K. C. E. Society's

Moolji Jaitha College

An 'Autonomous College' Affiliated to K.B.C. North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon.

NAAC Reaccredited Grade - A (CGPA: 3.15 - 3rd Cycle) UGC honoured "College of Excellence" (2014-2019) DST(FIST) Assisted College



के. सी. ई. सोसायटीचे मूळजी जेठा महाविद्यालय

क.ब.चौ. उत्तर महाराष्ट्र विद्यापीठ, जळगाव संलग्नित 'स्वायत्त महाविद्यालय'

नॅकद्वारा पुनर्मानांकित श्रेणी -'ए'(सी.जी.पी.ए. : ३.१५ - तिसरी फेरी) विद्यापीठ अनुदान आयोगाद्वारा घोषित 'कॉलेज ऑफ एक्सलन्स' (२०१४-२०१९) डी.एस.टी. (फीस्ट) अंतर्गत अर्थसहाय्य प्राप्त

Date: 25/04/2025

NOTIFICATION

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

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

The Syllabi of B. A. in Economics (Third and Fourth Semesters) as per **NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY – 2020 (2024 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:

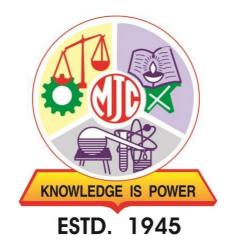
- 1) The Head of the Dept., M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 2) The office of the COE, M. J. College, Jalgaon.
- 3) The office of the Registrar, M. J. College, Jalgaon.

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 S. Y. B. A. / S.Y.B.COM./ S.Y.B.SC.

ECONOMICS (Major (DSC), Minor, SEC, OE &CEP/FP

B.A. Honors/Honors with Research

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

[w. e. f. Academic Year: 2025 -26]

Preface:

Khandesh College Education Society's Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous) believes in implementing several measures to bring equity, efficiency and excellence in higher education system in conformity to the guidelines laid down by the University Grants Commission (UGC) order to achieve these goals, all efforts are made to ensure high standards of education by implementing several steps to the teaching-learning process, examination and evaluation techquies and ensuring all round developments.

The Moolj Jaitha College (Autonomous) has adopted a discipline-specific model as per the guidelines of UGC, NEP-2020 and the Government of Maharashtra. Three year course in B.A. Economics has been designed to have a progressive and innovative curriculum in order to equip our students to face the future challenges in the field of higher education. In semesters first and second students are introduced to the basic areas in economics such as core principles of economics, consumer behavior, demand and supply, market structure, cost and revenue. Further students also learn contemporary economic and development issues in this programme.

The Board of Studies in Economics of the college has prepared the syllabus for the first-year undergraduate of Economics. The syllabus aims to cultivate theoretical and practical knowledge of different fields among the students. The contents of the syllabus have been prepared to accommodate the fundamental aspects of various disciplines of Economics and to build the foundation for various applied sectors of Economics. Besides this, in the first year, the students will be enlightened with the skill related to financial and investment planning and tourism management, which will enhance students' employability in the different sectors in 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.
	Be familiar with the knowledge and application of micro economics for the formulation of policies and planning.
	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 Re	quirements	Semester	Year
		Minimum	Maximum		
4.5	UGC 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' Degree-Honors	160	176	8	4
	Or				
	Bachelor's Degree-Honors with Research				

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS SYBA STRUCTURE AS PER NEP -2020

WEF 2025-26

				SYBA SEM-III	
Course	Credits	Hours/ week	TH/ PR	Code	Title of the Paper
DSC	4	4	TH	ECO -DSC-231	Macro Economics-I
DSC	2	2	TH	ECO -DSC-232	Micro Economics
MIN	4	4	TH	ECO -MIN-231	Macro Economics-I
MIN	2	2	TH	ECO -MIN-232	Micro Economics
SEC	2	2	TH	ECO -SEC-231	Indian Economy - I
OE*	2	2	TH	ECO - OE-231	Money and Financial Markets - I
#CEP	2	4	PR	ECO - CEP-231	Community Engagement Programme
				SYBA SEM-IV	1 5
Course	Credits	Hours/ week	TH/ PR	Code	Title of the Paper
DSC	4	4	TH	ECO -DSC-241	Macro Economics - II
DSC	2	2	TH	ECO -DSC-242	History of Indian Economics
MIN	4	4	TH	ECO -MIN-241	Macro Economics - II
SEC	2	2	TH	ECO -SEC-241	Indian Economy -II
SEC	2	4	PR	ECO -SEC-242	Practical on Indian Economy- I &II
OE*	2	2	TH	ECO -OE-241	Money and Financial Markets -II
#FP	2	2	PR	ECO -FP-241	Field Project

* For Commerce and Science faculty only. # CEP & FP guidelines are given on pages 18-23 in this document.

DSC	:	Department-Specific Core course	IKS	:	Indian Knowledge System
DSE	:	Department-Specific elective	CC	:	Co-curricular course
GE/OE	:	Generic/Open elective	\mathbf{TH}	:	Theory
SEC	:	Skill Enhancement Course	PR	:	Practical
MIN	:	Minor course	ES	:	Environmental studies
AEC	:	Ability Enhancement Course	\mathbf{CI}	:	Constitution of India
VEC	:	Value Education Courses	MIL	:	Modern Indian Languages

SEMESTER III

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – III **ECO-DSC-231 Macro Economics-I**

Credits: 4 **Internal Examination: 40 Marks: 100 External Examination: 60**

Course Objectives • This course is designed to introduce students to the basic building blocks of Macroeconomics, which will serve as a foundation throughout their careers. • This course aims to provide students with knowledge of the basic concepts of Macroeconomics. • The course will provide knowledge about the demand for money, supply of money, value of money and National Income. Course Outcomes After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: • Understand the basic foundations of Macroeconomics. • Learn about the concept of Macroeconomics. • Provide students with information about the theories of output and employment, the consumption function, and the investment function. • Understand the demand for money, supply of money, and National Income. UNIT CONTENTS HOURS Introduction to Macroeconomics 1.1 Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope of Macroeconomics 1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics 1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and disposable income 1.4 Methods and difficulties in measurement of National Income 1.5 Circular flow of National Income 1.6 Importance of National Income 1.6 Importance of National Income analysis II Theories of Output and Employment 2.1 Say's law of market 2.2 Keynesian theory of employment 2.3 Principle of effective demand 2.4 Full employment and unemployment equilibrium 2.5 Aggregate demand and supply function			
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2.3 Principle of effective demand 2.4 Full employment and unemployment equilibrium	11	Theories of Output and Employment	15
2.4 Full employment and unemployment equilibrium	11		15
	II	2.1 Say's law of market	15
2.5 Aggregate demand and supply function	II	2.1 Say's law of market2.2 Keynesian theory of employment2.3 Principle of effective demand	15
	II	2.1 Say's law of market2.2 Keynesian theory of employment2.3 Principle of effective demand2.4 Full employment and unemployment equilibrium	15

	2.6 Inflationary and deflationary gap	
III	Consumption Function	15
	3.1 Meaning and Definition of consumption function	
	3.2 Importance and determinants of consumption function	
	3.3 Keynesian psychological law of consumption	
	3.4 Concepts of MPC & APS	
	3.5 Short and long run consumption function	
IV	Investment Function	15
	4.1 Meaning and Types of investment: Gross and Net investment	
	Autonomous and Induced Investment	
	4.2 Capital Accumulation	
	4.3 Marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and Rate of investment	
	4.4 The Neo-Classical theory of Investment	
	4.5 Investment multiplier	
	4.6 Principles of Acceleration: Importance and limitations	
Study	Dwivedi, D. N. (2009). Principles of Economics. Vikas Pub.	
Resources:	• Dwivedi, D. N. (2018). Macroeconomics: Theory and Po	licy. Tata
	McGraw Hill.	
	• Garde, V., & Parchue, S. (2017). Business Economics	(macro).
	Narendra Prakashan. Pune.	
	• Gupta, S. B. (2010). Monetary Economics – Institutions,	Theory &
	Policy. S. Chand Publication.	
	Jhingan, M. L. (2019). <i>Monetary Economics</i> . Vrinda Publicat	ion.
	Mahajan, M. (2013). Business Economics. Nirali Publication.	
	Mankiw, N. G. (2007). <i>Macro Economics</i> . Thompson Press.	
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	• Richard, G. L., & Chrystal. (1995). An introduction to	positive
	Economics.Oxford University Press.	•
	• Samuelson, P. A., & Nordhaus, W. D. (2019). Econom	ics. Tata
	McGraw Hill.	
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	 देशमुख,आर. (२०११). स्थूल आधुनिक अर्थशास्त्र. विद्या प्रकाशन. नागपूर 	
	 पवार, एस. (२०१६). स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र.फडके प्रकाशन. कोल्हापूर. 	\ -
	Website – www.rbiorg.in	

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – III ECO- DSC-232 Micro Economics

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20 Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	To study the principles of economics.	
Objectives	 To study economic methods in a scientific way. 	
	 To study the concepts of demand, supply and market. 	
	 To study the concepts of cost, revenue and production. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	to:
Outcomes	Understand the various concepts and principles of microecon-	omics.
	Be able to understand economic methods of study.	
	 Understand the concepts of demand, supply and market. 	
	 Understand the concepts of cost, revenue and production. 	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
	Principles of Economics	8
I	1.1 Trade-off faced by the individuals	
	1.2 Significance of opportunity cost in decision making	
	1.3 Thinking at the margin	
	1.4 Responses to incentives	
	1.5 Organization of economics activities trough markets and its	
	benefits	
	1.6 Role of government in improving market outcomes	
II	Economics and Its Study Methods	8
	2.1 The scientific method	
	2.2 Role of assumptions	
	2.3 Economics Models: i) Circular flow of income ii) Production	
	possibility curve	
	2.4 Positive economics and normative Economics	
	2.5 Causes of disagreement among Economist	
	2.6 Basic of graph - graph of single variable, graph of two variable,	
	curves in the co-ordinate system, slope cause and effect	
III	Markets, Demand and Supply	7
	3.1 Meaning of market	

	3.2 Meaning of competition	
	3.3 Concept of Market equilibrium	
	3.4 Demand curve i) Individual Demand & Utility ii) Market	
	Demand iii) Shifts in Demand curve	
	3.5 Supply Curve i) Individual supply ii) Market supply iii) Shifts	
	in supply curve	
IV	Production, Cost & Revenue	7
	4.1 Production: i) Production function ii) Law of variable	
	production iii) Law of returns to scale	
	4.2 Cost: i) Marginal, Average and Total cost & Fixed cost curves	
	ii) Short run cost curves iii) Long run cost curves	
	4.3 Revenue i) Total Revenue ii) Average Revenue iii) Marginal	
	Revenue	
Study Resources:	 Gregory, M. N. (2015). Principles of Microeconomics (7th ed. Cengage Learning. Sen, A. (2007). Microeconomics: Theory and Applications. Of University Press, New Delhi. Salvatore, D. (2003). Microeconomics: Theory and Application Oxford University Press, New Delhi. चव्हाण, एन. एल. (२०१७). मूलभूतअर्थशास्त्र.प्रशांतप्रकाशन, जळगाव पाटील, जी. के. (2003). अंशलक्षीअर्थशास्त्र.चैतन्यप्रकाशन, नागपूर. झामरे, जी. एन. (2002). सूक्ष्मअर्थशास्त्र. पिंपळापुरेपब्लिशर्स, नासिक. पाटील, के. (1998). उच्चतरआर्थिकसिंद्धात.मंगेशप्रकाशन, नागपूर. पाटील, एस. डी., & तायडे, एन. एल. (२०१३). अर्थशास्त्राचीमुलतत्वे.अथर्वपब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव. चव्हाण, एन. एल. (२०१३). अर्थशास्त्राचीमुलतत्वे.प्रशांतपब्लिकेशन्स, 	xford n.

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – III ECO-MIN-231 Macro Economics-I

Credits: 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course Objectives Course Outcomes	 This course is designed to introduce students to the basic blocks of Macroeconomics, which will serve as a f throughout their careers. This course aims to provide students with knowledge of concepts of Macroeconomics. The course will provide knowledge about the demand for supply of money, value of money and National Income. After successful completion of this course, students are expected to Understand the basic foundations of Macroeconomics. Learn about the concept of Macroeconomics. Provide students with information about the theories of o employment, the consumption function, and the investment function. 	the basic or money,
	 Understand the demand for money, supply of money, and 	
	Income.	. Tuttollar
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
	Introduction to Macroeconomics	15
I	1.1 Meaning, Definition, Nature & Scope of Macroeconomics	
I	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics	
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I	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics	
I	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts:	
I	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts:GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and	
I	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts:GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and disposable income	
I	 1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics 1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and disposable income 1.4 Methods and difficulties in measurement of National Income 	
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	 1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics 1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and disposable income 1.4 Methods and difficulties in measurement of National Income 1.5 Circular flow of National Income 1.6 Importance of National Income analysis 	15
	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics 1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and disposable income 1.4 Methods and difficulties in measurement of National Income 1.5 Circular flow of National Income 1.6 Importance of National Income analysis Theories of Output and Employment	15
	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics 1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and disposable income 1.4 Methods and difficulties in measurement of National Income 1.5 Circular flow of National Income 1.6 Importance of National Income analysis Theories of Output and Employment 2.1 Say's law of market	15
	1.2 Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics 1.3 National Income: Meaning, Definitions and Different concepts: GDP, GNP, NNP, NDP, Per capita income, Personal and disposable income 1.4 Methods and difficulties in measurement of National Income 1.5 Circular flow of National Income 1.6 Importance of National Income analysis Theories of Output and Employment 2.1 Say's law of market 2.2 Keynesian theory of employment	15

	2.6 Inflationary and deflationary gap	
III	Consumption Function	15
	3.1 Meaning and Definition of consumption function	
	3.2 Importance and determinants of consumption function	
	3.3 Keynesian psychological law of consumption	
	3.4 Concepts of APC, MPC, APS and MPS	
	3.5 Short and long run consumption function	
IV	Investment Function	15
	4.1 Meaning and Types of investment: Gross and Net investment.	
	Autonomous and Induced Investment	
	4.2 Capital Accumulation	
	4.3 Marginal efficiency of capital (MEC) and Rate of investment.	
	4.4 The Neo-Classical theory of Investment	
	4.5 Investment multiplier	
	4.6 Principles of Acceleration: Importance and limitations	
Study	Dwivedi, D. N. (2009). Principles of Economics. Vikas Pub.	
Resources:	• Dwivedi, D. N. (2018). <i>Macroeconomics:</i> Theory and Policy.	Tata
	McGraw Hill.	
	Garde, V., & Parchue, S. (2017). Business Economics (macro)).
	Narendra Prakashan. Pune.	
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	Policy. S. Chand Publication.	
	• Jhingan, M. L. (2019). Monetary Economics. Vrinda Publicati	on.
	Mahajan, M. (2013). Business Economics. Nirali Publication.	
	• Mankiw, N. G. (2007). <i>Macro Economics</i> . Thompson Press.	
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	Richard, G. L., & Chrystal. (1995). An introduction to positive	2
	Economics. Oxford University Press.	
	• Samuelson, P. A., & Nordhaus, W. D. (2019). <i>Economics</i> . Tat	a
	McGraw Hill.	
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	 देशमुख, आर. (२०११). स्थूल आधुनिक अर्थशास्त्र. विद्या प्रकाशन. नागपूर 	
	 पवार, एस. (२०१६). स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र.फडके प्रकाशन. कोल्हापूर. 	
	• Website – <u>www.rbiorg.in</u>	

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – III ECO- MIN-232 Micro Economics

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20 Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	To study the principles of economics.	
Objectives	 To study economic methods in a scientific way. 	
	 To study the concepts of demand, supply and market. 	
	 To study the concepts of cost, revenue and production. 	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	to:
Outcomes	Understand the various concepts and principles of microecon-	omics.
	Be able to understand economic methods of study.	
	 Understand the concepts of demand, supply and market. 	
	 Understand the concepts of cost, revenue and production. 	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
	Principles of Economics	8
I	1.1 Trade-off faced by the individuals	
	1.2 Significance of opportunity cost in decision making	
	1.3 Thinking at the margin	
	1.4 Responses to incentives	
	1.5 Organization of economics activities trough markets and its	
	benefits	
	1.6 Role of government in improving market outcomes	
II	Economics and Its Method	8
	2.1 The scientific method	
	2.2 Role of assumptions	
	2.3 Economics Models: i) Circular flow of income ii) Production	
	possibility curve	
	2.4 Positive economics and normative Economics	
	2.5 Causes of disagreement among Economist	
	2.6 Basic of graph - graph of single variable, graph of two variable,	
	curves in the co-ordinate system, slope cause and effect	
III	Markets, Demand and Supply	7
	3.1 What is market?	

	3.2 What is competition?
	3.3 Market equilibrium
	3.4 Demand curve i) Individual Demand & Utility
	ii) Market Demand iii) Shift in Demand curve
	3.5 Supply Curve i) Individual supply ii) Market supply iii) Shift
	in supply curve
IV	Production, Cost & Revenue 7
	4.1 Production: i) Law of variable production ii) Law of returns to
	scale iii) Production function
	4.2 Cost: i) Marginal, Average and Total cost & Fixed cost curves
	ii) Short run cost curves iii) Long run cost curves
	4.3 Revenue i) Marginal Revenue ii) Average Revenue iii) Total
	Revenue
Study Resources:	• Gregory, M. N. (2015). <i>Principles of Microeconomics (7th ed.)</i> . Cengage Learning.
	 Sen, A. (2007). <i>Microeconomics:</i> Theory and Applications. Oxford
	University Press, New Delhi.
	 Salvatore, D. (2003). <i>Microeconomics:</i> Theory and Application.
	Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
	चव्हाण, एन. एल. (२०१७). <i>मूलभूतअर्थशास्त्र</i> .प्रशांतप्रकाशन, जळगाव.
	 पाटील, जी. के. (2003). अंशलक्षीअर्थशास्त्र.चैतन्यप्रकाशन, नागपूर.
	 झामरे, जी. एन. (2002). सूक्ष्मअर्थशास्त्र. पिंपळापुरेपब्लिशर्स, नासिक.
	 पाटील, के. (1998). उच्चतरआर्थिकसिंद्धात.मंगेशप्रकाशन, नागपूर.
	• पाटील, एस. डी., & तायडे, एन. एल. (२०१३).
	<i>अर्थशास्त्राचीमुलतत्वे</i> .अथर्वपब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव.
	• चव्हाण, एन. एल. (२०१३). <i>अर्थशास्त्राचीमुलतत्वे.</i> प्रशांतपब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव.
	 पाटील, एस. डी., & तायडे, एन. एल. (२०१३). सूक्ष्मअर्थशास्त्र. अथर्वपब्लिकेशन्स, जळगाव.

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – III ECO- SEC-231 Indian Economy - I

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20
Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	To be able to understand basic concepts of the Indian econor	ny.	
Objectives	To enable students to understand the various issues of the control of the co	ne Indian	
	economy.		
	To develop analytical capabilities in the context of cur		
	economic problems.		
	To be able to understand basic issues in infrastructure, agriculture, agricult	ılture and	
	industries.		
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	to:	
Outcomes	Understand the concepts of the Indian economy.		
	Understand the problems of the Indian economy.		
	• Study the basic issues in agriculture and industries.		
	• Understand the concept of human resources in India.		
Unit	Contents	Hours	
	Introduction of Indian economy	8	
I	1.1 Introduction of Economy		
	1.2 Types of Economy		
	1.3 Sectors of Economy		
	1.4 Introduction of Indian Economy		
	1.5 Basic features of Indian Economy		
	1.6 Changing share of various sector in India's National income		
II	Indian Economy and Human Resources in India	7	
	2.1 India's recent position in the world Economy		
	2.2 Meaning of Human Resource		
	2.3 Population in India-Size and Growth		
	2.4 Causes of the rapid growth of population		
	2.5 Problems of overpopulation& Population dividend		
III	2.5 Problems of overpopulation& Population dividend Infrastructure in India	7	
III		7	
III	Infrastructure in India	7	

	3.4 Transport-Types of Transport	
	3.5 Problems of transports	
	3.6 Communication and Information Technology-Type of	
	communication	
	3.7 Role of Information Technology in Indian Development	
IV	Basic Issues in Agriculture	8
	4.1 Role of Agriculture in Indian Economy	
	4.2 Nature of Indian Agriculture	
	4.3 Recommendations of Swaminathan Commission on Agriculture	
	4.4 Agricultural Finance-Importance and Sources	
	4.5 Agricultural Marketing-Defects and Reforms	
	4.6 Farmers Suicides- Causes and Measures	
Study Resources:	 Agrawal, A. N. (2019). Indian economy, problems, developmed planning. Vishwa Prakashan. Desai, V. (2010). Rural development in India. Himalaya Publi House. Dutt, G., & Mahajan, A. (2019). Indian economy. S. Chand Publications. Mishra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2019). Indian economy. Himalay Publication House. चव्हाण, एन. एल. (२०१९).भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था. प्रशांतप्रकाशन, जळ्ळा. 	cation va

SYBCOM / SYBSC SEMESTER – III

ECO- OE- 231 Money and Financial Markets - I

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20 Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

III	Interest rates	8
	2.8 Functions of capital market	
	2.7 Structure of capital market	
	2.6 Capital market: Meaning & features	
	2.5 Components of Indian money market	
	2.4 Money Market : Meaning & features	
	2.3 Role of financial system in economic development	
	2.2 Components of financial system	
	2.1 Meaning of financial system	
II	Financial System and Financial Markets	9
	1.4 Concepts of money in India	
	1.3 Measurement of money supply	
	1.2 Functions of money	
I	1.1 Concepts of money	
	Money	6
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
	Critically evaluate banking policies.	
	banking system.	
	Be able to understand the determination of interest ra	ites in the
	• Understand the working of the financial system.	
Outcomes	Understand the concept of money supply.	
Course Outcomes	After successful completion of this course, students are expec	cted to:
	• This course highlights banking sector reforms in India.	
	• This course discusses the determination of interest rates.	
	financial markets and institutions.	
Objectives	• The course highlights the organization, structure, an	d role of
Course	This course exposes students to the theory and function of	of money.

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	3.1 Meaning of interest rate
	3.2 Types of interest rate
	3.3 Determination of interest rate
	3.4 Sources of interest rate differentials
	3.5 Theories of term structure of interest rates – Expectation theory, Liquidity Preference theory & Market segmentation theory
IV	Banking System 7
	4.1 Meaning of banks
	4.2 Types of banks
	4.3 Functions of commercial banks
	4.4 The process of credit creation and its limitations
	4.5 Changing role and structure of banks
	4.5 Banking sector reforms – Rationale, Narasimham
	committee I &Narasimham committee II
Study	Baye, M., & Jansen, D. (2006). <i>Money, banking and financial</i>
Resources:	markets. AITBS.
	Bhole, L., & Mahukud, J. (2017). Financial institutions and markets (6th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill.
	Fabozzi, F., Modigliani, F., Jones, F., & Ferri, M. (2010).
	Foundations of financial markets and institutions (4th ed.). Pearson Education.
	• Jadhav, N. (2009). Monetary policy, financial stability and central
	banking in India. Macmillan.
	• Khan, M. (2015). <i>Indian financial system</i> (9th ed.). Tata McGraw-Hill.
	 Mishkin, F., & Eakins, S. (2017). Financial markets and
	institutions (8th ed.). Pearson.
	Mohan, R. (2011). Growth with financial stability: Central
	banking in an emerging market. Oxford University Press.
	• Verma, K. N., Chaudhary, A., & Nayak, A. (2022). <i>Money and</i>
	 financial markets. Vishal Publishing Co. Various latest issues of RBI Bulletins, Annual Reports, Reports on
	Currency and Finance, and Reports of the Working Group, IMF
	Staff Papers.
	 तलवारे, जे. डी., &िदवटे, के. बी. (२०१९). आधुनिक बँकिंग व वित्तीय
	<i>प्रणाली</i> . प्रशांत प्रकाशन, जळगाव.
	 साळुंखे, एस.&मांटे, व्ही. (२०१५). आधुनिक बँकिंग व वित्तीय पद्धती.
	प्रशांत प्रकाशन, जळगाव.

SYBA (ECONOMICS) SEMESTER – III

ECO - CEP-231 Community Engagement Programme

Credits: 2 Total Marks: 50

Guidelines for CEP & FP

In alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, Moolji Jaitha College (Autonomous), Jalgaon is introducing the Community Engagement Program and Field Project at the undergraduate level. The NEP 2020 emphasizes holistic development, inclusivity, and integrating vocational education with academic learning, aiming to nurture socially responsible individuals. This course fosters a strong connection between education and real-world applications. We believe that experiential learning, community involvement, and fieldwork are essential components of a well-rounded education. These initiatives aim to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical experience, helping students develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and a sense of civic responsibility. Additionally, students will learn about the challenges faced by vulnerable households and appreciate local wisdom and lifestyles.

Inspired by NEP 2020, the Community Engagement Program and Field Project aim to produce knowledgeable, compassionate, and proactive graduates, contributing to a more just, equitable, and sustainable society.

Objectives

- Engage students in activities that foster emotional, social, and intellectual growth, encouraging a well-rounded approach to personal and academic development.
- Provide hands-on experiences that complement classroom learning, enabling students to apply their knowledge in real-world settings and improve the quality of their education through practical applications.
- Develop a sense of responsibility towards the community by encouraging students to actively participate in social and environmental initiatives, and appreciate rural culture, lifestyle, and wisdom.
- Promote teamwork and collaboration among students, educators, and community members to address local issues and challenges, enhancing collaborative problemsolving skills.
- Ensure the program is accessible to all students, regardless of their socio-economic background, while educating them about the status of various agricultural and development programs and the challenges faced by vulnerable households.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this course, students will be able to

- Gain an understanding of rural life, Indian culture and ethos and social realities
- Develop a sense of empathy and bonds of mutuality with the local community

- Appreciate significant contributions of local communities to Indian society and economy
- Learn to value the local knowledge and wisdom of the community
- Identify opportunities for contributing to community's socio-economic improvements

Course Structure: 2 Credits Course (30 hours)

S.	Module Title	Module Content	Assignment	Teaching/ Learning
No.				Methodology
1	Appreciation	Rural lifestyle, rural	Prepare a map	- Classroom
	of Rural	society, caste and	(physical, visual or	discussions
	Society	gender relations, rural	digital) of the	Field visit
		values with respect to	village you visited	 Assignment Map
		community, nature and	and write an essay	
		resources, elaboration	about inter-family	
		of "soul of India lies in	relations in that	
		villages', rural	village.	
		infrastructure.		
2	Understanding	Agriculture, farming,	Describe your	– Field visit
	rural and local	land ownership, water	analysis of the	
	economy and	management, animal	rural house hold	in class
	livelihood	husbandry, non-farm	economy, its	Assignment
		livelihoods and	challenges and	
		artisans, rural	possible pathways	
		entrepreneurs, rural	to address.	
		markets, migrant	Circular economy	
		labour.	and migration	
			patterns.	
3	Rural and	Traditional rural and	How effectively	- Classroom
	local	community	are Panchayati Raj	– Field visit
	Institutions	organisations, Self-	and Urban Local	
		help Groups,	Bodies (ULBs)	of assignment
		Panchayati raj	institutions	
		institutions (Gram	functioning in the	
		Sabha, Gram	village? What	
		Panchayat, Standing	would you suggest	
		Committees),	to improve their	
		Nagarpalikas and	effectiveness?	
		municipalities, local	Present a case	
		civil society, local	study (written or	
		administration.	audio-visual).	

4	Rural and	History of rural	Describe the	- Classroom
	National	development and	benefits received	 Each student
	Development	current national	and challenges	selects one program
	Programmes	programmes in India:	faced in the	for field visit
		Sarva Shiksha	delivery of one of	 Written assignment
		Abhiyan, Beti Bachao,	these programmes	
		Beti Padhao,	in the local	
		Ayushman Bharat,	community; give	
		Swachh Bharat, PM	suggestions about	
		Awaas Yojana, Skill	improving the	
		India, Gram Panchayat	implementation of	
		Decentralised	the programme for	
		Planning, National	the poor. Special	
		Rural Livelihood	focus on the urban	
		Mission (NRLM),	informal sector and	
		Mahatma Gandhi	migrant	
		National Rural	households.	
		Employment		
		Guarantee Act 2005		
		(MGNREGA),		
		SHRAM, Jal Jeevan		
		Mission, Scheme of		
		Fund for Regeneration		
		of Traditional		
		Industries (SFURTI),		
		Atma Nirbhar Bharat,		
		etc.		

Note: The modules are suggestive in nature and students can opt any one activity for community engagement program and field project based on topic appropriate to their regional community context.

Suggestive Themes for field-based / community engagement activities are listed below:

- o Interaction with Self Help Groups (SHGs) women members, and study their functions and challenges; planning for their skill-building and livelihood activities;
- o Visit Mahatma Gandhi National. Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (MGNREGS) project sites, interact with beneficiaries and interview functionaries at the work site;
- Field visit to Swachh Bharat project sites, conduct analysis and initiate problem solving measures;
- Conduct Mission Antyodaya surveys to support under Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP);
- o Interactive community exercise with local leaders, panchayat functionaries, grass-root officials and local institutions regarding village development plan preparation and resource mobilization;
- Visit Rural Schools/mid-day meal centres, study academic and infrastructural resources, digital divide and gaps;
- o Participate in Gram Sabha meetings, and study community participation;

- Associate with Social audit exercises at the Gram Panchayat level, and interact with programme beneficiaries;
- Visit to local Nagarpalika office and review schemes for urban informal workers and migrants;
- o Attend Parent Teacher Association meetings, and interview school drop outs;
- o Visit local Anganwadi Centre and observe the services being provided;
- Visit local NGOs, civil society organisations and interact with their staff and beneficiaries;
- o Organize awareness programmes, health camps, Disability camps and cleanliness camps;
- o Conduct soil health test, drinking water analysis, energy use and fuel efficiency surveys and building solar powered village;
- Raise understanding of people's impacts of climate change, building up community's disaster preparedness;
- Organise orientation programmes for farmers regarding organic cultivation, rational use of irrigation and fertilizers, promotion of traditional species of crops and plants and awareness against stubble burning;
- o Formation of committees for common property resource management, village pond maintenance and fishing;
- o Identifying the small business ideas (handloom, handicraft, khadi, food products, etc.) for rural areas to make the people self-reliant.
- o Management curriculum may include aspects of micro-financing in a rural context;
- Chemistry syllabus can have a component of conducting water and soil analysis in surrounding field areas;
- o Political science syllabus could include a mapping of local rural governance institutions and their functioning.
- Environment education will include areas such as climate change, pollution, waste management, sanitation, conservation of biological diversity, management of biological resources and biodiversity, forest and wildlife conservation, and sustainable development and living
- o Understanding panchayats and constitutional mandate of local governance
- o Panchayat administration, Gram Sabha, Mahila Sabha, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), local planning of basic services.
- o Micro-finance, SHGs, system of savings and credit for local business, linkages to banks, financial inclusion.
- Rural entrepreneurship, opportunities for small business in local communities, access to financial and technical inputs to new entrepreneurs.
- Renewable energy, access to household and community level solar and bio-mass systems for sustainable energy use.

- o Participatory Monitoring and evaluation of socio-economic development programmes, and cost-benefit analysis of project proposals.
- o Participatory decentralised planning, Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP), and micro-level data analysis for new investments.
- o Urban informal settlements and basic services.
- o Migrant workers' livelihood security and social services.
- Hygiene and sanitation, improving health and personal behaviours, locally manageable decentralised systems and awareness against stubble burning.
- Water conservation, traditional practices of storage and harvesting, new systems of distribution and maintenance.
- Women's empowerment, gender inequality at home, community and public spaces, safety
 of girls and women, access to skills, credit and work opportunities.
- o Child security, safety and good parenting, nutrition and health, learning and training for child care.
- o Rural Marketing, market research, designing opportunities for rural artisans and crafts, and new products based on demand assessment.
- o Community Based Research in Rural Settings, undertaking research that values local knowledge, systematises local practices and tools for replication and scale-up.
- o Peri-urban development of informal settlements, mapping and enumeration, design of local solutions.

The field based activities should be conducted using community-based participatory research methodology in partnership with local community institutions and relevant public agencies so that the findings of research are shared with them and they develop ownership of the same.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- o An ICT based online/offline module needs to be prepared for self-paced learning by students for one credit which can be supplemented through discussions in the classroom.
- Reading and classroom discussions, Participatory Research Methods and Tools, Community dialogues, Oral history, social and institutional mapping, interactions with elected panchayat leaders and government functionaries, Observation of Gram Sabha, Field visits to various village institutions
- o Classroom theory must be linked to the realities of the local field areas.

Implementation Strategy

- **Field Projects**: Students will undertake field projects that address local community needs, such as environmental conservation, public health initiatives, or educational outreach programs. These projects will be guided by faculty and community mentors, ensuring that students receive support and feedback throughout the process.
- Community Partnerships: Collaborations with local organizations, NGOs, and government bodies will be established to provide students with diverse opportunities

for engagement and learning. These partnerships will also help in identifying areas where students can make a significant impact.

- Workshops and Training: Regular workshops and training sessions will be conducted to equip students with the necessary skills and knowledge for effective community engagement. Topics will include project management, communication skills, and leadership development.
- Assessment and Reflection: Students will be encouraged to reflect on their experiences through presentations, reports, and discussions. This reflective practice will help them to critically analyze their work and its impact on the community.

Assessment:

- Readings from related literature including e-content and reflections from field visits should be maintained by each student in a Field Diary.
- Participation in Field Visits should be allocated 30% marks; group field project should have 40% of total marks; presentation of field project findings to the community institution should have 30% of total marks.

SEMESTER IV

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – IV ECO -DSC-241 Macro Economics – II

Credits: 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course Objectives Course Outcomes	 To acquaint students with knowledge of macroeconomic concepts and theories. To acquaint students with knowledge of macroeconomic problems and policies. To develop the capacity to analyze and apply theories to real-life situations. To acquaint students with knowledge of macroeconomic money and banking policies. After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Learn about the various approaches to macroeconomic concepts. Understand the concepts of supply and demand for money, macroeconomic problems and policies, and trade cycle theories. 	
		es.
	Understand real-life economic situations. Learner beauty assessment in a delice and living a delice.	
	Learn about macroeconomic and banking policies.	TTOTIDG
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
	Money and Banking	15
I	1.1 Money - Meaning, definition and types	
	1.2 Functions and importance of money	
	1.3 Value of money and its measurement	
	1.4 High powered money and money multiplier	
	1.5 Commercial banks- Meaning, functions and importance	
	1.6 Central bank- Meaning, functions and importance	
II	Supply and Demand for money	15
	2.1 Meaning of Supply and Demand for money	
	2.2 Determinants of supply for money and demand for money	
	2.3 Measures of money supply in India	
	2.4 Motives of demand for money.	
	2.5 Quantity theory of money: Fisher's approach and Cambridge approach	

	2.6 Keynesian liquidity preference theory	
III	Macro Economic Problems and Policies	15
	3.1 Inflation - Meaning, types, causes and effects	
	3.2 Deflation - Meaning, causes and effects	
	3.3 Monetary policy - Meaning, objectives, importance,	
	instruments and limitations	
	3.4 Fiscal Policy - Meaning, objectives, importance, instruments	
	and limitations.	
	3.5 Budget - Meaning, types, deficit financing	
	3.6 Philips curve analysis	
IV	Trade cycles	15
	4.1 Trade cycles – Meaning and features	
	4.2 Various phases of trade cycle.	
	4.3 Keynesian theory of trade cycle	
	4.4 Schumpeter's theory of trade cycle	
	4.5 Hicks theory of trade cycle	
Study	Dwivedi, D. N. (2009). Principles of Economics. Vikas Pub.	
Resources:	• Dwivedi, D. N. (2018). Macroeconomics: Theory and Po	licy. Tata
	McGraw Hill.	
	• Garde, V., & Parchue, S. (2017). Business Economics	(macro).
	Narendra Prakashan. Pune.	
	• Gupta, S. B. (2010). Monetary Economics – Institutions,	Theory &
	Policy. S. Chand Publication.	
	• Jhingan, M. L. (2019). Monetary Economics. Vrinda Publicat	ion.
	Mahajan, M. (2013). Business Economics. Nirali Publication.	
	• Mankiw, N. G. (2007). <i>Macro Economics</i> . Thompson Press.	
	Reserve Bank of India's Bulletin.	
	• Richard, G. L., & Chrystal. (1995). An introduction to	o positive
	Economics. Oxford University Press.	
	Samuelson, P. A., & Nordhaus, W. D. (2019). Econon	ics. Tata
	McGraw Hill.	
	• रसाळ,आर. (२०११). <i>समग्रलक्षी आर्थिक सिद्धांत</i> .सक्सेस पब्लिकेशन. पुष	गे.
	 देशमुख, आर. (२०११). स्थूल आधुनिक अर्थशास्त्र. विद्या प्रकाशन. नागपू 	
	 पवार, एस. (२०१६). <i>स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र</i>.फडके प्रकाशन. कोल्हापूर. 	.**
	Website – <u>www.rbiorg.in</u>	

SYBA SEMESTER – IV ECO- DSC-242 History of Indian Economics

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20 Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	To help students understand the thoughts of Indian economic	thinkers.
Objectives	To explore the economic thoughts of Buddhism.	
	To introduce students to the economic thoughts of Kautilya.	
	To help students understand the economic thoughts of	Mahatma
	Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.	
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected	to:
Outcomes	Understand the thoughts of Indian economic thinkers.	
	Study the economic thoughts in Panchatantra and Buddhism.	
	Study the economic thoughts of Kautilya.	
	Study the economic thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi and	Dr. B.R.
	Ambedkar.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
	Introduction	8
I	1.1 Scope of Indian Economic Thoughts	
	1.2 Importance of Indian Economic Thoughts	
	1.3 Development of Indian Economic Thoughts	
	1.4 Economic Thoughts in Ancient India	
	1.5 Sources of Information	
II	Panchatantra, Buddhism and Economics	8
	2.1 Introduction to economics in Panchtantra & Buddhism	
	2.2 Buddhism and the economic enterprises	
	2.3 Prices and Taxation	
	2.4 Altruism and Economics	
III	Kautilya's Thoughts on Economics& Management	7
	3.1 Introduction	
	3.2 Taxation and pricing policy	
	3.3 Kautilya on public policies	
	3.4 Kautilya's view on the treasury& wealth management of nation	
	and public finance of the state	
	3.5 Kautilya on leader & management	

IV	Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's Economic	7
	Thoughts	
	4.1 Introduction	
	4.2 Swadeshi movement of Mahatma Gandhi	
	4.3 Self Sufficient village & Trusteeship	
	4.4 Economic Thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi on Technology,	
	Industrialization and The scale of production	
	4.5 Economic Thoughts of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar on Banking system,	
	Industrialization and Agricultural reforms	

Study Resources:

- Ambedkar, B. R. (1923). The problem of Indian rupee: Its origin and its solution: (History of Indian currency & banking).
- Balasubramanian, S. (2022). *Kautilyanomics for modern times*. Bloomsbury India Pvt. Ltd.
- Dasgupta, A. K. (1993). *A history of Indian economic thought*. London and New York.
- Deodhar, S. Y. (2019). *Economic sutra: Ancient Indian antecedents to economic thought*. Penguin Portfolio.
- Drechsler, W. (2017). *Buddhist economics: An introduction*. Routledge.
- Ghosh, B. N. (2007). Gandhian political economy: Principles, practice and policy.
- Hajela, T. N. (2011). History of economic thought. Ane Books Pvt.
 Ltd.
- Kumarappa, J. C. (1951). *Gandhian economic thought* (1st ed.). Vora.
- Pillai, R., & Sivanandhan, D. (2022). *Chanakya's 7 secrets of leadership*. JAICO.
- Rangarajan, L. N. (1992). *Kautilya: The Arthashastra*. Penguin Books.
- Rao, J. (2021). Economist Gandhi: The roots and the relevance of the political economy of the Mahatma. Penguin Portfolio.
- Shamashastry, R. (Trans.). *Kautilya's Arthashastra*.
- Siriwardhana, N. (2016). Buddhist economics: The middle way between materialism and asceticism. *Journal of Buddhist Ethics*, 23, 1-27.
- 14. Thorat, S. (2017). *Dr. Ambedkar and the Indian economy*. Pearson India Education Services.

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – IV ECOV-MIN-241 Macro Economics – II

Credits: 4 Internal Examination: 40
Marks: 100 External Examination: 60

Course Objectives Course Outcomes	 To acquaint students with knowledge of macroeconomic concepts and theories. To acquaint students with knowledge of macroeconomic problems and policies. To develop the capacity to analyze and apply theories to real-life situations. To acquaint students with knowledge of macroeconomic money and banking policies. After successful completion of this course, students are expected to: Learn about the various approaches to macroeconomic concepts. Understand the concepts of supply and demand for money, macroeconomic problems and policies, and trade cycle theories. Understand real-life economic situations. 	
	Understand real-life economic situations.	
	Learn about macroeconomic and banking policies.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS
	Money and Banking	15
I	1.1 Money - Meaning, definition and types	
	1.2 Functions and importance of money	
	1.3 Value of money and its measurement	
	1.4 High powered money and money multiplier	
	1.5 Commercial banks- Meaning, functions and importance	
	1.6 Central bank- Meaning, functions and importance	
II	Supply and Demand for money	15
	2.1 Meaning of Supply and Demand for money	
	2.2 Determinants of supply for money and demand for money	
	2.3 Measures of money supply in India	
	2.4 Motives of demand for money.	
	2.5 Quantity theory of money: Fisher's approach and Cambridge approach	

	2.6 Keynesian liquidity preference theory	
III	Macro Economic Problems and Policies	15
	3.1 Inflation - Meaning, types, causes and effects	
	3.2 Deflation - Meaning, causes and effects	
	3.3 Monetary policy - Meaning, objectives, importance and	
	measures	
	3.4 Fiscal Policy - Meaning, objectives, importance, instruments	
	and limitations.	
	3.5 Budget - Meaning, types, deficit finance	
	3.6 Philips curve analysis	
IV	Trade cycles	15
	4.1Trade cycles – Meaning and features	
	4.2 Various phases of trade cycle.	
	4.3 Keynesian theory of trade cycle	
	4.4 Schumpiter's theory of trade cycle	
	4.5 Hicks theory of trade cycle	
Study	Dwivedi, D. N. (2009). Principles of Economics. Vikas Pub.	
Resources:	• Dwivedi, D. N. (2018). <i>Macroeconomics:</i> Theory and Po	licy. Tata
	McGraw Hill.	
	• Garde, V., & Parchue, S. (2017). Business Economics	(macro).
	Narendra Prakashan. Pune.	
	• Gupta, S. B. (2010). Monetary Economics – Institutions,	Theory &
	Policy. S. Chand Publication.	
	Jhingan, M. L. (2019). Monetary Economics. Vrinda Publicat	ion.
	Mahajan, M. (2013). Business Economics. Nirali Publication.	
	• Mankiw, N. G. (2007). <i>Macro Economics</i> . Thompson Press.	
	Reserve Bank of India's Bulletin.	
	• Richard, G. L., & Chrystal. (1995). An introduction to	positive
	Economics. Oxford University Press.	
	• Samuelson, P. A., & Nordhaus, W. D. (2019). Econom	ics. Tata
	McGraw Hill.	
	 रसाळ,आर. (२०११). समग्रलक्षी आर्थिक सिद्धांत.सक्सेस पब्लिकेशन. पु 	णे.
	• देशमुख, आर. (२०११). <i>स्थूल आधुनिक अर्थशास्त्र</i> . विद्या प्रकाशन. नागपू	₹.
	 पवार, एस. (२०१६). स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र.फडके प्रकाशन. कोल्हापूर. 	
	• Website – <u>www.rbiorg.in</u>	

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – IV ECO- SEC-241 Indian Economy -II

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20
Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course 1. To help students understand the basic concepts of the Indian economy	7.		
Objectives 2. To enable students to understand the various issues of the Indian econ	2. To enable students to understand the various issues of the Indian economy.		
3. To develop analytical capabilities in the context of current Indian eco	3. To develop analytical capabilities in the context of current Indian economic		
problems.	problems.		
4. To understand recent changes in the Indian economy.	4. To understand recent changes in the Indian economy.		
Course After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
Outcomes 1. Understand the concepts of the Indian economy.			
2. Understand recent changes in the Indian economy.			
3. Study the problems of the Indian economy.			
4. Study the issues in the industrial sector.			
UNIT CONTENTS H	OURS		
Industrial Development and issues in Co-operative sector in	0		
I India	8		
1.1 Role of Industrialization in Economic Development			
1.2 Large scale industries - Meaning, Role and Problems			
1.3 Small scale Industries- Meaning, Role and Problems			
1.4 Public Sector Enterprises-Meaning, Role and Problems			
1.5 Meaning, Features and Objectives of Co-operative System			
II Changes in Planning in India			
2.1 Economic Planning- Meaning, Objectives	7		
2.2 Achievements and Failures of Economic Planning			
2.3 12th five year plan-Resource allocation and Limitations			
2.4 NITI Aayog- Introduction & Objectives			
2.5 Difference between planning commission and NITI Aayog			
2.6 Structure of NITI Aayog			
III Recent Policies in India	8		
3.1 Direct Cash Transfer Scheme- Advantages and Limitation			
3.2 Jan Dhan Yojna- Objectives, Features and Benefits			
3.2 Jan Dhan Yojna - Objectives, Features and Benefits3.3 Mudra Bank Yojna - Objectives, Features and Benefit			

	3.6 Advantages and Challenges of Make in India			
IV	IV Foreign Trade, Capital and Exchange Reserves			
	4.1 Direction of India's foreign Trade			
	4.2 Composition of foreign trade			
	4.3 Concept of Foreign capital			
	4.4 Components and need of foreign capital			
	4.5 India's Foreign Exchange Reserves			
Study Resources:	 Agrawal, A. N. (2019). Indian economy, problems, development and planning. Vishwa Prakashan. Desai, V. (2010). Rural development in India. Himalaya Publication House. Dutt, G., & Mahajan, A. (2019). Indian economy. S. Chand Publications. Mishra, S. K., & Puri, V. K. (2019). Indian economy. Himalaya Publication House. चव्हाण, एन. एल. (२०१९).भारतीयअर्थव्यवस्था. प्रशांतप्रकाशन, जळगाव. 			

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – IV

ECO- SEC-242 Practical on Indian Economy -I & II

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20 External Examination: 30

Course	To understand the role and impact of industrial development in the			
Objectives	economic growth of India,			
	To analyze the evolution of economic planning in India			
	To evaluate recent policy initiatives and schemes in India.			
	To examine the structure and trends in India's foreign trade.			
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:			
Outcomes	Demonstrate an understanding of the industrial structure in India.			
	Evaluate the evolution and effectiveness of economic planning in the evolution and evolution and evolution are evolution and evolution and evolution are evolution are evolution and evolution are evolution are evolution are evolution and evolution are evolution ar			
	India.			
	Analyze recent government policies and development schemes.			
	 Interpret trends and patterns in India's foreign trade. 			
PRACTICAL	TITLE OF PRACTICAL	HOURS		
NO.	Practical 1 : Changing share of various sectors in India's National			
1	Income.	6		
	Focus: Analyze the shift from agriculture to industry and services			
	using GDP data from the last three decades. Use data from			
	CSO/NITI Aayog to create graphs showing trends and write a			
	report on implications for employment and policy.			
	Activity: Trend Analysis of Sectoral Contribution to India's			
	National Income (GDP)			
	Deliverable: Power Point Presentation			
	Practical 2 : Problems of Overpopulation & Population Dividend.	6		
	Focus: Examine how India's young population can become an			
2	economic asset. Case study of a state like Kerala (low fertility,			
aging) vs. Bihar (high fertility, young population) to evaluate H				
	challenges.			
	• Activity: India's Population Growth: A Challenge or an			
	Opportunity? Choose two states: one state high population			
	growth and low development and second controlled population			
	growth and better human development.			

	Deliverable: Group Discussion	
	Practical 3: Irrigation – Sources, Water Management.	6
3	Focus: Study different irrigation methods and water conservation	
	techniques like drip irrigation or watershed management. Survey or	
	report on water usage patterns in a specific region.	
	Activity: Visit a local farm, canal, or irrigation project site.	
	Deliverable: Prepare report	
	Practical 4 : Agricultural Marketing – Defects and Reforms	6
4	Focus: Assess how initiatives like e-NAM (electronic National	
	Agriculture Market) have impacted small farmers. Conduct	
	interviews or gather field data on market accessibility and price	
	realization.	
	Activity: Pick a case study from government portals,	
	newspapers, or YouTube documentaries where small	
	farmers used e-NAM.	
	Deliverable: Oral Presentation	
	Practical 5: Role of Information Technology in Indian	6
5	Development. Focus: Explore how IT (like mobile apps, digital literacy, online	
	banking) is transforming rural livelihoods.	
	Activity: Case studies of Digital India initiatives or apps	
	like Kisan Suvidha, UMANG, etc.	
	Deliverable: Poster Presentation	
6	Practical 6: Role and Problems of Small-Scale Industries.	6
	Focus: Understanding the contribution and challenges faced by	
	small-scale industries.	
	• Activity: Visit 1–2 local small-scale industrial units.	
	Deliverable: Field visit report with case study, charts, and	
	summary of problems and policy suggestions.	
7	Practical 7: Structure and Objectives of Co-operative System.	6
	Focus: Evaluating the functioning and role of co-operatives in	
	economic development.	
	Activity: Select a local co-operative society (e.g., dairy,	
	agriculture, and credit) and conduct interviews with	
	members and board officials.	

	Deliverable: Case study report highlighting features,				
	benefits, issues, and suggestions for improvement.				
8	Practical 8: Implementation of Government Schemes.	6			
	Focus: Studying public awareness and benefits received under Jan				
	Dhan Yojna and Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT).				
	• Activity: Design a simple questionnaire, Survey 15–20 beneficiaries from rural/urban areas and analyze awareness				
	level, ease of access, and benefits. • Deliverable: Analytical report with survey findings, graphs,				
	and policy suggestions.				
9	Practical 9: Changes in Planning Institutions.	6			
	Focus: Understanding differences in objectives, structure, and				
	functioning of Planning Commission vs. NITI Aayog.				
	Activity: Analyze how NITI Aayog has changed the				
	planning approach.				
	Deliverable: Comparative report with tables/charts and a				
	brief conclusion on effectiveness.				
10	Practical 10: Composition and Direction of Foreign Trade.	6			
	Focus: Studying the changing trends in India's foreign trade over				
	the last 5 years.				
	Activity: Collect data from Ministry of Commerce, RBI,				
	or economic survey and analyze top export/import items				
	and trading partners.				
	Deliverable: Analytical report with data tables, charts, and				
	interpretation of trends.				
Study	Websites:				
Resources:	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in/economicsurvey				
	https://www.indiabudget.gov.in				
	https://www.niti.gov.in https://www.rbi.org.in https://mospi.gov.in				
	https://mospi.gov.in				
	https://censusindia.gov.in https://www.niti.gov.in				
	https://jalshakti-dowr.gov.in				
	https://enam.gov.in				

https://www.digitalindia.gov.in	
https://msme.gov.in	
https://www.ncdc.in	
https://pmjdy.gov.in, https://dbtbharat.gov.in	
https://niti.gov.in, http://planningcommission.gov.in	
https://commerce.gov.in, https://dgft.gov.in	

SYBCOM / SYBSC SEMESTER – IV

ECO- OE- 241 Money and Financial Markets - II

Credits: 2 Internal Examination: 20
Marks: 50 External Examination: 30

Course	To help students understand how monetary forces operate.		
Objectives	To understand the workings of the banking system.		
	To understand the workings of non-banking financial interme	diaries.	
	To understand the operations of the foreign exchange market.		
Course	After successful completion of this course, students are expected to:		
Outcomes	 Understand the role of the central bank and monetary polic 		
	Understand the significance of commercial banks in a	a broader	
	perspective.		
	Understand the role of non-banking financial intermediar	ies in the	
	economy.		
	Analyze the role of foreign exchange markets in a global con	text.	
UNIT	CONTENTS	HOURS	
	Central banking and monetary policy	08	
I	1.1 Functions of Central Bank		
	1.2 Balance sheet of Central Bank		
	1.3 Goals, targets and indicators		
	1.4 Instruments of monetary control		
	1.5 Monetary management in an open economy		
	1.6 Current monetary policy of India		
II	Commercial Banking	08	
	2.1 Meaning		
	2.2 Functions of commercial banks		
	2.3 Instruments of commercial banks - Bills Of Exchange,		
	Promissory Note, Cheque, Bank Draft, Pay Order, Loans,		
	Overdraft, Cash Credit & Discounting Of Bills		
	2.4 Balance Sheet and Portfolio Management		
	2.5 Credit Creation by Commercial Banks		
	2.6 Requisites of a Sound Commercial Banking System		
III	Non- Banking Financial institutions in India	08	
	3.1 Meaning& functions of Non- Banking Financial institutions	i	

	3.2 Types of NBFCs: Loan and Investment Companies, Hire			
	Purchase Companies, Merchant Banks, Mutual Funds, Leasing			
	companies, Venture Capital &factoring services			
	& 3.3.Insurance Companies: LIC and GIC- Functions,			
	Privatization of insurance sector			
	3.4 Small Savings, Provident Fund and Pension Fund – concept			
	3.5 Financial regulation in India- the role of SEBI			
	3.6 Credit Rating Agencies – CRISIL &ICRA			
IV	Foreign Exchange Market	06		
	4.1Meaning			
	4.2 Functions of Foreign Exchange Market			
	4.3 Structure- Spot and Forward Exchange Rate, Hedging,			
	Arbitrage, Speculation (Concepts)			
	4.4 Euro-Dollar Market-Meaning, Growth, Features, Role and			
	Limitations			
Study Resources:	Appanaiah, H. R., & Reddy, P. N. (2010). Financial markets of	and		
Resources.	services. Himalaya Publishing House.			
	Bhole, L. M. (2004). Financial institutions and markets (4th ed.). Tata			
	McGraw Hill.			
	• Gupta, S. B. (2004). <i>Monetary economics</i> . S. Chand and Company.			
	Hajela, T. N. (2009). Money and banking: Theory with Indian banking.			
	Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.			
	• Jhingan, M. L. (1997). <i>Monetary economics</i> . Vrinda Publishers Ltd.			
	• Khan, M. Y. (2009). <i>Indian financial system (6th ed.)</i> . Tata McGraw			
	Hill.			
	• Pathak, B. V. (2008). The Indian financial system: Markets, institutions			
	and services (3rd ed.). Pearson Publication.			
	RBI. (Various issues). Report on currency and finance.			
	• Sethi, T. T. (2001). <i>Money, banking and international trade</i> . S. Chand			
	and Company, Ltd.			
	• Shekhar, & Shekhar. (1998). <i>Banking theory and practice (18th ed.)</i> .			
	Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.			
	 तलवारे,जे. डी.&िदवटे के. बी.(२०१९). आधुनिक बँकिंग व वित्तीय प्रणाली. 			
	प्रशांत प्रकाशन, जळगाव.			
	 साळुंखे, एस. &मांटे, व्ही. (२०१५). आधुनिक बँकिंग व वित्तीय पद्धती. प्रशांत 			
	प्रकाशन, जळगाव.			

SYBA (Economics) SEMESTER – IV ECO – FP -241 Field Project

External Examination: 50

Credit: 2 Marks: 50

Refer to the Guidelines for CEP and FP given Pages 18-23 in this document.

BOS Panel

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Composition	Designation &
			Afflation
1	Dr. D. R. Vasave	Head of the Department (Chairman)	Asst. Professor, M. J.
			College, Jalgaon
2	Prof. Satyanarayan Kothe	Subject Expert from outside the Parent	Professor, Dept. of
		University to be nominated by the	Economics, University of
		Academic Council.	Mumbai
3	Dr. Vishal Chandrasekhar	Subject Expert from outside the Parent	A.C. College, Ardhapur,
	Belure	University to be nominated by the	Swami Ramanand Teerth
		Academic Council.	Marathwada University,
			Nanded
4	Dr. Jayashri P. Sarode	Expert to be nominated by the V.C. of	D.N. Bhole College of
		Parent University from the Panel of six	Arts & Science,
		recommended by the college principal	Bhusawal
5	Mrs. Priti Mandore	One representative from	Suresh Food Ltd. Jalgaon
		industry/corporate sector/ allied area	
		relating to placement	
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	Independent Researcher
		by the principal	

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