# **Department of Economics: Data as required by NAAC**

# Vision:

To acquaint students with changing economic scenario of the national and international economy.

# Mission:

- 1) To enlighten students with various policy issues of the government that affects Indian economic dimensions including poverty, inequities, unemployment, overpopulation, industry and agriculture.
- 2) To educate students in the areas like banking, finance, trade, macroeconomic policy issues, globalization, environment issues and international economic environment
- 3) To provide quality education to students with a market friendly approach so that this can enable them to get jobs on completion of their course.
- 4) To stimulate students to pursue further studies after graduation as per their interest as such master's degree, management and banking

# Course Outcome:

#### B. Com. I: Semester 1: Theory of consumer behavior and demand

The outcomes of the course are

- Familiarize with consumer behavior and demand analysis
- Allow students to get an opportunity to learn forecasting of demand and demand elasticity applied by the firm and consumers in the market.
- Give them an exposure to modern theories of demand based on scientific approach.

# B. Com. I: Semester II: Theory of Production, Costs and Competitive Markets

The outcomes of the course are

- Develop the skill of our students to learn the behavior a firm in the market, how does he plans the production of goods and determines prices of good he produces.
- Improve skills to learn the short run and long run cost concepts applied by the firm and how this affects price and market from where consumers buy their products to fulfill their demand by allocating their hard earned money income.
- To study different types of market and to know which market is better for the consumers and where they can get consumers surplus.
- For understanding types of firms that exploit consumers due to their oligopolistic behavior.

# B.A. Part-I: Semester: I: Economy of Maharashtra

The outcomes of the course are

- Allow students to get awareness and become conscious about the economy of Maharashtra where they live.
- Get an exposure to the condition of farmers in their state and the causes of farmer's suicide. They get an exposure to the changing scenario of their economy in relation to agriculture, industry and service sectors.
- Increase their understanding about the social and economic problems of people of Maharashtra despite that the economy contributes 14 percent of the nation's national income.
- Get a comprehensive knowledge on various policies that can overcome the social and economic problems of their state. They can understand the policy gaps of the government impacting the progress of people in the state.

# B.A. Part-I: Semester: II: Basics of Money, Banking, International Trade and Economic Development

The outcomes of the course are

- Learn what money is, where from it comes and for what purpose it is used by people. They come to know how money impacts the economy and how it is evolved in the society where they live at present.
- Get excellent ideas on banking and the role of bankers for the customers. They come to know who controls the banks and why there can be fraud in a bank. They come to know the difference between a private and cooperative bank and nationalized bank. They get knowledge about the role of RBI and how its policies are affecting macroeconomic variables like price, employment, income and growth in the economy.
- Permit students to get an exposure to exchange rate and value of their rupee in the international market, the importance of international trade which differs from internal trade.
- Get knowledge about population and its effects in a country like India and understand the importance of arresting alarming population growth in India to sustain the happy family life in our nation. They understand why some nations are highly developed and some nations including India is still developing and not developed in international arena.

#### B.A. Part-II: Semester: III: Sector -wise features of Indian Economy Since 1991

The outcomes of the course are

- Make our students to understand various sectoral issues of Indian economy.
- Give an opportunity to our students to know the factors inhibiting growth of various sectors like industry, trade and agriculture so that a sustained growth rate of Indian economy can be attained by arresting these impediments.

# B.A. Part-II: Semester: III: Theory of Value

The outcomes of the course are

- Make students understand the micro concept of economic analysis.
- Enlighten students with consumer and firm's behavior in the market and determine the consumer's and producer's surplus. They can understand behavior of economic agents, namely, a consumer and a producer.
- Make our students know the different types of cost of a firm that affects the supply and price of the product in the market.
- Get a knowledge on the behavior of input and output of a firm in short run and long run
- Equip them with the knowledge of demand and supply elasticity and their types. They get an exposure to price, income and cross demand elasticity so important to the firms and consumers in the market.

# B.A. Part-II: Semester: III: Entrepreneurship Development

The outcomes of the course are

- Make our learners know about how to become an entrepreneur and what he does along with his role in the economy as a creator of new things.
- Get an exposure on how a women can pursue entrepreneurship by knowing the constraints and opportunities she has in Indian context.
- Understand role of EDP and MCED in creating new generation entrepreneurs can surely generate much enthusiasm in them to become future entrepreneur.
- Get a comprehensive knowledge about the impact of LPG policy on emerging entrepreneurs in India is a major gain for our students.
- Give our students an exposure to global competence, training, skill development and motivation and incentive from government in the environment of entrepreneurship development in India.
- For producing future entrepreneurs

#### B.A. Part-II: Semester: IV: Problems and Policy in Indian Economy Since 1991

The outcomes of the course are

- Create awareness and consciousness about the economy in which students live.
- Enhance their knowledge on economic problems in our economy and the policy framework to solve these problems.
- Develop their ability to analyze policy implications with a critical appraisal of government policies.

#### B.A. Part-II: Semester: IV: Distribution and Welfare Economics

The outcomes of the course are

• To make our students understand the micro economic concepts and the behavior of an economic agent, namely, a consumer, a firm, a factor of production in the market.

- Students get information about different type of markets and come to know how prices are determined in this market.
- They can well understand the market exploiting consumers and reducing consumer's surplus. They also come to know the oligopoilistic behavior of the firms and how this can affect the consumer's sovereignty.
- Most importantly they understand that the economic policies of the government cannot be refrained from the welfare ideology benefiting the poor and hurting the richer sections in a society. This is studied in the welfare economics which forms a part of this course.
- They are well verged about economics which cannot be only a positive science by ignoring the normative approaches to it which concerns policy issues that affects the poor people.

#### B.A. Part-II: Semester: IV: Economics of Labour

The outcomes of the course are

- To understand the functioning and dynamics of the labor markets and wage labor. They come to know how like other type of markets labor markets function although in a different way. Workers are the human being and they are to be treated differently as one of the factors of production.
- They can get knowledge about the behavior of workers and their labor supply when money wages increase in the market, sometimes by offering less work at higher wage rate.
- They can understand the type of labor and the wages they are paid by their employers. To what extent laborers in unorganized sector are exploited and how are they treated in the hands of their employers.
- Our girls will come to know the status of women labor, their problems in the society and how they are discriminated both at home and office or workplace. They will be verged with the government policies to protect the women labor and create self employment for them.
- They also get knowledge child labor in India, the changing perspective of child labor, the causes and remedies of this social and economic epidemic child labor.

#### B.A. Part-III: Semester: V: Theory of Employment

The outcomes of the course are

- acquire knowledge about dynamics of employment and
- learn critically about employment policies at macro level
- enhance the knowledge about sectorial profile in employment

#### **B.A. Part-III: Semester: V: International Economics**

The outcomes of the course are

The student will be able

explain the basic principles of International trade

- take position on the impact of free trade on the Global Economy.
- discuss basic knowledge about the policies of international trade

#### B.A. Part-III: Semester: V: Research Methodology in Economics

The outcomes of the course are

The student will be able

- develop the spirit of research among students
- differentiate types of research and use different research designs
- identify methods of sampling and data collection
- get proficiency in report writing

# B.A. Part-III: Semester: V: Banking and Financial Institutions

The outcomes of the course are

Students will be able to

- explain Banking and Financial Scenario of India
- gain basic knowledge of Financial Institutions & its Functions
- Discuss dynamics of Indian money market and Indian capital market
- Get acquainted with Non-Banking Financial Intermediaries

# B.A. Part-III: Semester: V: Agricultural Economics

The outcomes of the course are Students will be able to

- discuss importance of agriculture in India economy
- develop policy issues that are relevant to Indian agriculture
- explain the problems of agricultural sector and remedial measures to resolve them

#### B.A. Part-III: Semester: VI: Business Cycles and Stabilization Policies

The outcomes of the course are

- learn the business cycle and stabilization policies of the government at macro level .
- get knowledge of development and Growth Models applied to developing economies

#### B.A. Part-III: Semester: VI: Economics of Development

The outcomes of the course are

Student will be able to

- increase the knowledge about concepts of growth and development and distinction between the
- critically analyze various theories of development
- discuss policies to solve the problems underdevelopment

#### B.A. Part-III: Semester: VI: Statistical Techniques

The outcomes of the course are

Student will be able to

• understand different statistical techniques used to analyse economic problems

• explain basic knowledge of Statistical concepts and master the skills for their uses in economics

#### B.A. Part-III: Semester: VI: Public Finance

The outcomes of the course are

- understand Scenario of Public Finance in India
- explain Center and State Financial relationship

#### B.A. Part-III: Semester: VI: Industrial economics

The outcomes of the course are

- develop knowledge about the principles of international trade
- understand the free flow of trade at the global level
- take stand on impacts of term of trade on India trade.

# **Program Specific Outcome (PSO)**

- To support students in developing academic career with statistical background
- To encourage students to pursue further studies in multidisciplinary courses like management and computer applications and to stimulate them to join administrative services.
- To provide students an opportunity to develop career in applying policy issues of economics specialization.
- To make our students resourceful in economics so that they can develop a learning environment in economics

# **Program Outcome:**

Our students having a degree of BA can pursue a career in other fields like academic by pursuing their studies at master's level and administrative jobs.