Savitribai Phule Pune University

(Formerly University of Pune)

Faculty of Humanities

[Bachelor of Arts]

Board of Studies in Economics

New Syllabus for Affiliated Colleges of SPPU

TYBA Economics

[Semester V & VI]

As per

National Education Policy 2020

[NEP 2020]

To be implemented from Academic Year 2026-27

Table of Contents

Sr. No.	List of Contents	Page Number
1	Introduction	4
2	Programme Objectives	4
3	Programme Specific Outcomes	5
4	Syllabus Designing Committee - TYBA	6
5	Credit Distribution Structure for BA Economics SPPU - as per NEP 2020	7
6	Credit Distribution Structure and Subject Titles TYBA Economics – Semester V & VI	9
7	Abbreviations	10
8	Examination Pattern	11
9	Suggested Internal Assessment Tools for UG courses	13
Syllabus - Semester V		
10	Semester V – Course List	14
11	ECO 301 MJ - International Economics [4T]	15
12	ECO 302 MJ - Public Finance [4T]	18
13	ECO 303 MJP - International Economics-– Practical [2P]	22
14	ECO 304 MJP - Public Finance -Practical [2P]	25
15	ECO 310 MJ – Indian Banking [2T]	30

16	ECO 311 MJP – Indian Banking – Practical [2P]	32
17	ECO 312 MJ - Statistical Techniques [2T]	35
18	ECO 313 MJP – Statistical Techniques – Practical [2P]	37
19	ECO 321 VSC - Agricultural Economics [2T]	40
20	ECO 331 FP – Filed Project [2FP]	42
21	ECO 341 MN - Digital Economy [2T]	44
Syllabus - Semester VI		
22	Semester VI – Course List	46
23	ECO 351 MJ – History of Economic Thought [4T]	48
24	ECO 352 MJ - Economic Growth and Development [4T]	51
25	ECO 353 MJP - Economic Growth and Development – Practical [2P]	54
26	ECO 354 MJP – Computer Application in Economics - Practical [2P]	58
27	ECO 360 MJ – Industrial Economics [2T]	61
28	ECO 361 MJP – Industrial Economics – Practical [2P]	64
29	ECO 362 MJ – Advanced statistical Techniques [2T]	67
30	ECO 363 MJP – Advanced statistical Techniques – Practical [2P]	69
31	ECO 371 VSC - Agricultural Economics - Practical [2P]	72
32	ECO 381 OJT – On Job Training [4OJT]	75

Introduction:

B.A in (Economics) Program (NEP2020) will be introduced in the following order:

a) First Year BA from 2024-2025

b) Second Year BA from 2025-2026

c) Third Year BA from 2026-2027

d) Fourth Year BA from 2027-2028

- ✓ Examination (CIE & SEE) will be held for each semester. Continuous Internal Assessment will have 40% weightage and Semester End Assessment (University Exams) will carry 60% weightage. Internal Assessment tools used for previous Semester should be avoided for the next Semester.
- ✓ It covers in-depth study of Economics as a major subject at graduation level with focus on the economic theory, different streams in the subject of Economics.

Programme Objectives:

The objectives of a Bachelor of Arts (B.A) programme in Economics offered as per the National Education Policy [2020] to provide complete knowledge of Economics to the students, to develop theoretical base of the subject with the help of classical and advanced theories, to skill them to apply the knowledge in policy making in different sectors at the national and international level.

1) To develop a strong foundation of advanced economic theory aligned with the graduation and honours program.
2) To help the students to gain the comprehensive understanding of policy making at various government levels such as, local, state, national and international.
3) To help the students in understanding the intricacies of policy making process from local to global level.
4) To build the foundations of Economics and its inter and multidisciplinary relationship with respect to pure and other social sciences.
4) To develop an understanding about the role of the national and international governments/institutions for building consensus about the policies that help in welfare.
5) To create awareness among the students about interrelations between economy and society, and develop a critical thinking on socio-economic conditions of various strata of the society.

Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO - 1. Knowledge of Economic Theories: Graduates of a B.A. in Economics will possess a strong understanding of economic theories, including microeconomics, macroeconomics and other specialized areas of economics.

PSO - 2. Analytical Skills: Graduates will be able to apply economic concepts and theories to analyse real-world economic issues, such as market behaviour, policy implications, and economic trends. They will also be able to critically evaluate economic research and data using statistical and econometric techniques.

PSO - 3. Research and Writing Skills: Graduates will have developed advanced research and writing skills, including the ability to conduct independent research, analyse economic data, and communicate their findings effectively through written reports, policy briefs, and other forms of economic writing.

PSO - 4. Policy Analysis: Graduates will be able to assess the impact of economic policies on various stakeholders and evaluate their effectiveness in achieving desired outcomes. They will also be able to propose evidence-based policy recommendations to address economic challenges and promote economic growth.

PSO - 5. Quantitative Skills: Graduates will develop a strong foundation in quantitative methods, including statistical and econometric techniques, and be able to apply these skills to analyse economic data and conduct empirical research.

PSO - 6. Communication Skills: Graduates will be able to communicate complex economic concepts and findings to different audiences, including policymakers, business leaders, and the general public, in a clear and concise manner.

PSO - 7. Critical Thinking: Graduates will develop critical thinking skills and be able to analyse economic problems from multiple perspectives, consider trade-offs, and propose innovative solutions based on economic principles and evidence.

PSO - 8. Professional Ethics: Graduates will understand and adhere to the professional ethics and standards of the economics, including academic integrity, objectivity, and confidentiality in research and policy analysis.

Syllabus Designing Committee

TYBA – Economics, Semester – V & VI

Sr. No.	Name of Professor	BoS Member / Member
1	Dr. Sunil P. Ugale	Chairman
2	Dr. Surbhi Jain	BoS Member
3	Dr. Amita Yadwadkar	BoS Member
4	Dr. Gorakshanath K. Sanap	BoS Member
5	Dr. Baban M. Sonawane	BoS Member
6	Dr. Nitin D. Ade	BoS Member
7	Dr. Madhav H. Shinde	BoS Member, Co-coordinator
8	Dr. Parmeshwar S. Gadkar	BoS Member
9	Dr. Somnath V. Patil	BoS Member
10	Dr. Jaywant R. Bhadane	BoS Member
11	Dr. Amol A. Gaikwad	BoS Member
12	Dr. Ramdas K. Gadge	BoS Member
13	Dr. Suresh Maind	BoS Member
14	Mr. Jignesh C. Furiya	BoS Member
15	Dr. Ajit Bhandakkar	BoS Member
16	Dr. Subhash Sampatro Savant	Member
17	Prin. Dr. Deepak Nivrutti Kare	Member
18	Dr. Kakad Sharad Pandharinath	Member
19	Dr. Ambadas Sampat Kapadi	Member
20	Dr. Bhingardive Surekha Bhaguji	Member
21	Dr. Bhagwat Pandurang Thakur	Member
22	Dr. Jadhav Kailas Dilip	Member
23	Dr. Pratima Balasaheb Kadam	Member
24	Dr. Ishita Ghoshal	Member
25	Dr. Vithal Venkaty Kasle	Member
26	Dr. Ramesh Sayaji Desai (Mavchi)	Member
27	Prin. Dr. Magare Suresh Kacharu	Member
28	Dr. Deepak Babaji Pawade	Member
29	Dr. Namdev Doke	Member
30	Dr. Babasaheb Raghunath Pandarkar	Member

Credit Distribution Structure for BA Economics
SPPU- as per NEP 2020

With effect from Academic Year 2024-2025

Level/ Difficulty	Semester	Subject DSC-1 (Group A - Languages)	Subject DSC-2 (Group B)	Subject DSC-3 (Group C)	GE / OE	SEC	IKS	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
4.5/100 [1st Year]	I	2 (T) + 2 (P)	2 (T) + 2 (P)	2 (T) + 2 (P)	2 (T)	2 (T)	2 (T)	2 (T)	2	--	22
	II	2 (T) + 2 (P)	2 (T) + 2 (P)	2 (T) + 2 (P)	2 (P)	2 (P)	--	2 (T)	2	2	22
Exit option: Award of UG Certificate in Discipline Specific Course with 44 credits and an additional 4 credits core NSQF course/ Internship OR Continue with Major and Minor **Continue option**: Students will select one subject among (subject I, subject II and subject III) as major and another as minor and third subject will be dropped.											

Level/ Difficulty	Semester	Credits Related to Major					Minor / RM	GE / OE	SEC	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
		Major Core	Major Elective	VSC	IKS	FP/OJT / CEP/RP							
Vertical [V]		V-1		V-4	V-5	V-6	V-2	V-3	V-4	V-5	V-5	V-6	
5.0/200 [2nd Year]	III	[4T+2P]	-	[2T]	[2T]	[2FP]	[2T+2P]	[2T]	-	[2T]	-	2	22
	IV	[4T+2P]	-	[2P]	-	[2CEP]	[2T+2P]	[2P]	2 (P)	[2T]	-	2	22
UG Diploma		**20**	**0**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**24**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**4**	**6**	**88**
Exit Option – Award of UG Diploma in Major with 88 Credits and an additional 4 Credits core NSQF course/Internship or Continue Major & Minor													
5.5/300 [3rd Year]	V	[8T+4P]	[2T+2P]	[2T]	-	[2FP/CEP]	[2T]	-	-	-	-	-	22
	VI	[8T+4P]	[2T+2P]	[2P]	-	[4OJT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
UG Degree		**44**	**8**	**8**	**4**	**10**	**26**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**4**	**6**	**132**
Exit Option – Award of UG Degree in Major with 132 Credits or Continue Major & Minor													
6.0/400 [4th Year]	VII	[6T+4P]	[2T+2P]	-	-	[4RP]	4[RM][T]	-	-	-	-	-	22
	VIII	[6T+4P]	[2T+2P]	-	-	[8RP]	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
UG Honors with Research		**64**	**16**	**8**	**4**	**22**	**30**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**4**	**6**	**176**
Four year UG Honors with Research Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits													

6.0/400 [4th Year]	**VII**	[10T+4P]	[2T+2P]	-	-	-	4 [RM] [T]	-	-	-	-	-	22
	VIII	[10T+4P]	[2T+2P]	-	-	4[OJT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
UG Honors Degree		**72**	**16**	**8**	**4**	**14**	**30**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**4**	**6**	**176**
Four year UG Honors Degree in Major and Minor with 176 credits													

Notes:

1. VSC, FP/OJT/CEP should be related to the Major subject
2. OE is to be chosen compulsorily from faculty other than that of the Major.
3. SEC to be selected from the basket of Skill Courses approved by college.
4. Student has to choose three subjects from the same faculty in First Year and at the start of Second year he has to opt one subject as Major subject and one another subject as Minor subject and the last one subject will be dropped by the student. Therefore, the student after completion of three year will be awarded degree in Major and Minor subject.
5. Student cannot select a subject as major or minor other than the subjects taken in first year
6. Frame each course having even number of credits such as 2 or 4 credit.
7. This UG credit structure is applicable for all the programme across all faculties, except the programmes required approval from apex bodies like AICTE, PCI, BCI, COA, NCTE, etc.

Credit Distribution Structure and Subject Titles
TYBA Economics – Semester V & VI

Level/ Difficulty	Semester	Credits Related to Major					Minor / RM	GE / OE	SEC	AEC	VEC	CC	Total
		Major Core	Major Elective	VSC	IKS	FP/OJT / CEP/RP							
Vertical [V]		V-1		V-4	V-5	V-6	V-2	V-3	V-4	V-5	V-5	V-6	
5.0/200 [2nd Year]	V	[8T+4P] 1. Eco 301 MJ - International Economics [4T] 3. Eco 303 MJ - International Economics-– Practical [2P] 2. Eco 302 MJ - Public Finance [4T] 4. Eco 304 MJ - Public Finance -Practical [2P]	[2T+2P] 1. Eco 310 MJ – Indian Banking [2T] 2. Eco 311 MJ – Indian Banking – Practical [2P] OR 1. Eco 312 MJ - Statistical Techniques [2T] 2. Eco 313 MJP – Statistical Techniques – Practical [2P]	[2T] ECO 321 VSC - Agricultural Economics [2T]	-	[2FP] ECO 331 FP – Filed Project [2FP]	[2T] ECO 341 MN - Digital Economy [2T]	-	-	-	-	-	22
	VI	[8T+4P] 1. Eco 351 MJ – History of Economic Thought [4T] 2. Eco 352 MJ - Economic Growth and Development [4T] 3. Eco 353 MJP - Economic Growth and Development – Practical [2P] 4. Eco 354 MJP – Computer Application in Economics - Practical [2P]	[2T+2P] 1. Eco 360 MJ – Industrial Economics [2T] 2. Eco 361 MJP – Industrial Economics – Practical [2P] OR 1. Eco 362 MJ – Advanced statistical Techniques [2T] 2. Eco 363 MJP – Advanced statistical Techniques – Practical [2P]	[2P] ECO 371 VSC - Agricultural Economics - Practical [2P]	-	[4OJT] ECO 381 OJT – On Job Training [4OJT]	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
UG degree		**44**	**8**	**8**	**4**	**10**	**26**	**8**	**6**	**8**	**4**	**6**	**132**
Exit Option – Award of UG Degree in Major with 132 Credits or Continue Major & Minor													

Abbreviations

1. **ECO –** Economics
2. **MJ –** Major
3. **MJP -** Major Practical
4. **T –** Theory
5. **P –** Practical
6. **VSC -** Vocational Skill Course
7. **IKS –** Indian Knowledge System
8. **FP –** Field Project
9. **OJT –** On Job Training
10. **CEP –** Community Engagement Programme / Service
11. **MN –** Minor
12. **MNP –** Minor Practical
13. **OE –** Open Elective / **GE –** Generic Elective
14. **OEP –** Open Elective Practical
15. **SEC -** Skill Enhancement Course
16. **AEC –** Ability Enhancement Course
17. **VEC –** Value Education Course
18. **CC -** Co-curricular Courses
19. **DSC -** Discipline Specific Course
20. **RM –** Research Methodology
21. **RP –** Research Project

Examination Pattern

[30-70 Pattern – Only 2026-27] and [40-60 Pattern Effect from 2027-28]

[40-60 Pattern Effect from 2027-28]

A] Total 4 Credits - Theory

Total Marks: 100

Scheme of Examination:

a. Internal Assessment 40 Marks (Minimum Marks 16 for passing)

b. Semester End Exam 60 Marks (Minimum Marks 24 for passing)

The details of Question Paper Pattern for offline Examination should be mentioned here.

Time (3 Hours), 4 Credit Course, Marks (60)

Q. 01 Answer the Following Questions in 20 words each (Any 5 out of 7) - 10 Marks

Q. 02 Answer the Following Questions in 50 words each (Any 3 out of 5) - 12 Marks

Q. 03 Answer the Following Questions in 100 words each (Any 3 out of 5) - 18 Marks

Q. 04 Answer the Following Questions in 200 words each (Any 1 out of 2) - 10 Marks

Q. 05 Write Short Notes in 50 words each (Any 2 out of 4) - 10 Marks

B] Total 2 Credits - Theory

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Scheme of Examination:

a. Internal Assessment 20 Marks (Minimum Marks 8 for passing)

b. Semester End Exam 30 Marks (Minimum Marks 12 for passing)

The details of Question Paper Pattern for offline Examination should be mentioned here.

Time (2 Hours), 2 Credit Course, Marks (30)

Q.1 - Answer the following questions in 20 words (Any 5 out of 7) - 05 Marks

Q.2 - Answer the following questions in 100 words (Any 2 out of 4) - 08 Marks

Q.3 - Answer the following questions in 150 words (Any 1 out of 2) - 07 Marks

Q.4 - Answer the following questions in 200 words (Any 1 out of 2) - 10 Marks

C] Total 2 Credits - Practical

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Scheme of Examination:

a. Internal Assessment 20 Marks (Minimum Marks 8 for passing)

b. Practical Assessment 30 Marks (Minimum Marks 12 for passing)

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.

2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment –** 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment –** 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

D] Important Instructions: - Practical

a. It is mandatory to have a certified journal during the practical examination for practical courses.

b. Practical courses have internal and external examination.

c. For the practical courses batch size: 15 students per batch.

Suggested internal assessment tools for UG courses

The concerned teacher shall announce the units for which internal assessment will take place. ***Teachers should choose any three tools out of given below for Internal Assessment among that written test is mandatory.***

i. Library notes

ii. Students Seminar

iii. Short Quizzes / MCQ Test

iv. Home Assignments

v. Tutorials

vi. Oral test

vii. Group Discussion

viii. Open Book Test

ix. Study Tour

x. Written Test – [*Written test is mandatory]*

xi. PPT presentation

xii. Field Visit

xiii. Industrial Visit

xiv. Viva Voce

Revised Syllabus as per NEP 2020

TYBA - ECONOMICS

Semester V - Courses List

Sr. No.	Subject Type	Course Code & Title	Credits			Workload [Hours Per Week]
			Theory	Practical	Total	
1	MJ – Major Core	1. ECO 301 MJ - International Economics	4	-	4	4
2		2. ECO 302 MJ - Public Finance	4	-	4	4
3		3. ECO 303 MJP - International Economics-– Practical	-	2	2	4
4		4. ECO 304 MJP - Public Finance - Practical	-	2	2	4
5	MJ - Major Elective	5. ECO 310 MJ – Indian Banking	2	-	2	2
6		6. ECO 311 MJP – Indian Banking – Practical	-	2	2	4
		or				
5		5. ECO 312 MJ - Statistical Techniques	2	-	2	2
6		6. ECO 313 MJP – Statistical Techniques – Practical	-	2	2	4
7	VSC – Vocational Skill Course	7. ECO 321 VSC - Agricultural Economics	2	-	2	2
8	FP – Field Project	8. ECO 331 FP – Filed Project [2FP]	-	2	2	4
9	MN – Minor Subject	9. ECO 341 MN - Digital Economy [2T]	2	-	2	2
Total			**14**	**08**	**22**	**30**

*** 1 Credit = 25 Marks,**
1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours, 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

Syllabus: ECO 301 MJ - International Economics [4T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 301 MJ

Course Name: International Economics

No. of Credits: 04 Credits [Theory]

No. of Lectures per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 100 Marks

Preamble –

The course International Economics is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of global trade and economic relations among nations. International trade plays a vital role in the economic growth and development of countries. This course introduces the fundamental concepts of international economics, such as its meaning, scope, and importance, as well as interregional and international trade. It also explains the major theories of international trade, including Adam Smith's Absolute Cost Advantage Theory, David Ricardo's Comparative Cost Advantage Theory, Heckscher–Ohlin theory, Leontief's, and Stopler-Samuelson Theory of Tariff and Intra-Industry Trade.

The course further examines India's foreign trade policy, its role in economic development, and India's changing strategies in the 21st century. In addition, students will learn about the structure and functions of major international and regional trade organisations such as the World Trade Organization, IMF, WB, BRICS, and SAARC, as well as the Asian financial crisis, the Global financial crisis and the Eurozone crisis. Overall, this course helps students understand global economic interactions and contemporary trade policies.

Course Outcomes: –

After completing the course in International Economics, students will acquire the following competencies:

CO1: Understand the concept, scope and importance of international economics in the global economy.

CO2: Analyze the concepts of Intra-regional trade and International trade.

CO3: Explain and critically analyze the traditional and modern theories of international trade.

CO4: Analyze India's foreign trade and policy.

CO5: Evaluate the objectives, instruments and recent reforms of India's foreign trade policy.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title & Contents	Hours
1	**1. Introduction**	15
	1.1 - International Economics- Meaning, Scope and Importance	
	1.2 - Inter-regional and International Trade	
	1.3 - International Trade – Meaning and Importance	
	1.4 - International Trade & Economic Growth	
2	**2. International Trade Theory**	15
	2.1 - Classical theories: Adam smith and David Ricardo	
	2.2 - Modern Theory: Heckscher-Ohlin-Theory	
	2.3 - Leontief's Paradox, Stolper-Samuelson Theory of Tariff	
	2.4 - Intra- Industry Trade	
3	**3. Trade Policy**	15
	3.1 - Gains from Trade,	
	3.2 - Terms of Trade: Meaning, Types, and Determinants of Terms of Trade	
	3.3 - Causes of Unfavourable Terms of Trade to and Developing Countries	
	3.4 - Measures to correct the Unfavourable Terms of Trade	
	3.5 - Balance of trade and Balance of payments- Concepts	
	3.6 - Balance of payments - Components	
	3.7 - Disequilibrium of Balance of Payments, Causes and Consequences	
	3.8 - Measures to correct Disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments	
4	**4. International Trade Agreements**	15
	4.1 - WTO: Objectives and Agreements, IMF, WB: Role & Functions	
	4.2 - Regional Trade Agreements, SAARC, BRICS - Nature and Functions, Bilateral Trade Agreements.	
	4.3 - Asian Financial Crisis, 1997, Global Financial Crisis, 2008, Euro Zone Crisis.	

References -

1. Robert C. Feenstra & Alan M. Taylor, (2021) 'International Economics', Worth Publishers.
2. Paul R. Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld & Marc J. Melitz, (2021) 'International Economics: Theory & Policy', Pearson (Global edition) – Noida UP
3. Thomas A. Pugel, 'International Economics', (2008) McGraw-Hill Series
4. V. C. Sinha & Dr. Pushpa Sinha, 'International Economics', SBPD Publications (India)
5. C. P. Kindleberger, 'International Economics', Publisher-R. D. Irwin (Homewood)
6. P. B. Kenen, 'The International Economy', Cambridge University Press
7. Dominick Salvatore, 'International Economics', Wiley-Publisher
8. Robert C. Feenstra & Alan M. Taylor, 'International Economics', Worth Publishers (Macmillan Learning).
9. Theo Eicher, John H. Mutti & Michelle H. Turnovsky, (2009) 'International Economics'. Routledge.
10. Barla & Agarwal, 'International Economics', Publisher: LNA Books (India.
11. O. S. Srivastava, 'International Economics', Kalyani Publishers.
12. Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstfeld (1994), 'International Economics: Theory and Policy', Glenview, Foresman.
13. डॉ. विकास पवार, डॉ. सुभाष देशमुख, डॉ. संतोष मोटेगांवकर, डॉ. आबासो शिंदे, 'आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र (International Economics)', अथर्व पब्लिकेशन.
14. डॉ. जी. एन. झामरे (2014), 'आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र (International Economics)', पिंपळापुरे अँड कं. पब्लिशर्स- नागपूर.
15. डॉ. डी. जी. उशीर, डॉ. आर. के. दातीर, डॉ. एस. डी. आव्हाड, जी. जे. लोमटे, 'आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र', निराली प्रकाशन – पुणे.

Web References -

1. https://wyamaka.files.wordpress.com
2. https://rgu.ac.in
3. https://www.hpuniv.ac.in
4. https://ddceutkal.ac.in

Recommended Journals -

1. International Journal of Economic Sciences (IJES), Link- ijes-journal.org
2. International Journal of Contemporary Economics and Administrative Sciences (IJCEAS), Link - ijceas.com
3. iRASD Journal of Economics (iRASD-JOE), Link - journals.internationalrasd.org
4. Economics, Finance and Accounting (EFA), Link - efa.am
5. EconSciences Journals – Journal of Economics and Political Economy / Journal of Economics Library (JEL), Link - journals.econsciences.com
6. Economic Thought (World Economics Association).
7. IMF Economics Review
8. Journal of International Economics

Syllabus: ECO 302 MJ - Public Finance [4T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 302 MJ

Course Name: Public Finance

No. of Credits: 04 Credits [Theory]

No. of Lectures per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 100 Marks

Introduction:

Indian Public Finance is a branch of economics concerned with the Indian government's financial operations. It investigates how the Union, States, and Local Governments generate revenue through taxes and non-tax sources, spend public funds, manage public debt and formulate fiscal policies. Operating within a federal system, Indian public finance is governed by constitutional provisions that explicitly outline financial powers and obligations. It contributes significantly to economic development, poverty reduction, social welfare, and balanced regional expansion. The Union Budget, Finance Commission and fiscal policy all contribute to the government's goal of economic stability, equity, and long-term growth.

Course Objectives:

After completing the course in International Economics, students will be able:

1. To introduce students to the nature, scope, and importance of Public Finance in an economy.
2. To examine principles and types of public revenue, public expenditure, and public debt.
3. To study concepts of taxation, tax incidence, and effects of taxation on economic activities.
4. To examine public expenditure policy as tools of economic management.
5. To develop analytical skills to evaluate government financial policies and welfare measures.

Course Outcomes:

After Successfully Completing this Course Students will Be able to

1. Understand, apply, and analyse principles and theories of public finance.
2. Evaluate how government programs such as subsidies, welfare systems, and social sector spending affect economic development and inequality.
3. Raise awareness of equality, justice, and accountability in public spending while encouraging responsible citizenship.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Hours
1	**1. Introduction to Public Finance**	15
	1.1 - Origin of Public finance	
	1.2 - Meaning, Nature & Scope of Public Finance	
	1.3 - Private Finance and Public Finance	
	1.4 - Importance and Role of Public Finance	
	1.5 - Principle of Maximum Social Advantage- Dr. Dalton	
2	**2. Public Expenditure**	15
	2.1 - Meaning and Principle of Public Expenditure	
	2.2 - Trends in Public Expenditure since 2011 in India	
	2.3 - Causes of Growth of Public Expenditure	
	2.4 - Effects of Public Expenditure.	
	2.5 - Theories of Public Expenditure	
	I) Wagner's Law of Increasing State Activities	
	II) Peacock-Wiseman Hypothesis	
	III) Social Cost and Benefit Analysis	
3	**3. Public Revenue**	15
	3.1 - Meaning and Needs of Public Revenue	
	3.2 - Source of Public Revenue	
	3.3 - Public Debt-Types-Internal Debt & External Debt	
	3.4 - Classification of Public Revenue	
	3.5 - Principles of Public Revenue	
	3.6 - Effect of Public Revenue	
	3.7 - Significance of Public Revenue	
4	**4. Taxation**	15
	4.1 - Meaning and Characteristics of Tax	
	4.2 - Direct and Indirect Taxation-Merits and Demerits	
	4.3 - Principles of Taxation- Benefit and Ability to Pay Approaches	
	4.4 - Theory of Incidence; Alternative concepts of Incidence	
	4.5 - Allocative and equity aspects of Individual Taxes;	

	4.6 - Theory of Optimal Taxation; Excess Burden of Taxes.	
	4.7 - The problem of Double Taxation.	
	4.8 - Shifting of Tax Burden	

Reading List

1. Mueller, D.C. (1979),"Public Choice", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
3. Rajesh K. Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication. New Delhi.
4. Musgrave, Richard A and Musgrave, Peggy B (1989), Public Finance in4. Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Stiglitz, Joseph E (1999), Economics of the Public Sector, W. W. Norton and Company New York
6. Patil J. F. (1983):"Taxation for Development in Maharashtra",Continental Prakashan, Pune.
7. Stiglitz, Joseph E (1986),"Economics of Public Sector", Norton, NewYork.
8. Deshpande D.K (1984),"Sarvajnikvitta", Shri Mangesh Prakashn, Nagpur.
9. Dev S.P. and Zamare G.N. (1988), "Rajasva" Pimpalpure Prakashan, Nagpur.
10. Patil J.F. (2011),"Vrudddhi va vikasache arthshahstra", Phadke Prakshan, Kolhapur.
11. Datir R.K., Lomate G.J.,Chiantamani R.M.(2015), "Arthik Vikas va Niyojan", Nirali,Pune.
12. Datir R.K., Lomate G.J., Chiantamani R.M.(2015),"Sarvajanik Aywyay", Nirali, Pune.
13. Ugale S.P.,Gaikwad A.A., Kare D.N.,Adhav S.P.,(2023),"Sarvajanik Aywyay", Nirali, Pune.
13. Lekhi R.K.(2003) "Public Finance,Kalyani Publishers",Ludhiana-141008

Web References:

1.https://www.economicsdiscussion.net/government/role-of-government-ineconomic-systems/4041
2. https://www.britannica.com/topic/allocation-of-resources
3. https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=principle+of+taxation
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y2q6ECLJBAg
5. https://www.jstor.org/stable/1829823
6. https://www.fincomindia
7. https://www.finmin.nic.in
8. https://www.imf.org.in
9. https://www.indiabudget.nic.in
10. https://.www.nipfp.org.in
11. https://.www.rbi.org.in

Recommended Journals:

1. Journal of Public Economics- Science Direct
2. South Asian Journal of Macroeconomics and Public Economics- Sage Journals
3. Journal of Public Economics-Elsevier

Syllabus: ECO 303 MJP - International Economics – Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 303 MJP

Course Name: International Economics – Practical [2P]

No. of Credits: 02 Credits (Practical)

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble –

Savitribai Phule Pune University has introduced the practical course, International Economics, for TYBA students in accordance with the guidelines of the National Education Policy 2020. The main objective of this course is to provide students with a clear understanding of how the international economic system functions and of India‘s role in global trade and finance.

This course aims to provide an understanding of India's Balance of Payments, foreign trade patterns, and the role of foreign capital in economic development. It focuses on the structure and components of the Balance of Payments, trends in India's exports and imports, the regional distribution of trade, and measures for import substitution and export promotion. The course also introduces concepts such as Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Foreign Institutional Investment (FII), and foreign debt, and their impact on the Indian economy. Furthermore, it examines the role of international financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in promoting economic development.

The course enables students to understand contemporary international economic issues and develop the analytical skills required for higher studies and policy analysis.

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1: Explain the structure, components, and significance of India's Balance of Payments, and distinguish between the current and capital accounts.

CO2: Analyze the trends and nature of India's trade balance and evaluate their impact on the Indian economy.

CO3: Examine the direction and composition of India's foreign trade by interpreting export-import trends and regional trade patterns.

CO4: Assess the effectiveness of India's import substitution and export promotion measures in the context of economic development.

CO5: Evaluate the role of foreign capital, including FDI, FII, and foreign debt, in advancing India's economic growth and development.

CO6: Critically examine the contributions of international financial institutions such as the IMF, World Bank, and Asian Development Bank, and formulate informed opinions on their role in India's economic development.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title & Contents	Practical
1	**1. India's Balance of Payments**	05
	1.1 - Structure of Balance of Payments.	
	1.2 - Components of Balance of Payments.	
	1.3 - India's Current and Capital Account	
	1.4 - Trends in India's Balance of Payments	
	1.5 - Nature of India's Trade Balance	
2	2. Direction of India's Foreign Trade	05
	2.1 - India's Trade with the world	
	2.2 - India's Exports Trend	
	2.3 - India's Imports Trend	
	2.4 - India's Region wise Import and Export	
	2.5 - Import Substitution and Export Promotion Measures in India	
3	**3. Foreign Capital and Economics Development**	05
	3.1 - Foreign Capital – Concept, Types, Merit and Demerit	
	3.2 - FDI & FII: Meaning, Role in India's Economic Development	
	3.3 - Foreign Debt – Concept, Types, Merit and Demerit	
	3.4 - Role of IMF & World Bank in Economic development of India	
	3.5 - Role of Asian Development Bank in Economic Development	
	Total Practical	**15**

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.
2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

References -

1. Appleyard, D. R., Field, A. J., & Cobb, S. L. (2019). International economics (10th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Carbaugh, R. J. (2017). International economics (16th ed.). Cengage Learning.
3. Dominick, S. (2014). International economics (11th ed.). Pearson Education.
4. Krugman, P. R., Obstfeld, M., & Melitz, M. J. (2018). International economics: Theory and policy (11th ed.). Pearson Education.
5. Salvatore, D. (2020). International economics (13th ed.). Wiley.
6. Reserve Bank of India. (2023). Handbook of statistics on the Indian economy. Reserve Bank of India.
7. Reserve Bank of India. (2022). Balance of Payments Statistics of India. Reserve Bank of India.
8. Government of India. (2023). Economic Survey of India 2022–23. Ministry of Finance.
9. Husted, S., & Melvin, M. (2013). International economics (9th ed.). Pearson Education.
10. Mishkin, F. S. (2021). The economics of money, banking and financial markets (13th ed.). Pearson Education.
11. Kindleberger, C. P., & Aliber, R. Z. (2011). Manias, panics and crashes: A history of financial crises (6th ed.). Palgrave Macmillan.
12. Bhagwati, J. N. (2004). In defence of globalisation. Oxford University Press.
13. World Bank. (2022). World development indicators. World Bank Publications.
14. International Monetary Fund. (2021). Balance of payments and international investment position manual (6th ed.). IMF.
15. Reserve Bank of India. (2021). Report on currency and finance. Reserve Bank of India.
16. प्रा. दातीर., प्रा. लोमटे, & उशीरे, (2019). आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र, पुणे: विद्या प्रकाशन.

17. ढमढेरे, स. व. (2018). आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र, औरंगाबाद: कैलास प्रकाशन.

18. पाटील, स. प. (2017). आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थकारण, कोल्हापूर: फडके प्रकाशन.

19. भोसले, ग. प. (2016). आंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार सिद्धांत व व्यवहार, कोल्हापूर: शिवाजी विद्यापीठ प्रकाशन.

20. पवार, ए. बी. (2020). परकीय व्यापार आणि विनिमय दर, पुणे: नित्यनूतन प्रकाशन.

21. चव्हाण, आर. एस. (2018). भारतीय परकीय व्यापार धोरण, मुंबई: हिमालय पब्लिशिंग हाऊस (मराठी विभाग).

22. शिंदे, के. आर. (2016). भारताचे बाह्य आर्थिक संबंध, औरंगाबाद: साकेत प्रकाशन.

23. कुलकर्णी, एस. जी. (2021). आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र (प्रॅक्टिकल मार्गदर्शक), पुणे: प्रशांत पब्लिकेशन.

Web References -

1. https://www.commerce.gov.in
2. https://www.pib.gov.in
3. https://www.reuters.com
4. https://www.rbi.org.in
5. https://www.investor.gov

Recommended Journals -

1. International Journal of Allied Research in Economics (IJARE).
2. Arthshastra Indian Journal of Economics & Research.
3. International Journal of Financial Management and Economics.
4. Journal of Academic Advancement.

Syllabus: ECO 304 MJP - Public Finance - Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 304 MJP

Course Name: Public Finance- Practical [2P]

No. of Credits: 02 Credits (Practical)

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Introduction:

Public Finance Practical is designed to provide hands-on understanding of government financial activities and fiscal decision-making. It bridges the gap between theoretical concepts of Public Finance and their real-world applications. Through the analysis of government budgets, taxation data, public expenditure patterns, and fiscal indicators, students develop practical skills in interpreting financial documents and economic data. The practical component enhances analytical ability, policy awareness, and data literacy, enabling students to understand how public finance tools influence economic growth, social welfare, and income distribution. It also prepares students for careers in public administration, policy analysis, and economic research by fostering informed and responsible citizenship.

Course Objectives

1. To provide practical exposure to the application of Public Finance concepts in real economic situations.
2. To develop the ability to analyze Union and State government budgets.
3. To understand the structure and functioning of public revenue, public expenditure, and public debt.
4. To familiarize students with taxation systems such as income tax and GST through real data and case studies.
5. To develop skills in interpreting fiscal indicators like fiscal deficit, revenue deficit, and primary deficit.
6. To enhance data collection, tabulation, graphical presentation, and interpretation skills related to public finance.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course in International Economics, students will be able to:

1. Examine and interpret Union and State government budgets using real fiscal data.
2. Apply concepts of public revenue, expenditure, taxation, and public debt to real-world economic situations.

3. Calculate and interpret fiscal indicators such as revenue deficit, fiscal deficit, and primary deficit.
4. Analyse the structure and impact of taxation systems like income tax and GST.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Practical
1	**1. Budget**	05
	1.1 - Meaning, Revenue and Capital Budget	
	1.2 - Surplus, Deficit and Balance Budget.	
	1.3 - Preparation of Indian Central Budget	
	1.4 - Concept of Deficit - Revenue, Fiscal, Primary	
	1.5 - Gender Budget	
	1.6 - Zero Base Budgeting	
2	**2. Taxation**	05
	2.1 - Meaning and Characteristics of Tax.	
	2.2 - Concepts- Impact of Tax, incidence of Tax, Shifting of Tax and Taxable capacity	
	2.3 - Indian Tax Structure- Classification of Taxes, Features & Defects of Indian Tax System.	
	2.4 - GST- Evolution, Merits & Demerits	
3	**3. Fiscal Policy**	05
	3.1 - Meaning and Objectives of Fiscal Policy	
	3.2 - Instruments of Fiscal Policy	
	3.3 - Limitations of Fiscal Policy	
	3.4 - Trends in Public Debt since 2011 in India	

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.
2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

READING LIST

1. Mueller, D.C. (1979),"Public Choice", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
2. Houghton, J.M. (1970), The Public Finance: Selected Readings, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
3. Rajesh K. Jha (2012) Public Finance. Pearson Publication. New Delhi.
4. Musgrave, Richard A and Musgrave, Peggy B (1989), Public Finance in4. Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw Hill, new Delhi.
5. Stiglitz, Joseph E (1999), Economics of the Public Sector, W. W. Norton and Company New York
6. Patil J. F. (1983):"Taxation for Development in Maharashtra", Continental Prakashan, Pune.
7. Stiglitz, Joseph E (1986),"Economics of Public Sector", Norton, New York.
8. Deshpande D.K(1984),"Sarvajnik vitta", Shri Mangesh Prakashn, Nagpur.
9. Dev S.P. and Zamare G.N.(1988), "Rajasva" Pimpalpure Prakashan, Nagpur.
10. Patil J.F.(2011),"Vrudddhi va vikasache arthshahstra", Phadke Prakshan, Kolhapur.
11. Datir R.K., Lomate G.J.,Chiantamani R.M.(2015), "Arthik Vikas va Niyojan", Nirali,Pune.
12. Datir R.K., Lomate G.J., Chiantamani R.M.(2015),"Sarvajanik Aywyay", Nirali, Pune.
13. Lekhi R.K.(2003) "Public Finance,Kalyani Publishers",Ludhiana-141008

Web References:

1.https://www.economicsdiscussion.net/government/role-of-government-ineconomic-systems/4041
2. https://www.britannica.com/topic/allocation-of-resources
5. https://www.jstor.org/stable/1829823
6. https://www.fincomindia
7. https://www.finmin.nic.in
8. https://www.imf.org.in

9. https://www.indiabudget.nic.in
10. https://.www.nipfp.org.in
11. https://.www.rbi.org.in

Recommended Journals:

1. Journal of Public Economics- Science Direct
2. South Asian Journal of Macroeconomics and Public Economics- Sage Journals
3. Journal of Public Economics-Elsevier

Syllabus: ECO 310 MJ - Indian Banking [2T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 310 MJ

Course Name: Indian Banking

No. of Credits: 02 Credits (Theory)

No. of Lectures per week – 2 Hours

No. of Hours: 30 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble –

The Indian banking system is one of the most important components of the country's financial system. It serves as a bridge between savers and borrowers by accepting deposits from the public and providing loans for various economic activities. Banking in India has evolved from traditional money-lending practices to a modern, technology-driven system that supports economic growth and development.

The Indian banking sector is regulated and supervised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which was established in 1935. The sector consists of public sector banks, private sector banks, foreign banks, regional rural banks, cooperative banks, and small finance banks. These institutions provide a wide range of services, including deposit acceptance, lending, fund transfers, investment services, and digital banking facilities.

The primary objectives of Indian banking are:

- Mobilization of savings.
- Provision of credit to productive sectors.
- Promotion of financial inclusion.
- Facilitation of trade and commerce.
- Support for economic development and employment generation.
- Maintenance of financial stability.

With initiatives such as digital payments, mobile banking, and financial inclusion programs, the Indian banking system continues to play a vital role in strengthening the nation's economy and improving the financial well-being of its citizens.

Course Outcomes –

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the Indian banking system's history, structure, and the role of regulatory bodies like the RBI.

CO2: Apply knowledge of banking operations, including account management, loan processing, and customer service, in real-world scenarios.

CO3: Distinguish between different banking products and services, and manage their operations effectively

CO4: Implement digital banking solutions, stay informed on cybersecurity measures, and adapt to future banking trends.

CO5: Develop the skills and knowledge necessary to be job-ready, with a strong foundation in banking operations, regulatory compliance, and digital banking

CO6: To provide students with comprehensive knowledge of the structure, functions, and role of commercial and cooperative banking in India.

CO7: Analyse the structure of the Indian banking system, including the types of banks and their organizational setup.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title & Contents	Hours
1	**1. Banking System**	15
	1.1 - Banking System: Meaning and Evolution	
	1.2 - Structure and Operations of Banking System	
	1.3 - Role of Banking in Economic Development	
	1.4 - Reserve Bank of India (RBI): Role and Functions	
	1.5 - Monetary Policy- Meaning and Objectives, Credit control- Meaning and Instruments of Credit Control	
2	**2. Banking in India**	15
	2.1 - Types Banks in India: Commercial, Cooperative and Regional, Public, Private, Foreign, Offshore Banks, Exim Bank	
	2.2 - Functions of Banks in India	
	2.3 - Process of Credit Creation by Banks	
	2.4 - Mergers and Consolidations in Indian Banking	
	2.5 - Challenges Faced by Banks in India	

References:

1. Bhole L. M (2000), 'Indian Finance System,' Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
2. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India.
3. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual)
4. Kulkarni k. R., (1958), "Theory and Practices of Cooperative in India and Abroad", Co- operators Book Depot.
5. Kulkarni B. D., Dhamdhere S. V, (2009), Banking and Co-operation in India." Diamond Publication, Pune

Web References:

1. www.rbi.com
2. www.cooperativebanks.in

Syllabus: ECO 311 MJP - Indian Banking – Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 311 MJP

Course Name: Indian Banking – Practical

No. of Credits: 2 Credits (Practical)

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble –

The Indian banking system is one of the most important components of the country's financial system. It serves as a bridge between savers and borrowers by accepting deposits from the public and providing loans for various economic activities. Banking in India has evolved from traditional money-lending practices to a modern, technology-driven system that supports economic growth and development.

The Indian banking sector is regulated and supervised by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), which was established in 1935. The sector consists of public sector banks, private sector banks, foreign banks, regional rural banks, cooperative banks, and small finance banks. These institutions provide a wide range of services, including deposit acceptance, lending, fund transfers, investment services, and digital banking facilities.

The primary objectives of Indian banking are:

- Mobilization of savings.
- Provision of credit to productive sectors.
- Promotion of financial inclusion.
- Facilitation of trade and commerce.
- Support for economic development and employment generation.
- Maintenance of financial stability.

With initiatives such as digital payments, mobile banking, and financial inclusion programs, the Indian banking system continues to play a vital role in strengthening the nation's economy and improving the financial well-being of its citizens.

Course Outcomes –

After completing this course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Understand and apply digital banking systems and financial technologies such as mobile banking apps, online investments, insurance platforms, and FinTech innovations used in modern banking.

CO2: **Explain and demonstrate emerging technologies in banking** including blockchain (for secure transactions, KYC, and record management), digital currency, and the role of Artificial Intelligence in banking services.

CO3: Perform digital payment transactions using various modes like UPI, NEFT, and RTGS, and understand their practical applications in daily banking.

CO4: **Analyse the credit control measures of the** Reserve Bank of India, including quantitative methods (Bank Rate, Repo Rate, Reverse Repo Rate, CRR, SLR) and qualitative methods.

CO5: Understand the concept and importance of financial inclusion and evaluate its role in economic development.

CO6: Demonstrate practical knowledge of loans and advances, including types such as personal loans, education loans, and agricultural loans, along with basic procedures.

CO7: **Understand and calculate interest rates** applicable to various banking products and loans.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title & Contents	Practical
1	**1. Bank Accounts and Operations**	05
	1.1 - Opening and Operating of Bank Accounts, KYC	
	1.2 - Types of Accounts Current, Saving, Time Deposit, Escrow, No Frills, Flexi Account.	
	1.3 - Methods of Remittance - DD, Cheque , NEFT, RTGS	
	1.4 - Types Cheque	
2	**2. Bank Loans and Payment System**	05
	2.1 - Types of Loans: Personal Loan, Education Loan, Housing loan, Agricultural Loan – Criterion and Rates of Interest	
	2.2 - Rate of Interest- Fixed and floating, Concepts of MCLR, RLLR	
	2.3 - Process of Credit Creation by Banks	
	2.4 - Measures of Credit Control - Quantitative Methods: Qualitative Methods	
	2.5 - Calculating CRR, SLR, Repo Rate,	
3	**3. Digital Banking and Financial Inclusion**	05
	3.1 - Digital Banking System	
	3.2 - Importance of Digital Banking System	

	3.3 - Financial Technology (FINTECH)- Online Banking, Mobile Banking Apps: Google pay, Phone pay UPI Payments.	
	3.4 - Types of Cards: Debit Card, Credit Card – Types of Credit Card	
	3.5 - Account Hacking and digital Frauds in Banking- Phishing, Fake Websites, SIM Swap Fraud, etc.	
	3.6 - Safety Measures for digital Frauds in Banking	
	3.7 - Financial Inclusion and Government Schemes	
	Total Practical	15

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.

2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

References:

1. Bhole L. M (2000), 'Indian Finance System,' Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
2. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Trend and Progress of Banking in India.
3. Reserve Bank of India, Report on Currency and Finance (Annual)
4. Kulkarni k. R., (1958), "Theory and Practices of Cooperative in India and Abroad", Co- operators Book Depot.
5. Kulkarni B. D., Dhamdhere S. V, (2009), Banking and Co-operation in India." Diamond Publication, Pune

Syllabus: ECO 312 MJ - Statistical Techniques [2T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 312 MJ

Course Name: Statistical Techniques

No. of Credits: 2 Credits (Theory)

No. of Lectures per week – 2 Hours

No. of Hours: 30 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble

Statistical Techniques is designed to provide undergraduate economics students with a sound foundation in descriptive statistics, elementary probability, and correlation analysis, which are essential for understanding economic data and quantitative reasoning. The course introduces learners to basic statistical tools used in the collection, classification, presentation, and interpretation of numerical information in economics and social sciences.

The theory component builds conceptual clarity regarding measures of central tendency and dispersion, while the practical component enables students to apply correlation methods, probability concepts, and distributions of random variables to numerical problems. Together, the course develops computational ability, data interpretation skills, and readiness for advanced statistical and econometric studies.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course in International Economics, students will be able to:

1. Explain the meaning, scope, and importance of statistical techniques in economics and social science research.
2. Compute and interpret measures of central tendency such as arithmetic mean, median, and mode for discrete and continuous series.
3. Calculate and analyse measures of dispersion including range, mean deviation, standard deviation, and variance.
4. Understand and apply the concepts of correlation and covariance in studying relationships between variables.
5. Explain the concept of probability, conditional probability, Bayes' theorem, and random variables in simple analytical contexts.
6. Construct and interpret basic probability distributions such as Bernoulli, Binomial, and Poisson distributions.
8. Solve numerical problems based on central tendency, dispersion, correlation, and probability distributions with appropriate statistical reasoning.

9. Develop quantitative skills necessary for higher learning in economics, statistics, and related disciplines.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Title of Unit and Contents	Hours
1	**1. Measures of Central Tendency**	15
	1.1 Arithmetic Mean- Discrete and continuous series, Merits and demerits	
	1.2 Mode- Discrete series and continuous series, Merits and demerits	
	1.3 Median- Discrete series and continuous series, Merits and demerits	
	1.4 Percentiles and Quartiles: Meaning & Concept	
2	**2. Measures of Dispersion**	15
	2.1 - Range Method- Merits and demerits	
	2.2 - Mean Deviation- Merits and demerits	
	2.3 – Variance, Coefficient of Variation	
	2.4 - Standard Deviation- simple series, Discrete series and continuous series, Merits and demerits	

Reference List

1. Croxton, F. E., & Cowden, D. J. Applied General Statistics. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
2. Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
3. Gupta, S. P. Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
4. Johnson, N. L., Kemp, A. W., & Kotz, S. Univariate Discrete Distributions.
5. Keller, G. Statistics for Management and Economics. Cengage Learning, London.
6. Ross, S. M. A First Course in Probability. Pearson
7. Spiegel, M. R., & Stephens, L. J. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Statistics. McGraw Hill, London.

Syllabus: ECO 313 MJP - Statistical Techniques – Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 313 MJP

Course Name: Statistical Techniques - Practical

No. of Credits: 2 Credit (Practical)

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble

Statistical Techniques is designed to provide undergraduate economics students with a sound foundation in descriptive statistics, elementary probability, and correlation analysis, which are essential for understanding economic data and quantitative reasoning. The course introduces learners to basic statistical tools used in the collection, classification, presentation, and interpretation of numerical information in economics and social sciences.

The theory component builds conceptual clarity regarding measures of central tendency and dispersion, while the practical component enables students to apply correlation methods, probability concepts, and distributions of random variables to numerical problems. Together, the course develops computational ability, data interpretation skills, and readiness for advanced statistical and econometric studies.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course in International Economics, students will be able to:

1. Explain the meaning, scope, and importance of statistical techniques in economics and social science research.
2. Compute and interpret measures of central tendency such as arithmetic mean, median, and mode for discrete and continuous series.
3. Calculate and analyse measures of dispersion including range, mean deviation, standard deviation, and variance.
4. Understand and apply the concepts of correlation and covariance in studying relationships between variables.
5. Explain the concept of probability, conditional probability, Bayes' theorem, and random variables in simple analytical contexts.
6. Construct and interpret basic probability distributions such as Bernoulli, Binomial, and Poisson distributions.

8. Solve numerical problems based on central tendency, dispersion, correlation, and probability distributions with appropriate statistical reasoning.
9. Develop quantitative skills necessary for higher learning in economics, statistics, and related disciplines.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Title of Unit and Contents	Practical
1	1. **Correlation**	5
	1.1 - Meaning and significance of correlation.	
	1.2 - Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient.	
	1.3 - Spearman's Correlation coefficient	
	1.4 - Covariance	
2	**2. Probability and Distributions of Random Variables**	5
	2.1 - Concept of probability and random variable- Discrete and continuous	
	2.2 - Conditional Probability and Bayes' Theorem	
	2.3 - Expected values of a random variable, Variance of a random variable	
	2.4 - Discrete random variables: Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson	
3	**3. Measures of Central tendency and Dispersion**	5
	3.1 - Mean, Median, Mode	
	3.2 - Range, Mean Deviation, Standard deviation and Variance	
	3.3 - Coefficient of Variation	
	Total Practical	**15**

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.
2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

Reference List

- Croxton, F. E., & Cowden, D. J. Applied General Statistics. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics. S. Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Gupta, S. P. Statistical Methods. Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Johnson, N. L., Kemp, A. W., & Kotz, S. Univariate Discrete Distributions.
- Keller, G. Statistics for Management and Economics. Cengage Learning, London.
- Ross, S. M. A First Course in Probability. Pearson
- Spiegel, M. R., & Stephens, L. J. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Statistics. McGraw Hill, London.

Syllabus: ECO 321 VSC - Agricultural Economics [2T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Vocational Skill Course

Course Code: ECO 321 VSC

Course Name: Agricultural Economics

No. of Credits: 2 Credits (Theory)

No. of Lectures per week – 2 Hours

No. of Hours: 30 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble:

Agriculture continues to be the backbone of India's rural economy, ensuring food security, employment, and raw materials for industries. In the changing global context, agriculture requires modern skills in data interpretation, policy understanding, and sustainable resource management.

This course aims to develop conceptual clarity and practical orientation in agricultural economics to enable students to understand and analyse the functioning of the farm sector. The course focuses on employability, entrepreneurship, and self-reliance through an understanding of Agri-markets, production systems, and policy frameworks.

Course Learning Outcomes (COs):

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

1. Explain key concepts and theories of agricultural economics.
2. Analyse the role of agriculture in economic development.
3. Evaluate farm production, cost, and price behaviour.
4. Understand agricultural marketing structure and government price policy.
5. Demonstrate awareness of agricultural reforms, WTO impact, and sustainability issues.

Learning Objectives:

1. To introduce the fundamentals and scope of agricultural economics.
2. To study the inter-linkages between agriculture, industry, and the national economy.
3. To understand agricultural production, cost, and market behavior.
4. To analyse policy measures, govt. schemes, and WTO implications on Indian agriculture.
5. To prepare students for employment and entrepreneurship in agri-based sectors.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title and Contents	Hours
1	**1. Introduction to Agricultural Economics**	15
	1.1 - Nature, scope, and importance of agricultural economics	
	1.2 - Role of agriculture in Indian economy	
	1.3 - Terms of Trade Between Agriculture and Industry	
	1.4 - Characteristics and problems of Indian agriculture	
	1.5 - Agricultural productivity in India	
	1.6 - Types of Farming: Sustainable and organic farming, Contract farming	
2	**2. Agricultural Production and Marketing**	15
	2.1 - Production function in agriculture: input-output relationship	
	2.2 - Law of diminishing returns, cost and revenue concepts	
	2.3 - Agricultural Marketing: meaning, types, and functions	
	2.4 - Marketable and marketed surplus	
	2.5 - Agricultural price policy, MSP, and government support	
	2.6 - WTO Agreements and its impact on Indian agriculture	

Recommended Readings

1. Dhingra, I.C, Indian Economy: Environment and Policy
2. Sdhu, A.N. & Singh, A., Agricultural Economics
3. Lekhi, R.K. & Singh, J., Agricultural Economics: An Indian Perspective
4. Acharya, S.S. & Agarwal, N.L., Agricultural Marketing in India
5. Government of India. Economic Survey (latest edition)
6. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Agricultural Statistics at a Glance
7. e-NAM Portal, NABARD Reports, and NITI Aayog Agricultural Papers, Agri Portal Data.
8. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था @75 - एक कटाक्ष - विनायक महादेव गोविलकर
9. कृषी अर्थशास्त्र - व्ही. वी. नारखेडे, ए. एन. पाटील व इतर- अथर्व प्रकाशन
10. कृषि अर्थशास्त्र - शिवभूषण गुप्ता व अमृता सिंह, एसबीपीडी प्रकाशन

Syllabus: ECO 331 FP – Filed Project [2FP]

Class: T.Y.B.A. Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Field Project

Course Code: ECO 331 FP

Course Name: Field Project

No. of Credits: 02 Credits (Practical)

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble –

The Field Project is designed to provide students with hands-on experience in applying theoretical knowledge to real-world problems. Through active engagement in research, data collection, analysis, and solution development, students will enhance their practical skills, critical thinking, and problem-solving abilities. This project bridges the gap between classroom learning and professional practice, preparing students for careers in academia, industry, and public service.

The field project emphasizes collaboration, innovation, and ethical responsibility. Students are expected to demonstrate initiative, independence, and academic rigor throughout the project. At the conclusion of the project, students will present their findings through comprehensive reports and presentations, showcasing their ability to contribute meaningfully to their field of study.

Course Outcomes –

After successfully completing this course, students will be able to:

CO 1. Conduct a scientific survey

CO 2. Captivate Survey methods

CO 3. Understand local issues/community needs

CO 5. Learn social values

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title & Contents of Practical	Hours
1	**1. Field survey**	30
	1.1 - Methods of field survey	
	1.2 - Field visits	

	1.3 - Pilot survey	
	1.4 - Observation	
	1.5 - Sampling	
2	**2. Report writing**	**30**
	2.1 - Review	
	2.2 - Methods of presentation – Classification, Tabulation,	
	2.3 - Interpretations	
	Total Hours	**60**

General Guidelines:

- Students need to select a topic of survey on a local issue.
- Student has to take approval of the topic from Subject teacher.
- Students should confirm research methodology Subject teacher.
- Student should write and submit a detail report on her/his field survey.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks; 02 Credits.

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Preparation of Questionnaire/schedule - Preparation of survey proposal - Assignment	**15**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Survey report - Oral	**25** **10**
Total Marks		**50**

References –

- Charles F Turner (2000), Designing Social Surveys
- Kothari C. R, Gaurau Garg (2019) 'Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques", New Age International Publications,
- Louis Morris (2013), Methods for the measurement of Socioeconomic change and development
- Michel Quinn patton (2002), Quantitative research and evaluation methods
- William Labov (2014), Interviewing

Syllabus: ECO 341 MN - Digital Economy [2T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: V

Course Type: Credits Related to Minor - Minor Subject

Course Code: ECO 341 MN

Course Name: Digital Economy

No. of Credits: 2 Credits (Theory)

No. of Lectures per week – 2 Hours

No. of Hours: 30 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble:

World over economies are becoming highly digitized. In India too we see that economic transactions are increasingly being conducted digitally. Many sectors and institutions are adopting online transactions and services in order to save time, decrease fraud and increase efficiency. Given this, a whole new economy, the digital economy is taking shape and is continuously increasing its reach across people and sectors. In light of this it becomes imperative for students of Economics to gain an understanding about the nature of this digital economy, its characteristics, its scope and its problems.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course the student should be able to:

1. Understand what comprises the Digital Economy.
2. To understand the effect of the Digital Economy on economic growth and development.
3. To understand the problems and adverse impacts of the digital economy.
4. To understand the sectoral spread and characteristics of the Digital Economy in India.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title &Contents	Hours
1	**1. Digital Economy: Definition and Working**	15
	1.1 - Definition and Meaning of Digital Economy.	
	1.2 - Working of the Digital Economy: E-Commerce, Platforms, Gig Work and Aggregators.	
	1.3 - Economics of Digital Platforms	

	1.4 - Importance of Digital Economy for Economic Growth and Development	
	1.5 - Problems and Adverse Effects of the Digital Economy (Cyber Fraud, Excessive Packaging, Crime related to home deliveries, Adverse effects of timed deliveries).	
	1.6 - Regulation of the Digital Economy	
2	**2. Digital Economy in Different Sectors in India**	15
	2.1 - Digital Banking and Payments Systems (NEFT, RTGS,UPI, IMPS, Adhar Linked Payments)	
	2.2 - E- Governance (Adhar, Digi Locker, Jan Dhan), Implementation Social Welfare Schemes, Agriculture Related Schemes	
	2.3 - Digital Economy in Transportation	
	2.4 - Gig Economy (Platform work) and E-Commerce and Changing Labour Market	
	2.5 - Economy of Online Entertainment and Social Media	
	2.6 - Economy of Online Education and Health, Trading and Investments Services	
	Total Hours	**30**

References

1. Belleflamme Paul, Martin Peitz: The Economics of Platforms: Concepts and Strategies; Cambridge University Press.
2. Fagan Frank and James Langenfeld: The Economics and Regulation of Digital Markets; Emarald Publishing Limited; ISBN: 9781837976430.
3. Gangashetty R.V., D.M. Madari and K.P. Suresha (2020): Digital Economy in India: Issues and Challenges; Current Publications; ISBN: 9789384803384.
4. Kehal Harbhajan and Varinder P. Singh (2004): Digital Economy: Impacts, Influences and Challenges; IGI Publishing; ISBN-10: 1591403634; ISBN-13: 978-1591403630.
5. Pande Pooja, Vibhuti Shivam Dube, Pradeep Kumar Asthana and Mr Hamid Abdullah (2023) Resurgence of Indian Economy: Digital Transformation Through Fintech; Shivalik Prakashan ISBN-10: 9391214681; ISBN-13 - 978-9391214685.
6. Parker Geoffrey, Marshall W. Van Alstyne, Sangeet Paul Choudary (2017): Platform Revolution: How Networked markets are Transforming the Economy and How to Make Them Work For You; W.W. Norton and Company.

7. Schneider Henrique: The Economics of Network and Digital Platforms; Pub: Business Expert Press, 192 pages. ISBN: 9781637427682.
8. Singh Jaspal (2019): Digital Payments in India: Background, Trends and Opportunities, New Century Publications; ISBN: 8177084925 and 9788177084924.

Web References

1. Government of India: Digital India: https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/about-us/
2. UNTAD: Digital Economy Report, 2024. https://unctad.org/publication/digital-economy-report-2024.
3. https://www.brookings.edu/articles/regulating-a-digital-economy-an-indian-perspective/

Revised Syllabus as per NEP 2020

TYBA - ECONOMICS

Semester VI - Courses List

Sr. No.	Subject Type	Course Code & Title	Credits			Workload [Hours Per Week]
			Theory	Practical	Total	
1	MJ – Major Core	1. ECO 351 MJ – History of Economic Thought	4	-	4	4
2		2. ECO 352 MJ - Economic Growth and Development	4	-	4	4
3		3. ECO 353 MJP - Economic Growth and Development – Practical	-	2	2	4
4		4. ECO 354 MJP – Computer Application in Economics –Practical	-	2	2	4
5	MJ – Major Elective	5. ECO 360 MJ – Industrial Economics	2	-	2	2
6		6. ECO 361 MJP – Industrial Economics – Practical	-	2	2	4
		Or				
5		5. ECO 362 MJ – Advanced statistical Techniques	2	-	2	2
6		6. ECO 363 MJP – Advanced statistical Techniques – Practical	-	2	2	4
7	VSC - Vocational Skill Course	7. ECO 371 VSC - Agricultural Economics - Practical	-	2	2	4
8	OJT – On Job Training	8. ECO 381 OJT – On Job Training [4OJT]	-	4	4	8
Total			**10**	**12**	**22**	**34**

*** 1 Credit = 25 Marks,**
1 Credit (Theory) = 15 Hours, 1 Credit (Practical) = 30 Hours

Syllabus: ECO 351 MJ - History of Economic [4T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 351 MJ

Course Name: History of Economic Thoughts

No. of Credits: 04 Credits [Theory]

No. of Lectures per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 100 Marks

Preamble:

The course introduces students to the evolution of economic ideas from classical political economy to contemporary approaches. It examines major schools of thought, their historical context, and their contributions to economic theory and policy. The course also highlights the contributions of Indian economists and thinkers, enabling students to understand the development of economic thought in both global and Indian perspectives.

Course Outcomes:

After completing the course in International Economics, students will be able to:

1. To introduce the evolution of economic ideas in response to changing socio-economic conditions
2. To analyse major schools of economic thought and their theoretical foundations
3. To evaluate competing perspectives and debates within economics
4. To understand contributions of Indian economic thinkers in a global context

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Hours
1	**1. Foundations and Classical Political Economy**	15
	1.1 - Nature, Scope and Significance of History of Economic Thought	
	1.2 - Pre-Classical Thought: Mercantilism and Physiocracy	
	1.3 - Classical Economics: Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Malthus, J.S. Mill	
	1.4 - Marxist and Socialist Thought: Utopian Socialism, Karl Marx and Engels	

	1.5 - Limitations of Classical Economics and the need for new approaches	
2	**2. Marginal Revolution and Keynesian Transformation**	15
	2.1 - The Marginal Revolution: Jevons, Menger, Walras	
	2.2 - Neoclassical Economics: Marshall, Clark, Fisher	
	2.3 - Critiques of Neoclassical Economics: Veblen, Sraffa	
	2.4 - The Keynesian Revolution: Causes (Great Depression), Keynesian Theory	
	2.5 - Post-Keynesian Developments and policy implications	
3	**3. Contemporary Developments and Emerging Schools**	15
	3.1 - Challenges to Keynesianism: Monetarism, Austrian School	
	3.2 - Behavioral and Institutional Economics: Kahneman, Thaler	
	3.3 - Welfare and Information Economics: Stiglitz, Sen	
	3.4 - Feminist Economics: Baker, Folbre, Agarwal	
	3.5 - Ecological Economics: Daly, Ostrom	
4.	**4. Indian Economic Thought**	15
	4.1 - Pre-Independence Economic thoughts: Naoroji, Ranade, R.C. Dutt	
	4.2 - Post-Independence Economic ideas: G.K. Gokhale, M.K. Gandhi, B.R. Ambedkar	
	4.3 - Planning and Development: Mahalanobis, Gadgil, Rao, Dandekar and Rath,	
	4.4 - Indian Economists in the Global Context: Amartya Sen, Abhijit Banarji	

References

1. Ambedkar, B. R. (1982). The Problem of the Rupee. Reserve Bank of India.
2. Backhouse, R. E. (2002). The Penguin History of Economics. Penguin Books.
3. Blaug, M. (1997). Economic Theory in Retrospect (5th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
4. Gandhi, M. K. (1962). Village Swaraj. Navajivan Publishing House.
5. Hunt, E. K., & Lautzenheiser, M. (2011). History of Economic Thought: A Critical Perspective (3rd ed.). M.E. Sharpe.
6. Naoroji, D. (1901). Poverty and Un-British Rule in India. Swan Sonnenschein.

7. Ranade, M. G. (1906). Essays on Indian Economics. Thacker & Co.
8. Roll, E. (1992). A History of Economic Thought (5th ed.). Faber & Faber.
9. Screpanti, E., & Zamagni, S. (2005). An Outline of the History of Economic Thought (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
10. Sen, A. (1999). Development as Freedom. Oxford University Press.

Syllabus: ECO 352 MJ - Economic Growth and Development [4T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 352 MJ

Course Name: Economic Growth and Development

No. of Credits: 04 Credits [Theory]

No. of Lectures per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 100 Marks

Preamble –

The course makes an attempt to provide an introduction to the economics of Growth and Development and at the same time provides an understanding of the analytical rigor of the subject. Growth and Development is a core course that covers meaning and concept of Economic Growth and Development, measuring the economic growth and development, theories of economic growth and development and role human capital in economic development. Growth and development-I will try to clear the concepts regarding the economic growth and development and provides basic knowledge to the students to get engaged in the activities.

Course Outcomes –

After Completion of the Course, the Students will be;

1. Able to apply the concepts of economic growth and compare international comparison of economic development, etc.
2. Able to analyse and demonstrate knowledge of the economic growth and development theories of economic growth and development

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Hours
1	**1. Economic Growth and Development**	15
	1.1 - Economic Growth: Meaning, Definition and Indicators	
	1.2 - Economic Development: Meaning, Definition and Indicators	
	1.3 - Characteristics of Less Developed Countries, Obstacles to their Development	

	1.4 - Growth, Poverty and Income Distribution	
	1.5 - Developed and Developing Countries: Characteristics	
2	**2. Theories of Economic Growth**	15
	2.1 - Classical Approach: Adam Smith, Marx & Schumpeter	
	2.2 - Neo-Classical Approach: Robinson, Kaldor Models	
	2.3 - Rostow's stages of Economic Growth	
	2.4 - Hirschman's Theory of Unbalanced Growth	
3	**3. Theories of Economic Development**	15
	3.1 - The Big push theory, Nurkse's Vicious Circle of Poverty	
	3.2 - Leibenstien Theory of Development, Arthur Lewis Model, Dependency Theory of Amin & Frank	
	3.3 - The New (Endogenous) Growth Theory	
	3.4 - Institutional Economic Paradigm	
4.	**4. Human Capital and Economic Development**	15
	4.1 - Human Capital : Meaning and Definition, Role of Human Capital in Indian Economic Development	
	4.2 - Human Capital Formation: Role of Education and Health Services	
	4.3 - Optimum Population, Advantages and Disadvantages of Population Growth, Urbanization: Problems and Prospects	
	4.4 - Poverty and Inequality: Meaning, Types of Poverty and Measures of Inequality	

References –

1. Basu Kaushik (1998) Analytic Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited', OUP
2. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.
3. Felix Raj, Sampat Mukherjee, Mallinath Mukherjee, Amitava Ghose, Ranjanendra N. Nag (2007) "Contemporary Development Economics from Adam Smith to Amartya Sen", New Central Book Agency Private Limited
4. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.

5. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York

Web References –

1. https://unacademy.com/content/upsc/study-material/economy/indicators-of-economic development-2/
2. https://byjus.com/free-ias-prep/economic-growth-development/
3. https://www.economicsdiscussion.net/developing-economy/characteristics developing-economy/common-characteristics-of-developing countries economics/29990
4. https://www.toppr.com/guides/fundamentals-of-economics-cma/indianeconomy/basic-characteristics-of-india-as-a-developing-economy/
5. https://mitraweb.in/blogs/the-causes-and-solutions-for-low-agricultural-productivity in-india/
6. https://edurev.in/question/1379336/Describe-in-brief-the-role-of-humanresources-in economic-development-

Syllabus: ECO 353 MJP - Economic Growth and Development – Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 353 MJP

Course Name: Economic Growth and Development – Practical

No. of Credits: 02 Credits [Practical]

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble:

The objective of the practical component is to cultivate professional and analytical skills among students by familiarizing them with the realities of Indian economic growth and development through field surveys, data collection, and analysis. Through this course, students will gain first-hand experience regarding the interplay between Indian and foreign capital and economic development; the 'Viksit Bharat 2047' initiative and development trends within India; sustainable development models; and the relationship between human resources and economic development (covering indices such as HDI, PQLI, GDI, GII, and MPI).

Furthermore, by engaging in an analytical examination of India's economic progress and the application of ICT, students will learn to identify promising avenues for future business and employment opportunities, formulate import-export business proposals, understand how to effectively utilize natural and human resources for national economic growth. They will also gain practical insights into various human development indices and India's standing relative to these global benchmarks. Aligned with the vocational education framework of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, this curriculum fosters skills related to self-employment, agricultural and industrial entrepreneurship, and decision-making all within the context of India's economic growth and development.

Through engagement with topics such as poverty, unemployment and inequality, and various human development indices—combined with practical exercises in data analysis—students will acquire a realistic and comprehensive understanding of India's economic growth, development, production processes, marketing strategies, and the dynamics of both rural and urban livelihoods.

Course Leering Outcomes (COs):

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

1. Conduct Indian Economic Growth and Development surveys effectively.

2. Prepare and analyse Indian economic growth and development.
3. Use digital platforms and statistical tools in Indian Economy
4. Prepare Indian economic growth and development proposals and project reports.
5. Demonstrate practical communication, teamwork, and presentation skills.

Learning Objectives:

1. To develop skills in Indian economic growth and development data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. To study of Indian economic growth and development management practices through data collection, field visits and survey
3. To train students in the preparation of Indian and foreign capital, human resources and economic development institutions and Enterprises -projects.
4. To enhance knowledge about human resources, human development Index, physical quality life index, Gender Development and Inequality Index, Multidimensional Index and ICT applications.
5. To promote and analyze Indian economic growth and development.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Practical
1	**1. Measuring Economic Growth and Development**	05
	1.1 - Measuring Economic Growth and Development	
	1.2 - Concepts of National Income, Calculation of GDP & GNP	
	1.3 - Measuring the GDP at Nominal Prices, Constant Prices, Factor Cost, Market Price	
	1.4 - Calculation of Growth Rate, Economic Growth in India	
	1.5 - Calculation of Per Capita Income, Inflation – WPI, CPI	
	1.6 - International Comparisons of Income: PPP and Exchange Rate Approaches	
2	**2. Poverty, Unemployment and Inequality**	05
	1.1 - Defining the Poverty Line	
	1.2 - Uni-Dimensional and Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index	

	1.3 - Measuring Unemployment, Unemployment Rate, Labour Force, Work Force, Unemployment in India by Age & Level of Education	
	1.4 - Measuring Inequality – The Process of Drawing the Lorenz Curve and Gini Coefficient	
3	**3. Measuring Human Development**	05
	2.1 - Role of Human Resources in Economic Development	
	2.2 - Human Development Index and India	
	2.3 - Concepts of Physical Quality of Life Index:	
	2.4 - Gender Development Index	
	2.5 - Gender Inequality Index	
	Total Practical	**15**

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.

2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

References –

1. Basu Kaushik (1998) Analytic Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited', OUP
2. Behrman, S. and T.N. Srinivasan (1995), Handbook of Development Economics, Vol. 3, Elsevier, Amsterdam.

3. Felix Raj, Sampat Mukherjee, Mallinath Mukherjee, Amitava Ghose, Ranjanendra N. Nag (2007) "Contemporary Development Economics from Adam Smith to Amartya Sen", New Central Book Agency Private Limited
4. Gillis, M., D.H. Perkins, M. Romer and D.R. Snodgrass (1992), Economics of Development, (3rd Edition), W.W. Norton, New York.
5. Kindleberger, C.P. (1977), Economic Development, (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New York

Web References –

1. https://unacademy.com/content/upsc/study-material/economy/indicators-of-economic development-2/
2. https://byjus.com/free-ias-prep/economic-growth-development/
3. https://www.economicsdiscussion.net/developing-economy/characteristics developing-economy/common-characteristics-of-developing countries economics/29990
4. https://www.toppr.com/guides/fundamentals-of-economics-cma/indianeconomy/basic-characteristics-of-india-as-a-developing-economy/
5. https://mitraweb.in/blogs/the-causes-and-solutions-for-low-agricultural-productivity in-india/
6. https://edurev.in/question/1379336/Describe-in-brief-the-role-of-humanresources-in economic-development-

Syllabus: ECO 354 MJP - Computer Application in Economics - Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Core

Course Code: ECO 354 MJP

Course Name: Computer Application in Economics - Practical

No. of Credits: 02 Credits [Practical]

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble:

This course familiarizes students with digital tools and computational techniques used in economic analysis. It introduces data sources, spreadsheet applications, basic data handling, and emerging AI-based tools for interpreting economic information. The course emphasizes practical skills, ethical use of data, and the integration of technology for evidence-based economic analysis and research.

Course Outcome:

After completing the course in International Economics, students will be able to:

1. Identify and use appropriate digital tools for economic analysis
2. Classify and access different types of economic data
3. Apply spreadsheet techniques for data cleaning and analysis
4. Interpret economic data using basic analytical tools like Generative AI
5. Demonstrate ethical data practices and proper citation

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Practical
1	**1. Basics of Computer for Economics**	05
	1.1 - Basics of Computer, Operating System	
	1.2 - Role of Computer in Economic Analysis	
	1.3 - Understanding MS-Word: Creating Documents, Tables and other Functions	
	1.4 - Understanding MS-Excel and Its functions	
2	**2. Data- Sources and Handling**	05
	2.1 - Forms of : Time Series, Cross-Section, Panel, Big Data, Unit Level Data	

	2.3 - Sources: Free Sources - Census, NSSO, RBI, MOSPI, etc., Paid Sources: CMIE, EPWRF, etc.	
	2.4 - Data Handling - Data entry, Sorting, Filtering, Formulas & Functions, Statistical Tools, Graphs and Charts, in MS-Excel	
	2.5 - Data Presentation: PPT, Slides, AI Based Tools	
3	**3. Introduction to Statistical Software**	05
	3.1 - Software for Economic Analysis: MS-Excel, Python, R, etc.	
	3.2 - Data Analysis in MS-Excel – Growth Rate, Trend Analysis, ANOVA, Descriptive Statistics, Correlation, Regression, etc.	
	3.3 - Basic Statistical Tools in MS-Excel.	
	3.4 - AI-Powered Data and Productivity Tools: Copilot in Excel, AI in Tableau / Power	
	Total Practical	**15**

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.

2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

References

1. Acemoglu, D., Laibson, D., & List, J. A. (2021). Microeconomics (Data and empirical applications), Pearson Publication.
2. Albright, S. C., & Winston, W. L. (2019). Business Analytics: Data Analysis and Decision Making (7th ed.). Cengage Learning.
3. Winston, W. L. (2019). Microsoft Excel Data Analysis and Business Modeling (6th ed.). Microsoft Press.
4. McKinney, W. (2022). Python for Data Analysis (3rd ed.). O'Reilly Media.

5. Provost, F., & Fawcett, T. (2013). Data Science for Business. O'Reilly Media.
6. Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2021). Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach (4th ed.). Pearson.
7. OECD. (2024). OECD Digital Economy Outlook. OECD Publishing.
8. Reserve Bank of India. Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy. RBI Publications.
9. Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MOSPI). National Statistical Publications. Government of India.

Syllabus: ECO 360 MJ - Industrial Economics [2T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 360 MJ

Course Name: Industrial Economics

No. of Credits: 02 Credits [Theory]

No. of Lectures per week – 2 Hours

No. of Hours: 30 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble:

The course on Industrial Economics is designed to provide students with a systematic understanding of the industrial sector as a key component of economic development. It focuses on the concepts, scope, and significance of Industrial Economics, along with the structure and organization of industries in India. The course examines the role of large, medium, and small-scale industries.

The course further analyses the relationship between industrial development and overall economic growth, highlighting issues related to industrial combinations, mergers, monopolies, and regulatory control. It focuses on classical location theories, and examines the Location Quotient as a tool for measuring regional specialization. The course also analyses factors affecting industrial location. Special emphasis is placed on the locational patterns of major industries in India to evaluate regional disparities and policy interventions.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the meaning, nature, scope, and significance of industrial economics.
2. Analyse industrial structure (large, medium, small-scale) and the relationship between industrial development and economic development.
3. Apply location theories and quantitative measures to understand industrial location decisions.
4. Evaluate the factors affecting industrial location and assess the spatial distribution of major industries in India.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1: Define and explain the meaning, nature, scope, need, and significance of Industrial Economics.

CO2: Distinguish between large, medium, and small-scale industries and examine the link between industrial development and economic development.

CO3: Explain theories of industrial location and compute the Location Quotient to measure industrial concentration.

CO4: Analyze various factors affecting industrial location and describe the locational pattern of major industries in India.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Hours
1.	**1. Introduction**	15
	1.1 - Meaning, Definition, Nature and Scope of Industrial Economics.	
	1.2 - Need and Significance of Industrial Economics	
	1.3 - Industrial Structure-Large, Medium and Small-Scale Industries.	
	1.4 - Relationship between Industrial Development and Economic Development.	
	1.5 - Industrial Combinations-Causes, Mergers and Amalgamation, Industrial Monopoly- Control of Monopolies.	
2.	**2. Indian Industrial Growth, Policy, Finance and Performance**	15
	2.1 - Theory of Industrial Location – Weber and Sargent Florence	
	2.2 - Factors affecting Industrial Location and Location of Major Industries in India	
	2.3 - Growth of Indian Industrial sector since Independence	
	2.4 - Industrial Policy in India – Progress Since 1991.	
	2.5 - Performance and Problems of Micro, small, Medium Industries.	
	2.6 - Industrial Finance: Meaning, Sources of Industrial Finance	
	Total Hours	**30**

Reference

1. Barthwal, R. R. (2010). Industrial economics: An introductory textbook (3rd ed.). New Age International.

2. Carlton, D. W., & Perloff, J. M. (2015). Modern industrial organization (4th ed.). Pearson.

3. Chaudhuri, M. R. (1976). Indian industries, development and location: An economicgeographic appraisal. Oxford & IBH Publishing.

4. Devine, P. J., Lee, N., Jones, R. M., & Tyson, W. J. (1985). An introduction to industrial economics (4th ed.). Routledge.

5. Gupta, S. B. (2019). Industrial economics [E-book]. SBPD Publications.

6. Kaur, P. (2018). Location of industries in India: An interstate analysis. Regal Publications.

7. McCann, P. (2013). Urban and regional economics (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.

8. Singh, A., & Sadhu, A. N. (2019). Industrial economics (Revised ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.

9. Tirole, J. (1988). The theory of industrial organization. MIT Press.

10. Weber, A. (1929). Theory of the location of industries (C. J. Friedrich, Trans.). University of Chicago Press. (Original work published 1909)

Syllabus: ECO 361 MJP - Industrial Economics – Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 361 MJP

Course Name: Industrial Economics - Practical

No. of Credits: 02 Credits [Practical]

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble:

The practical course on Industrial Economics is designed to provide students with hands-on experience in applying theoretical concepts of industrial economics to real-world data and scenarios. It focuses on the analysis of industrial structure, market concentration, and firm behaviour using quantitative tools such as concentration ratios, and case studies of mergers, amalgamations, and monopoly regulation.

The course further examines spatial aspects of industry through the calculation and interpretation of the Location Quotient, application of Weber's location theory to real-world examples, and analysis of factors affecting industrial location using datasets from Indian industries. Special emphasis is placed on project-based learning, where students collect, analyse, and interpret data from sources like the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) to evaluate industrial growth, regional disparities, and locational patterns of major industries in India, thereby bridging the gap between economic theory and empirical investigation.

Course Objectives:

1. To equip students with the skills to analyse real-world industrial data, market structures, and firm behaviour.
2. To develop proficiency in using quantitative tools and techniques for industrial location analysis and policy evaluation.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1: Apply theoretical concepts of industrial economics to solve case studies and understand concentration ratios to determine market structure

CO2: Conduct a data-driven project to analyse the spatial concentration, growth, and competitive dynamics of an industry, using tools like the Location Quotient and realworld datasets.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Practical
1	**1. Introduction to Industrial Economics & Data Sources**	05
	1.1 - Exploring industrial structure in India – large, medium, small and micro scale industries (using real-world examples)	
	1.2 - Working with industrial data – using ASI and RBI databases, analyzing production and employment trend in India.	
	1.3 - Merger & Amalgamation of industries, Industrial concentration; examples and reasons.	
2	**2. Industrial Location and Concentration Analysis**	05
	2.1 - Calculation of concentration index – HHI index, Concentration Ratio & Types.	
	2.2 - Weber's Theory of Location and Sargent Florence Location Theory. Calculation of Location Quotient (LQ)	
	2.3 - Factors affecting industrial location – group / case studies Factors Affecting Location – Field Survey, Mapping and analysis of Major Industries in India	
3	**3. Industrial Growth in India**	05
	3.1 – Comparing Industrial Growth of India with World, Calculation of Index of Industrial Production (IIP).	
	3.2 - Analyzing Industrial Development Trend in Maharashtra, State wise Industrial Investment and Industrial Performance in India.	
	3.3 – Analysis of Regional Imbalance of Industrial Development in Maharashtra.	
	Total Practical	**15**

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.

2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

References

1. Barthwal, R. R. (2010). Industrial economics: An introductory textbook (3rd ed.). New Age International.
2. Carlton, D. W., & Perloff, J. M. (2015). Modern industrial organization (4th ed.). Pearson.
3. Chaudhuri, M. R. (1976). Indian industries, development and location: An economicgeographic appraisal. Oxford & IBH Publishing.
4. Devine, P. J., Lee, N., Jones, R. M., & Tyson, W. J. (1985). An introduction to industrial economics (4th ed.). Routledge.
5. Gupta, S. B. (2019). Industrial economics [E-book]. SBPD Publications.
6. Kaur, P. (2018). Location of industries in India: An interstate analysis. Regal Publications.
7. McCann, P. (2013). Urban and regional economics (2nd ed.). Oxford University Press.
8. Singh, A., & Sadhu, A. N. (2019). Industrial economics (Revised ed.). Himalaya Publishing House.
9. Tirole, J. (1988). The theory of industrial organization. MIT Press.
10. Weber, A. (1929). Theory of the location of industries (C. J. Friedrich, Trans.). University of Chicago Press. (Original work published 1909)
11. Datasets: Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) Data; Reserve Bank of India (RBI) database on industries.

Syllabus: ECO 362 MJ - Advanced statistical Techniques [2T]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 362 MJ

Course Name: Advanced statistical Techniques

No. of Credits: 02 Credits [Theory]

No. of Lectures per week – 2 Hours

No. of Hours: 30 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble

Advanced Statistical Techniques is designed to equip undergraduate economics students with the conceptual and applied statistical tools required for economic analysis, interpretation of data, and evidence-based decision making. The course introduces learners to the logic of statistical inference through estimation and hypothesis testing, and extends to applied tools such as analysis of variance, index numbers, and regression analysis, which are widely used in economics, public policy, business, and social science research.

The theory component develops understanding of sampling distributions, parametric tests, and model-based analysis, while the practical component provides hands-on exposure to numerical problems, interpretation of statistical output, and basic empirical applications using real and simulated data. The course thereby strengthens quantitative reasoning, analytical precision, and the ability to use statistical methods in economics and allied social sciences.

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the basic concepts of statistical inference, including estimation, null and alternative hypotheses, and levels of significance.
2. Apply z, t, chi-square, and F distributions in testing statistical hypotheses in appropriate situations.
3. Analyse variation across groups using one-way and two-way classification in analysis of variance.
4. Construct and interpret index numbers and explain their uses in economic analysis, including inflation measurement and splicing of series.
5. Estimate and interpret simple regression relationships using the ordinary least squares method.
6. Solve practical statistical problems related to probability, estimation, hypothesis testing, index numbers, and regression with accuracy and clarity.
7. Interpret statistical tables, computer output, and empirical results for economic and social science applications.

8. Develop quantitative and analytical skills required for higher studies in economics, research, and data-based decision making.

	Unit Titles & Contents	Lectures
1	**1. Sampling & Distribution**	15
	1.1 - Meaning & Types of Sampling	
	1.2 - Sampling from Finite and Infinite Population	
	1.3 - Sampling Distribution – Discrete & Continuous Distribution,	
2	**2. Estimating Population Parameters**	15
	2.1 - Estimating Population Mean, Proportions and Variance, Point & Interval Estimation.	
	2.2 - Estimation of Parameters for Single & Two Populations	
	2.3 - Meaning & Characteristics of Hypothesis, Hypothesis Testing for One Sample and for Two Samples	
	2.4 - Two-Tailed and One-Tailed Tests, Type I and Type II error, Region of Acceptance and Rejection	
	Total	**30**

Reference List

1. Bowley, A. L., & Marshall, A. D. (or Rao, C. R.) Texts on Index Numbers and Price Indices
2. Daykin, C., Hinde, J., Jones, B., & Lawson, A. Practical Statistics for the Analytical Scientist.
3. Gujarati, D. N., Porter, D. C., & Gunasekar, S. Basic Econometrics. McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
4. Keller, G. Statistics for Management and Economics. Cengage Learning, London.
5. Montgomery, D. C., Peck, E. A., & Vining, G. G. Introduction to Linear Regression Analysis. Wiley.
6. Searle, S. R., Speed, F. M., & Milliken, G. A. Analysis of Variance.
7. Spiegel, M. R., & Stephens, L. J. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Statistics. McGraw Hill, London.

Syllabus: ECO 363 MJP - Advanced Statistical Techniques - Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Major Elective

Course Code: ECO 363 MJP

Course Name: Advanced statistical Techniques - Practical

No. of Credits: 02 Credits [Practical]

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble

Advanced Statistical Techniques is designed to equip undergraduate economics students with the conceptual and applied statistical tools required for economic analysis, interpretation of data, and evidence-based decision making. The course introduces learners to the logic of statistical inference through estimation and hypothesis testing, and extends to applied tools such as analysis of variance, index numbers, and regression analysis, which are widely used in economics, public policy, business, and social science research.

The theory component develops understanding of sampling distributions, parametric tests, and model-based analysis, while the practical component provides hands-on exposure to numerical problems, interpretation of statistical output, and basic empirical applications using real and simulated data. The course thereby strengthens quantitative reasoning, analytical precision, and the ability to use statistical methods in economics and allied social sciences.

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the basic concepts of statistical inference, including estimation, null and alternative hypotheses, and levels of significance.
2. Apply z, t, chi-square, and F distributions in testing statistical hypotheses in appropriate situations.
3. Analyse variation across groups using one-way and two-way classification in analysis of variance.
4. Construct and interpret index numbers and explain their uses in economic analysis, including inflation measurement and splicing of series.
5. Estimate and interpret simple regression relationships using the ordinary least squares method.
6. Solve practical statistical problems related to probability, estimation, hypothesis testing, index numbers, and regression with accuracy and clarity.

7. Interpret statistical tables, computer output, and empirical results for economic and social science applications.
8. Develop quantitative and analytical skills required for higher studies in economics, research, and data-based decision making.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No	Unit Title and Contents	Practical
1	**1. Hypothesis Testing**	05
	1.1 - The chi-square distribution	
	1.2 - The F distribution	
	1.3 - The t distribution	
2	**2. Index Number**	05
	2.1 - Calculations of rate of interest, simple and compound rate of interest	
	2.2 - Construction of index number	
	2.3 - Types of index number- Price, Quantity, value Index Number	
	2.4 - Usefulness of index number- Deflating index number and splicing index Number	
3	**3. Regression**	05
	3.1 - Two variable regression	
	3.2 - Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method of estimation	
	3.3 - Properties of linear regression	
	Total Practical	**15**

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.
2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

Reference List

1. Bowley, A. L., & Marshall, A. D. (or Rao, C. R.) Texts on Index Numbers and Price Indices
2. Daykin, C., Hinde, J., Jones, B., & Lawson, A. Practical Statistics for the Analytical Scientist.
3. Gujarati, D. N., Porter, D. C., & Gunasekar, S. Basic Econometrics. McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
4. Keller, G. Statistics for Management and Economics. Cengage Learning, London.
5. Montgomery, D. C., Peck, E. A., & Vining, G. G. Introduction to Linear Regression Analysis. Wiley.
6. Searle, S. R., Speed, F. M., & Milliken, G. A. Analysis of Variance.
7. Spiegel, M. R., & Stephens, L. J. Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Statistics. McGraw Hill, London.

Syllabus: ECO 371 VSC - Agricultural Economics - Practical [2P]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – Vocational Skill Course

Course Code: ECO 371 VSC

Course Name: Agricultural Economics - Practical

No. of Credits: 02 Credits [Practical]

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 4 Hours

No. of Hours: 60 Hours

Total Marks: 50 Marks

Preamble:

The practical component aims to develop vocational and analytical skills among students by exposing them to real agricultural situations through fieldwork, surveys, data collection, and analysis. Students will gain hands-on experience with farm budgeting, marketing, use of ICT, and preparation of agribusiness proposals. The course promotes self-employment, agri-entrepreneurship, and decision-making skills aligned with the NEP 2020 vocational education framework. Through farm surveys, interaction with farmers, cooperative institutions, and data analysis exercises, students will gain a realistic understanding of agricultural production, marketing, and rural livelihoods.

Course Learning Outcomes (COs):

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

1. Conduct farm and market surveys effectively.
2. Prepare farm budgets and analyze cost-return structures.
3. Use digital platforms and statistical tools in agriculture.
4. Prepare short agribusiness proposals and project reports.
5. Demonstrate practical communication, teamwork, and presentation skills.

Learning Objectives:

1. To develop skills in agricultural data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
2. To study farm management practices through field visits and surveys.
3. To train students in the preparation of farm budgets and agri-projects.
4. To enhance knowledge about agri-business, government schemes, and ICT applications.
5. To promote employability, entrepreneurship, and rural innovation.

UNITS AND CONTENTS

Unit No.	Unit Title and Contents	Practical
1	**1. Agriculture Production**	05
	1.1 - Agricultural Production Function, GDP Share and Growth Rate Analysis	
	1.2 - Farm Survey: Collection of data on land use, crop pattern, input use, costs, and returns	
	1.3 - Farm Budgeting: Cost-benefit analysis of Crops, Crop Diversification Analysis	
	1.4 - Agriculture Insurance: Types and Policy	
	1.5 - Agriculture Productivity Trend in India	
	1.6 - Measuring Terma of Trade Between Agriculture and Industry	
2	**2. Agriculture Marketing**	05
	2.1 - Agriculture Marketing in India	
	2.2 - APMC and Government Purchasing-FCI, NAFED,	
	2.3 - Agriculture Price Determination Methods: MSP and Market Price	
	2.4 - Online Platforms: e-NAM, DeHaat, Ninjacart, Kisan Network, AgMarknet, NCDEX	
	2.5 - Awareness of Government Schemes: PM-Kisan, FPO, Crop Insurance, NABARD, MahaDBT, Pokhara, etc.	
3	**3. Agriculture Business and Finance**	05
	3.1 - Agri-Business: Types and Trend	
	3.2 - Farmer Producer Organization (FPO)	
	3.3 - Agricultural Credit – Crop Loan Distribution	
	3.4 - Import-Export Analysis of Agriculture Products.	
	Total Practical	**15**

***Note: (01 practical = 04 Hours)**

Note: 1. We may include Case Studies, Numerical Examples- Problems and Graphical Representations for unit 1 to 3.

2. Students should prepare the Practical Work Book.

Practical Assessment – 50 Marks, 02 Credits

Sr. No.	Assessment Type	Marks
1	**Internal Assessment** – 20 Marks - Choose any three tools	**20**
2	**External Assessment** – 30 Marks - Practical Book/Journal – - Oral - - Practical Exam -	**10** **05** **15**
Total Marks		**50**

Recommended Readings

1. Dhingra, I.C, Indian Economy: Environment and Policy
2. Sdhu, A.N. & Singh, A., Agricultural Economics
3. Lekhi, R.K. & Singh, J., Agricultural Economics: An Indian Perspective
4. Acharya, S.S. & Agarwal, N.L., Agricultural Marketing in India
5. Government of India. Economic Survey (latest edition)
6. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Agricultural Statistics at a Glance
7. e-NAM Portal, NABARD Reports, and NITI Aayog Agricultural Papers, Agri Portal Data.
8. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था @75 - एक कटाक्ष - विनायक महादेव गोविलकर
9. कृषी अर्थशास्त्र - व्ही. वी. नारखेडे, ए. एन. पाटील व इतर- अथर्व प्रकाशन
10. कृषि अर्थशास्त्र - शिवभूषण गुप्ता व अमृता सिंह, एसबीपीडी प्रकाशन

Syllabus: ECO 381 OJT – On Job Training [4OJT]

Class: TYBA Economics

Semester: VI

Course Type: Credits Related to Major – On Job Training

Course Code: ECO 381 OJT

Course Name: On Job Training

No. of Credits: 04 Credits [Practical]

No. of Lectures / Practical per week – 8 Hours

No. of Hours: 120 Hours

Total Marks: 100 Marks

On-the-job training (OJT) is a practical approach to acquiring new competencies and skills needed for a job in a real, or close to real, working environment. It is often used to learn how to use particular tools or equipment in a live-work practice, simulated, or training environment. OJT is a type of training that is provided at the workplace. It helps students get direct experience in using tools, software, techniques, or equipment used in a live environment. As employees need different skills to accomplish their tasks, OJTs are customized to train students to acquire a specific skill set. Professional trainers and co-workers usually provide this training.

Generally, students acquire academic knowledge and develop specific skills before graduation. OJT helps them to strengthen these skills and facilitates their career growth. Besides teaching students how to apply their knowledge and skills, OJT introduces them to the company's core values, mission, and vision. It is a precisely structured plan that consists of different job phases and procedures that new employees need to follow during their tenure within the company.

Objectives of the Course:

1. To provide students with hands-on professional experience in organizations related to Economy and allied fields.
2. To develop practical and market-oriented skills through real-world exposure in industrial, educational, and research institutions.
3. To enable students to apply theoretical knowledge in practical situations and develop technical report writing skills

Course Outcome:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Demonstrate practical exposure by working in relevant organizations under professional supervision.

CO 2: Apply economics knowledge and skills to real-world industrial, academic, or research environments.

CO 3: Develop employability skills such as communication, teamwork, and workplace adaptability.

CO 4: Understand professional work culture and institutional functioning in related sectors.

CO 5: Prepare structured technical reports based on field training and industrial experience.

The types of OJT for students

On-the-job training (OJT) is one of the most influential and well-established ways of teaching students the skills and knowledge needed to work in a professional environment. Lack of OJT often reduces the chances of a smooth transition between university and the labour market. As a result, several organizations give OJT to students before appointing them to full-time job positions.

1. Internship 2. Apprenticeship 3. Job shadowing, 4. Online learning modules

Eligibility for OJT/Internship Programme

The students who have sought admission in the TYBA Economics for semester-VI.

Under Choice Based Credit System need to undergo 'On Job Training/Internship Programme'. The OJT or Internship Programme is compulsory to all TYBA students of Economics.

1. Nature on-job training / Internship Programme -

A student has to undergo sixty hours of practical training in various business establishments. In case, a student is unable to join the enlisted establishment, he/ she can choose an establishment in consultation with the concerned teacher.

2. Salient features of on-job training/Internship Programme –

The fundamental framework of OJT / Internship is as below:

a. The on-job training or internship is of 4 credits and 100 marks.
b. The OJT/ Internship should be in the form of Internship for the students of semester-VI only.
c. The on-job training/ Internship will be of 120 clock hours.
d. The on-job training Programme is based on the contents of the syllabus prescribed for TYBA
e. The on-job training Programme has to be completed before the Semester-VI Examination
f. In case of backlog, he/ she can complete the on-job training prior to appearing for the semester VI examination.
g. Successful completion of the on-job training Programme is mandatory, in case a student could not complete the on-job training as per prescribed standards, he/ she has to undergo the on-job training or internship Programme

again in different establishment.

h. A student is entitled to a 'Completion Certificate' after successful completion of the on-job training/ internship Programme.

i. The on-job training / internship provider establishment may select the apprentice student for regular employment depending on the skill set and nature of performance exhibited by the student.

j. A student is solely responsible for his behaviour in the business establishment during the on-job training/ internship Programme

3. Framework for On-Job Training/ Internship Programme:

a. The area in which a student has to undergo On-Job-Tanning/internship Programme (Contents of the On-job-Tanning Programme) will be finalized by the concerned subject teacher in consultation with the On-Job-Tanning/internship Programme providing organisation.

b. It is essential to ensure that all key contents of the syllabus of semester V & VI are incorporated in the framework of the On-Job-Tanning/Internship Programme.

c. This will help a student to have hands - on experience of the important aspects of the Special Subject chosen by him / her.

d. The contents of the On-Job-Tanning Programme should be adequate and a students should be able to understand various concepts and put it into practice within a time frame of sixty hours.

***Evaluation and credits:-**

The On Job Training/Internship Programme in form of practical's and practical examination of Special Subjects –for semester VI However, The 4-credits and 100 marks allotted to final examination 'On Job Training/Internship Programme.

The process of evaluation has been restructured as below:

Process of Evaluation

Semester-VI				
Internal examiner	**External examiner**	**Total Marks**	**Duration**	**Credit**
Marks - 50	**Marks - 50**	**100**	**120 Hours**	**4**