

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

DEPARTMENTAL HISTORY:

Shri Binzani city college, was established in the year 17th July 1930 and the department of Economics was started in the year 1954 for UG classes, in 2002 Dr.Jyotsna Deshpande madam took over the charge of the department as HOD till 2016 after her retirement the department is over looked by CHB lecturer Dr.Archana Anturkar madam.

SILENT FEATURES OF THE DEPARTMENT:

The department of Economics is one of the oldest departments of S.B city college. Regular teaching, well qualified teaching faculty and good results. We are organize guest lecturer for the Students. The department of Economics celebrates every year population day on 11th July.

VISION

Imparting theoretical and applied knowledge of Economics, conducting research on socio-economic problems at regional and national level for inclusive development.

MISSION

To prepare students for acquiring applied knowledge of Economics to enhance their employability and entrepreneurship. To Undertake quality socio -economic research for regional development.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Students of all undergraduate general degree Programmes at the time of graduation will be able to.....

PO1. Critical Thinking: Take informed actions after identifying the assumptions that frames our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid, and looking at our ideas and decisions (intellectual, organizational, and personal) from different perspectives.

PO2. Effective Communication: Speak, read, write and listen clearly in person and through electronic media in English and in one Indian language, and make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media and technology.

PO3. Social Interaction: Elicit View of others, mediate disagreement and help reach Conclusion in group setting.

PO4. Effective Citizenship: Demonstrate empathetic social concern and equity centered national development, and the ability to act with an informed awareness of issues and participate in civic life through volunteer

PO5. Ethics: Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.

PO6. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the **issues** of environmental contexts and sustainable development.

PO7. Self-directed and Life-long Learning: Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context socio-technological changes.

COURSE OUTCOME WITH SYLLABUS:

SEMISTER-I

COURSE NAME: MICRO ECONOMICS 1

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: The students will be able to **demonstrate** micro economics terms concept and theories.

CO2: The students will be able to **analyze** demand and supply of goods and services by consumer and business firm.

CO3: The students will be able to **calculate** price elasticity and other elasticity types.

CO4: The students will be able to **apply** concept of utility, types, of utility and theories in his life.

CO5: The students will be able to **understand** characteristic of production factors of price, rent, wages, interest, profit .

Unit – I : Introduction to Economics

Nature, Definition and Scope of Economics, Dimensions of Economics : Positive and Normative Economics, Tools of Economics Analysis, Inductive and deductive methods, Meaning of Micro and Macro Economics, Importance of Micro and Macroeconomics, Economic Laws, Economic Problem, Significance of the study of economics, Limitation of Economics.

Unit – II: Law of Demand and Law of Supply

Demand: Definition and Features of Demand, Market demand, Determinants of demand Law of Demand, Demand Schedule Demand Curve, Giffen goods and Giffen's Paradox Elasticity of Demand: Definition, Types of Elasticity - Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity, Methods of Measuring price elasticity of demand, Factor's influencing elasticity of Demand, Importance of price elasticity of demand (Theory and applicable simple problem on elasticity of demand) Supply: Definition, Market Supply, Determinates of supply, Law of Supply, Supply Schedule, Supply curve

Unit – III: Consumer Behavior

Utility Analysis: Meaning of Utility, Measure of Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of equip-Marginal Utility Indifference Curve Analysis: Definition, Assumption, Schedule, Characteristics, Price or budget line, Consumers Equilibrium with help of Indifference Curve, Significance of Indifference curve analysis Consumer Surplus: Concept and Measurement of Consumer Surplus, Importance of Consumer Surplus, Engel's Law.

Unit – IV: Production Function

Production Function: Meaning and concepts of Production, Factor's of production, Return to Scale, Law of Variable Proportion, Iso-quant Curves

SEMISTER-II

COURSE NAME: MICRO ECONOMICS II

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: The students will be able to **compare** the concept of production cost and revenue.

CO2: The students will be able to **identify** with the various markets form the point of view, of according to competition, according to time.

CO3: The students will be able to **compare** the different market structure, perfect competition and monopoly, oligopoly.

CO4: The students will be able to **explain** the theories of distribution, rent, wages.

CO5: The students will be able to **apply** the statistical methods

Unit – I: Cost and Revenue Analysis

Cost of Production: Meaning, Costs, Different concept of production - Monetary cost, Implicit and Explicit cost, Opportunity cost, Inter-relationship between average and marginal cost, Causes to increase in marginal and average cost according to time period (short-long term) Revenue Analysis: Concept of Total, Average, Marginal revenue, Relationship between average revenue and marginal revenue, concept of profit - Gross, Net, Normal and Abnormal, Break-Even point, Equilibrium of the Firm, Expansion path.

Unit – II: Market Structure and Perfect Competition Market

Market Structure: Meaning and definitions, Classifications of the Markets. Perfect Competition Market: Features of Perfect competition, Meaning of Firm and Industry, Price determination under perfect competition, Equilibrium (Short-long run) of Industry and firm .

Unit – III: Monopoly and Imperfect Competition Market

Monopoly: Definition, Characteristics, Types, Price determination under monopoly, Price discrimination under monopoly, Monopoly Control, Monopoly and anti-trust policy

Unit – IV: Factors Pricing and Statistics for Economics

Factors Pricing: Factors of production – Land, Labour, Capital and organization; Theories of Distribution: Marginal Productivity and Modern Theory of Distribution; Theories of Rent: Ricardo and Modern Theory of Rent; Theories of Wages: Modern Theory of wages, Wages determination under imperfect competition; Theories of Interest: Lovable fund and Keynes liquidity Preference theory of Interest; Theories of Profit: Uncertainty theory of Profit, Dynamic theory of profit, Innovation theory of profit (only principle applicable) Statistics: Nature and scope of Statistics, Relationship of Economics to statistics, Statistical Averages: Mean, Median, Mode, Geometric and Harmonic mean, their merits and demerits

SEMISTER-III

COURSE NAME: MACRO ECONOMICS

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: The students will be able to **explain** the basic concepts nature and scope macro economics.

CO2: The students will be able to **demonstrate** the various concepts such as : GDP, GNP ,Per capita income and National income.

CO3: The students will be able to **analyze** the role of fiscal policy and monetary policy.

CO4: The students will be able to **analyze** market rules and consumption function and investment function.

CO5: The students will be able to **understand** concept of money, functions of money and inflation of cause Types and effect.

Unit – I: Introduction to Macro Economics

Nature and Scope of Macro Economics, Importance of Macro economics, Limitations of macro economics, Transition from Microeconomics to macro economics, Differences between micro and macro economics, Basic concepts of circular flow of economic activity –two, three and four sector model.

Unit –II : National Income

Concepts of National income, Some basic concepts- Consumption goods, Capital goods, Final goods, Intermediate goods, Gross investment and depreciation, GNP, NNP, GDP, NDP, Per Capita Income, Personal and disposal Income, Methods and difficulties in Measurement of National income, Importance of National income analysis.

Unit –III : Money and Value of Money

Money: Meaning, Definitions, Types of Money, Functions of Money, Theories of Value of Money - Fishers Quantity Theory of Money and Cambridge Quantity Theory of Money Inflation, Deflation, Dis-inflation and Reflection: Meaning, Definition, Features, Causes, Types and Effect Monetary and Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives and Importance, Measures of monetary policy, Instrument of Fiscal policy, Importance of Deficit Budget, Limitations of Fiscal policy.

Unit –IV : Output and Employment

Say's Law of Market: Concept of Say's of Market Law, Keynesian objection, Principle of Effective Demand: Aggregate demand and aggregate supply functions. Consumption Function: Average and Marginal Propensity to Consume, Factors influencing consumption function, Importance of propensity to consume. Investment Multiplier: Definition of investment multiplier, Limitations, Criticism, Importance of Multiplier Investment Function: Meaning of investment, Types of investment- Autonomous and Induced investment, Marginal Efficiency of

SEMISTER-IV

COURSE NAME: MACRO ECONOMICS-II

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: The students will be able to **understand** the meaning functions and role of commercial bank.

CO2: The students will be able to **explain** the structure, functions and role of R.B.I bank.

CO3: The students will be able to **elaborate** the process of money markets and capital markets .

CO4: The students will be able to **identify** recent , trends in India banking such as e- banking ATM, credit card, Demat Account.

CO5: The students will be able to **comment** on the banking sector in india.

Unit –I : Commercial and Central Bank Commercial Banks: Evolution, Meaning, Functions, Critical appraisal of the commercial bank in India after nationalization, Principle of Sound Commercial Bank, Credit creation of commercial Banks, Process of Credit Creation, Cash Reserve Ratio of Commercial Bank, Limitation of credit creation, Management of Balance Sheet, Reforms in banking sector in India Central

Bank and Credit Control: Meaning, Definition, Characteristics, Importance, Functions, Credit Control of Central Bank

Unit –II: RBI and Innovation in Banking

Reserve Bank of India: Meaning, Objects and Functions, Monetary policy of RBI- Objectives, Limitation and Credit control- Quantitative and Qualitative methods Modern Banking System: Non-performing Assets, Electronic Banking, CORE Banking, Innovation in Banking Sector- ATM, Debit and Credit Card, Plastic Card, Smart Card, Cheque Card, Electronic Purse, Laser Card, Bankers Clearing House – Automated Clearing House, Online Banking, Advanced Ledger posting machine, MICR Technology, Cheque Clearing, Electronic fund transfer, Internet Banking, Electronic Cheque, Electronic Clearing Service, DEMAT Account, Private sector Banks in India

Unit -III: Financial Market

Money Market: Meaning, Definition, Features, Objectives, Components of Money Market, Function, Importance and need, Indian Money Market- Meaning and Types, Features and Demerits
Financial Markets: Financial institutions, Markets Instruments and financial innovations, Role of Financial Markets and institutions, Equilibrium of Financial markets, financial crises
Capital Market: Stock Exchange - Meaning, Features; Functions and Size of capital market, Relationship of Debt Market, Indian capital Market - Structure, Factors responsible to develop capital market in India

Unit –IV: Health Economics and Statistics for Economics

Health Economics: Meaning, Areas of Health Economics, Causes of Health Problems in India, Sources of health finance. Dispersion: Definition, Objects, Nature, Properties of good measures of Dispersion, Standard Deviation, Coefficient of Variation (Theory and applicable program)

SEMISTER-V

COURSE NAME: INDIAN ECONOMY– I

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: The students will be able to **understand** characteristic features, structural change in Indian economy.

CO2: The students will be able to **obtain** information regarding various agricultural issues in India and remedies for it.

CO3: The students will be able to **identify** the problems and prospects of cottage and small scale industries and industrial Sicknesses.

CO4: The students will be able to **acquire** practical Knowledge of the basic concepts of industrial economic the effect of New economic policy.

CO5 : The students will be able to **identify** problem of unemployment, poverty, labour problem in india.

Unit I – Nature of Indian Economy

Meaning, Nature and types of economy: Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed. Basic features and Changing Structure of Indian Economy. National Income: Trends and Structure. Basic features of Maharashtra's Economy. The Impact of COVID-19 on the Indian Economy Specially on Agriculture, Industry, Service Sector and International Trade

Unit II – Indian Agriculture and Rural Developmen

Importance of Indian Agriculture, Problems related to Indian Agriculture and Productivity. Agrarian reforms, Irrigation: Importance, types of irrigation. Green revolution, Agriculture Price policy, Agriculture credit, Agriculture marketing, Policies for Sustainable Agriculture, Problems of Agricultural Labour, Rural Development: Concept, meaning, importance and MGNREGA Scheme for Rural development in Indian Economy.

Unit III – India's Industrial Policy

Need, Importance and Role of Industries in Economic Development. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSME) and Large-scale Industries. Role of Public and Private Sector in Indian Economy. Public Private Partnership (PPP), New Economic Policies- 1991. Privatization, Liberalization and Globalization.

Unit IV – Employment and Poverty in India

Employment: Extent of Employment Organized and Unorganized Sector. Meaning, types, causes and problems of Unemployment. Labour problems in India. Problems of Child labour. Poverty : Concept, methods to measure poverty in India. Vicious circle of poverty. Poverty alleviation programmes: Programmes

SEMISTER-V

COURSE NAME: INDIAN ECONOMY– II

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: The Students will be able to **understand** the concept and aspects of Economic development.

CO2: The Students will be able to **discuss** the need, types and necessary conditions of Economic planning and policy.

CO3: The Students will be able to **identify** the changes in imports export policies of India .

CO4: The Students will be able to **identify** the function merit, demerits of foreign capital and industrial Corporations (BRICS, FDI, MNCS).

CO5: The Students will be able to **define** the economics of government expenditure and taxation.

Unit I – Economic Development and Growth

Meaning and Factors affecting Economics development. Indicators and Measurement of Economic Development. Sustainable Development: Concept, Definition, Objectives and Goals. Human development Index and its components. Inclusive Growth: Need, Elements, Impact and Challenges of Inclusive Growth in Indian Economy.

Unit II – India’s Economic Planning and Policy

Planning: Meaning, Definition and Objectives. Broad achievement and failures of Five year plans. NITI (National Institution for Transforming India) Aayog: Objectives and Structure. Regional planning. Features of current Economics Survey of India. Special Economic Zone (SEZ): Meaning, Definitions and its impact of Indian Economy.

Unit III – Public Finance

Meaning, Nature, Scope and Importance of Public Finance. Sources of Public Revenue. Indian Tax Structure, Classification of taxes, Shifting and Incidence of taxes. Features of Indian Tax System. Goods and Services Tax (GST). Public Debt: Meaning, Types and Problems of Public Debt. Features of Current year Budget. Concept of Deficit: Revenue, Fiscal and Primary. Gender Budgeting.

Unit IV – International Trade

India's Foreign Trade. Trends in Export and Imports. Export Promotion policy. Composition and Direction of Indian Foreign Trade. Multilateral and Bilateral trade of India. India's Free Trade and Preferential Trade Agreements and its impact on Indian Economy. BRICKS and its impact on Indian Economy. India and World Trade Organization, Foreign Direct Investment,