (2018). <i>Public Finance</i>. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. • Dewett, K. K. (2005). <i>Modern Economic Theory</i>. S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi. • Ghingan, M. L. (2013). <i>Money Banking & Public Finance</i>. Vrunda Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. • Gurtu, D. N. (2017). <i>Public Finance: Theory & Practice</i>. College Book Depot, New Delhi. • Lipsey, R. G., & Chrystal, K. (1999). <i>Principles of Economics</i>. • Mathur, B. L. (2019). <i>Fiscal Economics</i>. Arjun Publishing House, New Delhi. • Mithani, D. M. (2017). <i>Modern Public Finance: Theory and policy</i>. Himalaya Publishing House. • Sethi, T. T. (2020). <i>Money Banking & Public Finance</i>. Laxmi Narayan Agrawal, Agra. • Tyagi, B. P. (2014). <i>Public Finance</i>. Jai Prakash Nath & Company. Meerut. • वाणी, एन. (2021). <i>सार्वजनिक आयव्यय</i>. प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव. • दातीर, आर., लोमटे, जे., चिंतामणी, आर. कदम, एस. (2019) . <i>सार्वजनिक आयव्यय</i>. निराली प्रकाशन, पुणे. • ढमढेरे, एस.व्ही. (2021) . <i>भारतातील सार्वजनिक आयव्यय</i>. डायमंड प्रकाशन. पुणे. • देव आणि झामरे. (1988). <i>राजस्व.पिंपळापुरे</i> प्रकाशन, नागपूर. • गायकवाड, एम. आणि चव्हाण, एन.एल. (2020). <i>सार्वजनिक आयव्ययाचे अर्थशास्त्र</i>. प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – VI
ECO -DSC-363 Statistics for Economics –II

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	- To understand the concept of correlation. - To analyze and interpret regression models. - To perform time series analysis. 4. To construct and interpret index numbers.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Understand and Apply Correlation Analysis. - Develop Proficiency in Regression Analysis. - Perform Time Series Analysis for Forecasting. - Construct and Interpret Index Numbers.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Correlation 1.1 Correlation: Meaning and concept of correlation 1.2 Importance of correlation 1.3 Types of correlation 1.4 Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation 1.5 Spearman's rank correlation 1.6 Partial correlation 1.7 Multiple correlation	15
II	Regression 2.1 Regression: Meaning 2.2 Importance of regression 2.3 Properties of regression 2.4 Regression Line 2.5 Regression equations	12
III	Time Series Analysis 3.1 Time series: Meaning 3.2 Importance of time series	15

	3.3 Components of time series 3.4 Measurement of trend 3.4.1 Graphic method 3.4.2 Semi average method 3.4.3 Moveing average method 3.4.4 Least square method	
IV	Index Numbers 4.1 Index Numbers: Meaning 4.2 Importance of index numbers 4.3 Limitations of construction of index numbers 4.4 Methods of construction of index numbers 4.5 Unweighted or Simple index numbers - Simple Aggregative Method and Relative Method 4.6 Weighted index numbers – Laspear’s index method, Paasche’s index method, Fisher’s ideal index method 4.7 Quantity index numbers 4.8 Consumer price index numbers	18
Study Resources:	• Gupta, S. P. (2021). <i>Statistical methods</i>. Sultan Chand & Sons. • Gupta, S. C. (2018). <i>Fundamentals of statistics</i>. Himalaya Publishing House. • देशमुख, आर. (2014). <i>मुलभूत सांख्यिकी</i>. विद्या प्रकाशन. • खटाळ, बी. जे. (2012). <i>सांख्यिकीय पद्धत</i>. प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन. • कोलते, एस. एम. (2013). <i>सांख्यिकीय तत्वे आणि व्यवहार</i>. पिंपळापुरे एन्ड कंपनी पब्लिशर्स.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – VI
ECO – DSC-364 - Population Studies

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	- To understand key concepts and theories in population studies. - To analyze the relationship between population and socioeconomic development. - To evaluate population data and trends. - To assess the impact of national policies on population and health.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Develop a comprehensive understanding of population studies. - Analyze their relationship between population and economic development. - Develop the ability to evaluate population data from various sources. - Assess the impact of national policies on population and socioeconomic development.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Introduction of Population Studies 1.1 Population Studies: Meaning, Scope and importance 1.2 Relationship between Population Studies and other Social Sciences 1.3 Theories of Population 1.3.1 Malthusian Theory 1.3.2 Optimum Theory of Population 1.3.3 Theory of Demographic Transition 1.4 Relationship between Population and Economic Development - views 1.4.1 Julian Simon 1.4.2 Simon Kuznets 1.5 Sources of Population data 1.5.1 Population Censuses 1.5.2 Vital Registration 1.5.3 Sample Registration	15
II	Population Concepts and Measures of Population Growth 2.1 Fertility: Basic concepts and indicators of fertility	15

	2.1 Mortality: Basic concepts and indicators of mortality 3.3 Trends and Fertility Differentials in India 3.3.1 Rural-urban 3.3.2 education and religion 3.4 Life Table: Basic concepts, types and forms of life tables 3.5 Measures of Rate of Population Growth 3.5.1 Arithmetic 3.5.2 Geometric 3.5.3 Exponential	
III	Urbanization & Migration 3.1 Urbanization: Meaning, Trends, Patterns and Characteristics of urbanization in India 3.2 Socioeconomic and Environmental Consequences of Urbanization 3.3 Concept and types of migration 3.3.1 Internal Migration in India – Trends, Causes and Consequences 3.4 Theories of migration 3.4.1 Ernst Georg Ravenstein's 3.4.2 Harris Todaro model 3.4.3 Lewis-Fei-Ranis model 3.5 Inter-relationship between urbanization and migration in developed and developing countries	15
IV	Population Growth Trends, Projections and Challenges 4.1 Current Population Scenario and Demographic Profile: India and States 4.2 Global Trends in Population Size and Growth 4.3 Effect of Pandemics on the Demographic Dividend in India 4.4 Analytical study of National Policies 4.5.1 National Health Policy 4.5.2 National Population Policy -2000 4.5.3 National Nutrition Policy 4.5.4 National Health Mission 4.5 Population and the Environment: Case studies	15
Study Resources:	Agarwal, S. S. (1985). <i>India's population problem</i>. Tata McGraw Hill	

	Publications. • Ahluwalia, I. J., Kanbur, R., & Mohanty, P. K. (2014). <i>Urbanisation in India: Challenges, opportunities, and the way forward</i>. • Bhende, A. A., & Kanitkar, T. (2019). <i>Principles of population studies</i>. Himalaya Publishing House. • Bose, A. (2012). <i>Studies in demography</i>. University of North Carolina. • Choubey, P. K. (2000). <i>Population policy in India</i>. Kanishka Publications. • Desai, J. N., Jhingan, M. L., & Bhatt, B. K. (2016). <i>Demography</i>. Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. • Majumdar, P. K. (2010). <i>Fundamentals of demography</i>. Rawat Publications. • Majumdar, P. K. (2013). <i>India's demography: Changing demographic scenario in India</i>. Rawat Publications. • Mukherjee, S. (2006). <i>Migration and urban decay</i>. Rawat Publications. • Phadke, V. S., & Banerjee Guha, S. (Eds.). (2007). <i>Urbanisation, development, and environment</i>. Rawat Publications. • Sivaramakrishnan, K. C., Kundu, A., & Singh, B. N. (2007). <i>Handbook of urbanization in India</i>. • कुलकर्णी, ओ. (2019). लोकसंख्याशास्त्र, डायमंड प्रकाशन, पुणे • रिटे, एम. & कुटे, एस. (2019). लोकसंख्याशास्त्र. प्रशांत प्रकाशन, जळगाव • नन्नवरे, एम. (2023). लोकसंख्याशास्त्रसिद्धांत आणि विकास. अथर्व पब्लिकेशन, जळगाव • फुलसुंदर, एस. (2024). अर्थशास्त्र लोकसंख्याशास्त्र. सक्सेस प्रकाशन, पुणे Websites http://censusindia.gov.in/ http://mospi.nic.in/ https://www.nhp.gov.in/
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TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – VI
ECO-DSE-361(A) Development Economics

MOOC from Swayam

By Dr. Shreedha Chungkham | Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, Dhanamanjuri
University, Imphal

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Summary

Course Status :	Ongoing
Course Type :	Core
Language for course content :	English
Duration :	15 weeks
Category :	o Economics
Credit Points :	5
Level :	Undergraduate
Start Date :	13 Jan 2025
End Date :	30 Apr 2025
Enrollment Ends :	28 Feb 2025
Exam Date :	17 May 2025 IST
NCrF Level :	5.0
Industry Details :	Teaching, Development Industry, Economy

The question of economic development is an age old issue which has always intrigued and preoccupied economics. Today, the world is divided between great wealth and crippling poverty along with unprecedented environmental challenges. Before the industrial revolution, the world was fairly equal in poverty. Today however, we have countries with per capita income of

over \$50,000 and also countries with less than \$500. The story of today's inequality is a story of modern economic development or the era of modern economic growth. The study of economic growth was high on the agenda of economists since the inception of systematic economic analysis with classical political economists. Conforming to subsequent development in capitalist society, growth theories have compensated for the changes with new concepts and tools of analysis. Understanding what makes an economy rich or poor is an essential prerequisite for improving their performance. Research and analysis of the diverse performance of economies over time have led to the emergence of different views on what determines growth and development and there is no universal magic formula. Consequently, the scope of the concept of 'development' itself has evolved and still continues to evolve. Fortunately, it can be safely argued that 'development' will encompass a sustained increase in income accompanied by a general rise in the well-being and economic capabilities of people, given geography (climate, disease conditions, topography etc.) and the institutions (social norms, structure of law, property rights, etc.)

The main objectives of the course are to enable learners:

1. To discuss the concept of economic growth and economic development and their different measures;
2. To discuss the growth and development trajectories of nations;
3. To analyze different growth theories and their context namely: Harrod-Domar Model, the neoclassical model and the endogenous growth models;
4. To describe the concepts and different measures of poverty and inequality, how it affects economic development and the policy options for poverty alleviation;
5. To analyse the role of institutions in economic development; and
6. To discuss market failures and the role of the state and also to critically analyse the impact of corruption on economic development.

This course is divided into four units comprising 40 modules. Each module will include descriptive videos, case studies, text materials, glossary, FAQs, Reading references, quizzes and assignments.

Course layout

WEEK 1

Development Economics: An Introduction
Inequality and Poverty
Economic Growth
Alternative Measures of Economic Development

WEEK 2

Income and Basic need approach
Capability approach and core values of development
Health and Wealth
Construction and Interpretation of HDI, GDI and PQLI

WEEK 3

Green GDP, Happiness Index, Inclusive Wealth Index
Development trajectories across nations
Underdeveloped economies: Characteristics and challenges
Regional disparity

WEEK 4

Looking to the future: Through the lens of political economy
Economic Growth -Theories Models And Reality
Classical growth theory
Rostow's stages of economic growth

WEEK 5

Harrod's Questions and Harrod Domar Model
Solow Swan Model
Diagrammatic analysis of the Solow-Swan Model
Effect of Technological progress and change in saving rate in Solow model

WEEK 6

Golden rule of capital accumulation
Neutral technological change and their representation in growth model
Endogenous Growth theory

WEEK 7

Conditional convergence
Externalities, technical progress and growth
Total factor productivity

WEEK 8

Kenneth Arrow: Learning by Doing
Measures of poverty
Economic Inequality

WEEK 9

Inequality axioms and Lorenz curve
Complete measures of inequality
Inequality and development

WEEK 10

Inequality in the long run
Functional impact of poverty
Economic characteristics of poverty groups

WEEK 11

Poverty traps
Policy options
New Institutional Economics

WEEK 12

The rise of substantivism and the formalist response
State versus Market
Institutions and economic growth: Need for developing effective institutions and evidence from natural experiments

WEEK 13

Institutions and economic growth: Democracy, the quality of governance, rent seeking, trust, corruption and growth.
Other determinants of growth: trade and geography.
Different measures of institutions

WEEK 14

Democracy and economic development
Role of market and market failure
Role of state

WEEK 15

Regulations and regulatory authority
Why some nations are rich and others poor
Development of Northeast India

Books and references

- Bhaduri, Amit (2007). Development with Dignity: A Case for full Employment. NBT, New Delhi, 3rd Reprint.
- Gupta, P.D. (2007). Economics: A Very short Introduction. Oxford University Press.
- Kurz, H. D. and Salvadori, N. (2003). Theories of Economic Growth: Old and New. In Neri Salvadori (ed.), The Theory of Economic Growth: a Classical Perspective. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar. pp. 1-22.
- Mrydal, G. (1974), What id Development?, Journal of Economic Issues, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp 729-736.
- Ray, Debraj (2009). Development Economics. Oxford University Press.
- Snowdon, B. and Vane, H. R. (2005). Modern Macroeconomics - Its Origins, Development and Current State. Cheltenham, UK, Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing Limited.
- <http://data.worldbank.org/data-catalog/world-development-indicators>
- <https://pandem-ic.com/trackers-of-covid-19-vaccination-by-income-group/>

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – VI
ECO-DSE-361(B) History of Economic Thoughts – II

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	- To study the economic analysis of Indian Economic thinkers. - To study the modern economic thoughts. - To study the contemporary Indian economic policies. - To study the Ancient, Recent and Modern Indian economic thinkers.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: - Students will get idea of the exploitation of Indian Economy in the British rule. - Students will know modern economic views solving economic problems. - The students will know the contemporary Economic Ideas at national and international level. - Students will know Ancient, Recent and Modern Indian economic Ideas and thoughts.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Ancient Economic Thoughts 1.1 Economic ideas in Jataka tales - Barter system ideas of Tukaram, Buddhism, Jainism, Shivaji Maharaj 1.2 Koutilya Ideas on wealth & Agriculture 1.3 Role of Government in Economic development & social welfare	07
II	Recent Economic Thoughts 3.1 Yashwantrao Chavan- Main Economic Ideas 3.2 Shankarrao Chavan- Main Economic Ideas 3.3 Ideas related to cooperation: Dhanjaya Gadgil 3.5 Mahammad Yunus- views on micro credit and Grameen Bank	08
III(ii)	Modern Economic Thoughts 2.1 Dadabhai Naoroji- Drain Theory and views on measurement of Indian National Income 2.2 Mahatma Phule- views on Agriculture 2.3 Rajarshishahu- Main economic ideas	08

	2.4 Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar- Problem of Indian Rupee, Thoughts on Agriculture – Irrigation , Monetary Industrial and Labour	
IV	Economic Thought in Contemporary India 4.1 Measurement of poverty 4.2 liberalization, privatization and globalization: Rao and Singh model 4.3.1 Contribution of Amartya Sen: Human Capital, Poverty and Welfare 4.3.2 Contribution of Jagdish Bhagwati	07
Study Resources:	- Jadhav, N. (2015). <i>Ambedkar: An economist extraordinaire</i>. Konark Publishers. - Dasgupta, A. K. (1993). <i>A history of Indian economic thought</i>. Routledge. - Balkrishnan, P. (2007). The recovery of India: Economic growth in the Nehru era. <i>Economic and Political Weekly</i>, 42(45/46), 52–66. - Naoroji, D. <i>Poverty and un-British rule in India</i>. - Black, H. R. (1985). <i>A history of modern economic analysis</i>. Basil Blackwell. - Desai, S. M. <i>Development of economic thought</i>. - Yunus, M. <i>Banker to the poor</i>. - Sen, A. <i>Development as capabilities expansion</i>. Retrieved from http://morgana.unimore.it/Picchio_Antonella/Sviluppo%20umano/svilupp%20umano/Sen%20development.pdf - पवार, जयसिंगराव. (वर्ष अज्ञात). <i>राजर्षी शाहू महाराज</i>. - फुले, म. ज्योतीराव. (वर्ष अज्ञात). <i>शेतकऱ्यांचे आसूड</i>. - रायखेलकर, ए. आर. (वर्ष अज्ञात). <i>आर्थिक विचारांचा इतिहास</i>. - पाटील, जे. एफ. (वर्ष अज्ञात). <i>आर्थिक विचारांचा इतिहास</i>.	

TYBA (Economics)
SEMESTER – VI
ECO – VSC-361 Entrepreneurial Economics

Credits: 4
Marks: 100

Internal Examination: 40
External Examination: 60

Course Objectives	• To understanding entrepreneurship and its role in economic development. • To understand idea of generation, business planning and Venture Creation. • To know Innovation, Creativity, and Intellectual Property Protection. • To aware about entrepreneurial finance and government support initiatives.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Understand the fundamentals of entrepreneurship. • Develop entrepreneurial skills and business Planning abilities. • Foster Innovation, Creativity and Intellectual Property Protection. • Explore entrepreneurial finance and government support programs.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
I	Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship 1.1 Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship: Meaning, Definitions and Evolution 1.2 Types, Characteristics and qualities of Entrepreneur 1.3 Functions of entrepreneur 1.4 Distinction between entrepreneur and manger 1.5 Distinction between entrepreneur and intrapreneur 1.6 Role and importance of Entrepreneurship in economic development 1.7 Factors influencing entrepreneurship - Psychological, social, Economic and Environmental 1.8 New generations of entrepreneurship - social, Health, Tourism and Women entrepreneurship 1.9 Barriers to entrepreneurship	15
II	Generation of Ideas and Business Plan	15

	2.1 Generation of ideas: Meaning, methods and process 2.2 Sources of ideas: Screening process, Assessing Opportunities and Challenges 2.3 Pitfalls and critical factors of new venture 2.4 Business Plan: Meaning and New Ventures 2.5 Steps involved in setting up a Business 2.6 identifying and selecting a good business opportunity 2.7 Market Survey and Research 2.8 Techno-Economic Feasibility Assessment	
III	Innovation & Creativity 3.1 Innovation: Meaning and importance of innovation 3.2 Types and Sources of innovation 3.4 Conditions for effective innovation at Organization level 3.5 Creativity: Concept and process of creativity 3.6 Role and importance of creativity 3.7 Branding, trademarks, patents, copyrights and registered design protection 3.8 Methods of protecting innovation and creativity	15
IV	Business and Entrepreneurial development 4.1 Determining and acquiring required resources (Financial, Physical and Human) 4.2 Search for entrepreneurial capital 4.2.1 Debt vs. Equity 4.2.2 Venture Capital Market 4.2.3 Angel Financing 4.2.4 Alternative sources of finance for Entrepreneurs 4.3 Entrepreneurship development programme (EDP) in India 4.3.1 Objectives, Phases and inputs of Entrepreneurship development programme 4.4 Government initiatives for entrepreneurship – Make in India, Start-up India and MUDRA	15

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BOS Panel

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Composition	Designation & Affiliation
1	Dr. D. R. Vasave	Head of the Department (Chairman)	Asst. Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon
2	Prof. SatyanarayanKothe	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council.	Professor, Dept. of Economics, University of Mumbai
3	Dr. Vishal Chandrasekhar Belure	Subject Expert from outside the Parent University to be nominated by the Academic Council.	A.C. College, Ardhapur, Swami RamanandTeerthMarathwadaUniversity, Nanded
4	Dr. Jayashri P. Sarode	Expert to be nominated by the V.C. of Parent University from the Panel of six recommended by the college principal	D.N. Bhole College of Arts & Science, Bhusawal
5	Mrs. PritiMandore	One representative from industry/corporate sector/ allied area relating to placement	Suresh Food Ltd.Jalgaon
6	Dr. N.G.Suryavanshi	Faculty from Department	Asst. Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon
7	Mr. G.P.Pawar	Faculty from Department	Asst. Professor, M. J. College, Jalgaon
8	Mr. Amol Patil	Postgraduate meritorious to be nominated by the principal	Independent Researcher

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