



**Dnyanopasak Shikshan Mandal's  
College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Parbhani.**

**Department of Economics (UG&PG) and Research Centre  
Academic Year: 2023-24**

**Program Outcomes as per NEP-2020**

**Program Name: Post Graduation (Economics)**

**Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP) Semester: I**  
**Paper Title: Advanced Micro Economics-I Course Code: HECOC501**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Introduction & Basic Concept	1.1 Basic economic problems-choice and scarcity 1.2 Deductive and inductive methods of analysis; Positive and normative economics 1.3 Micro and macro-economic analysis; 1.4 Characteristics of equilibrium and disequilibrium systems	-Acquainted with the basic economic problems and their impact on decision making. -Classify with the micro economic system.
II	Demand Analysis	2.1 Indifference curve: income, substitution and price effects 2.2 Hicks and Slutsky Approach. 2.3 Compensated demand curve and their applications; Revealed preference theory 2.4 Revision of Demand Theory by Hicks	Familiarized with the consumer behavior and substitution and price Effect.
III	Theory of Production	3.1 Law of variable and returns to scale 3.2 Isoquants, Least cost combination of inputs; Elasticity of Substitution 3.3 Multi-product firm; Euler's theorem. 3.4 Cobb-Douglas, CES & VES Production Function.	Aware the Theory and numerical application of Production and Costs
IV	Theory of Cost	4.1 Cost Concepts- Economics Cost, Private and Social cost opportunity cost, fixed and variable 4.2 Average, Marginal & total Cost 4.3 The traditional theory of Cost- the envelop curve 4.4 The Modern theory of Cost- The 'L' shaped curve	Enhanced with the knowledge of various cost concept and cost behavior in short and long run.
V	Market Structure , Price and Output Determination	5.1 Monopolistic competition equilibrium of the firm and Group 5.2 Excess capacity under monopolistic competition. 5.3 Oligopoly-Non-collusive: Cournot, Edgeworth, Kinked demand curve 5.4 Stackelberg's solution	Are able to identify the price and output determination of various form.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Aware the price equilibrium and disequilibrium systems.

**Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP) Semester: II**  
**Paper Title: Advanced Micro Economics-II Course Code: HECOC551**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Alternative Theories of the Firm	1.1 Critical evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's sales revenue Maximization model. 1.2 Williamson's model of managerial Discretion. 1.3 Morris model of managerial enterprise & Full cost pricing rule; 1.4 Bain's limit pricing theory and its recent developments including Sylos-Labini's model.	Aware of traditional marginal analysis in the context of firm behaviour and decision making process.
II	Theories of Distribution	2.1 Neo-classical approach — Marginal productivity theory, Product exhaustion theorem 2.2 Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares. 2.3 Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit (Modern theories) 2.4 Theories of distribution —Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki & Kaldor.	Understand theNeo-classical approach
III	General Equilibrium	3.1 Partial and general equilibrium 3.2 Walrasian excess demand and input-output approaches to general equilibrium, 3.3 Existence, stability and uniqueness of equilibrium and general equilibrium 3.4 Relationship between relative commodity and factor prices - Stopler-Samuelson theorem	Studied thePartial and general equilibrium
IV	Welfare Economics	4.1 Positive Economics and Welfare Economics 4.2 Pigo's theory of welfare economics 4.3 Value Judgments, Bergson & Samulson's welfare function. 4.4 Optimum Resource Allocation and Welfare	Get acquainted with Pigovian and Rawl's welfare economics.
V	New Welfare Economics	5.1 Concept and conditions Pareto optimal in welfare economics 5.2 Hicks- Kaldor's –Scitovsky's Compensation Principal 5.3 Theory of Second Best— Arrow's impossibility theorem of Social Choice 5.4 Sen's Idea of Welfare Economics, Rawl's theory of justice	Aquatinted with the concept of pareto optimality and Its conditions in the context of welfare economics

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Identify major issues, debates, or appropriate to the discipline.

**Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP) Semester: I**  
**Paper Title: Advanced Macro Economics-I Course Code: HECOC502**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	<b>An Introduction to Macro Economics</b>	<b>1.1</b> Nature and scope of Macro Economics, <b>1.2</b> significance and limitations of Macro Economics, <b>1.3</b> Macro economic variables – dependent- independent variables, Endogenous – exogenous variables, stock and flow variables <b>1.4</b> Macroeconomic equilibrium- macro statics macro dynamics	Acquainted with theBasic concepts of macroeconomics. - Familiarized with the various variables of macro economics.
II	<b>National Income Accounting</b>	<b>2.1</b> Definitions of National Income, Concepts of National Income-GDP, GNP, NNP, PCI, Personal Income , Disposable Personal Income, Real GDP versus Nominal GDP , GDP Deflator <b>2.2</b> Methods of estimating national income, Difficulties in national income accounting <b>2.3</b> National income and economic welfare <b>2.4</b> Circular flow of national income in two, three and four sector	Acquainted with the various concepts and methods for estimating of National income. -Aware of National income and economic welfare correlationship.
III	<b>Theories of Consumption</b>	<b>3.1</b> Consumption function <b>3.2</b> Keynes psychological law of consumption; short and long run consumption function <b>3.3</b> Income consumption relations- Absolute income hypothesis, Relative income hypothesis <b>3.4</b> Income consumption relations- Life-Cycle hypothesis, Permanent income hypothesis	-Understand the consumption function and Its role in determining aggregate demand in an economy. -Familiarized with the various terms of income and Consumption function
IV	<b>Theories of Investment</b>	<b>4.1</b> Concept of Investment function, Marginal efficiency of capital-Keynesian Theory <b>4.2</b> The Investment Multiplier (static and dynamic) <b>4.3</b> The Accelerator theory and investment behavior, Leverage effect <b>4.4</b> Inventory Investment; The Neo-classical theory of Investment	Aware of various concept of financial investment. -Understand the modern investment theory and function.
V	<b>Theories of Income and Employment</b>	<b>5.1</b> Classical system- Say's Law of market <b>5.2</b> Keynesian system- Keynesian theory of Employment <b>5.3</b> Product market and Money Market; The ISLM Model <b>5.4</b> Relative Effectiveness of Monetary and Fiscal Policies	GetAcquainted with product and money market.

- **Specify Course Outcome: Understand** theories and principals in macroeconomics including the national income accounting, models of output determination, models of aggregate demand and supply, the money market, fiscal policy and monetary policy.

**Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP) Semester: II**  
**Paper Title: Advanced Macro Economics-II Course Code: HECOC552**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Money and Inflation	1.1 Definitions, functions and importance of money 1.2 Value of money and its measurement 1.3 Meaning, causes and effects of inflation 1.4 Anti-inflationary measures, inflation and its social costs	-Understand the definition and various functions of money in modern economics
II	Demand for Money and Supply of Money	2.1 Classical quantity theory approach to demand for Money (Fisher's equation) 2.2 Keynes liquidity preference theory, Baumol's Inventory theoretic approach, Tobin's portfolio selection model 2.3 High powered Money and Money Multiplier 2.4 Factors determining money supply in India, four concepts of money supply ( M1, M2, M3 M4 )	- Familiarized with the knowledge of various theory Demand and Supply of Money.
III	Theories of Inflation	3.1 Concept of demand pull inflation and cost pushinflation 3.2 Keynesian theory of Inflation 3.3 Relation between inflation and unemployment -The Phillips Curve 3.4 Natural rate of unemployment and role of expectation – Friedman's Long run Phillips curve ; Friedman's rational expectation theory, Tobin's Modified Philiips curve	Understand the relation of Inflation and Unemployment
IV	Theories of Business Cycle	4.1 Meaning, features and phases of business cycles 4.2 Keynesian contribution to the business cycle theory, Samuelson's and Hick's Multiplier and Accelerator business cycle model 4.3 Kaldar's and Goodwin's Model of business cycles, Political theory of business cycle 4.4 Control of business cycles	Familiarized with the Role of Expectations in Business Cycles.
V	Macro Economics in an Open Economy	5.1 National income accounting in an open economy 5.2 Income determination 5.3 Balance of payment and exchange rate 5.4 Mundell- Fleming Model under fixed and floating exchange rates	Acquainted with the, Mundell- Fleming Model

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Developed the ability to explain core economic terms, concepts, and theories.

<b>Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP)</b>	<b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Paper Title: International Economics-I</b>	<b>Course Code: HECOC503</b>
<b>Name of Teacher: Asst. Prof. Bhise M. S.</b>	

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Theories of International Trade	<p>1.1 Production possibility frontier, relative demand, Supply, prices.</p> <p>1.2 Ricardian model, Heckschr- Ohlin trade theory; Leontief paradox;</p> <p>1.3 theorem of factor price equalization, Rybzyński effect;</p> <p>1.4 Kenen's Theory of Human capital.</p>	<p>Understand the broad principles and theories of international trade.</p> <p>-Evaluate Kenen's Theory of Human capital and Its impact on International trade.</p>
II	Intra-Industry Trade	<p>2.1 Intra-industry trade- causes and effects;</p> <p>2.2 The Brander-Krugman Oligopolistic model of intra industry trade.</p> <p>2.3 The international location of production, firms in the global economy- outsourcing and Multinational enterprises.</p> <p>2.4 International Labor and Capital Mobility</p>	<p>-Aware of causes and effects of Intra-industry trade and Its implication for globe market</p>
III	Measurement of Gains	<p>3.1 Offer curves,</p> <p>3.2 Community indifference curve;</p> <p>3.3 Measurement of gains from trade and their distribution;</p> <p>3.4 Foreign trade Multiplier</p>	<p>Understand the various dimension related to gain.</p>
IV	Terms of trade	<p>4.1 concept of terms of trade- uses and limitations;</p> <p>4.2 Hypothesis of secular deterioration of terms of trade</p> <p>4.3 Immiserizing growth.</p> <p>4.4 Trade as an engine of growth</p>	<p>Aquainted with the concept of terms of trade and their relation to the developing nation.</p>
V	The Theory of Interventions	<p>5.1 Economic Effects of tariffs and quotas</p> <p>5.2 Dumping, the political economy of non-tariff barriers and their implications;</p> <p>5.3 Nominal, effective and optimum rates of tariffs.</p> <p>5.4 Growing protectionism and trade wars in recent years.</p>	<p>Enhanced with the knowledge of rates of tariffs and their impact on trade policy</p>

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Enhanced with knowledge of Indian International trade policies.

<b>Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP)</b>	<b>Semester: II</b>
<b>Paper Title: International Economics-II</b>	<b>Course Code: HECOC553</b>
<b>Name of Teacher: Asst. Prof. Bhise M. S.</b>	

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
<b>I</b>	<b>Balance of Payments (BoP)</b>	<b>1.1</b> Concept of Balance of Payments <b>1.2</b> Structure of BoP accounts. <b>1.3</b> Equilibrium and disequilibrium in the BoP; expenditure reducing and expenditure switching policies <b>1.4</b> The Monetary Approach to BoP.	Understand the concept and significance of the Balance of Payments in international economics.
<b>II</b>	<b>The Foreign Exchange Market</b>	<b>2.1</b> Concept of foreign exchange – fixed, flexible and floating exchange rates <b>2.2</b> Spot and forward rates; Interest Arbitrage, Hedging and Speculation; <b>2.3</b> Effects of exchange rate changes on domestic prices and terms of trade <b>2.4</b> Mundell- Flemming Model	- Understand the differences between fixed, flexible, and floating exchange rate systems. - Aquatinted with the Mundell-Fleming model and its application to macroeconomic policy in open economies.
<b>III</b>	<b>The International Institutions</b>	<b>3.1</b> Introduction to Brettonwoods system. <b>3.2</b> International Monetary Fund (IMF) and its lending operation, Functions of World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank(ADB) <b>3.3</b> Multilateralism and World Trade Organization- TRIPS, TRIMS, Trade in Services. <b>3.4</b> Doha Round of world trade negotiations; India's stand on various issues in world trade negotiation.	- Understand the origins and principles of the Bretton Woods system in shaping the post-war global economy. Aware the Multilateralism and World Trade Organization (WTO) — TRIPS, TRIMS, Trade in Services
<b>IV</b>	<b>Regional Blocks</b>	<b>4.1</b> Forms of economic co-operation, trade creation and trade diversion, static and dynamic effects. <b>4.2</b> Rational and economic progress of SAARC and ASEAN, <b>4.3</b> Problems in forming of custom union in South Asia. <b>4.4</b> European Union and BREXIT	- Understand the evolution of the European Union and its role in economic integration
<b>V</b>	<b>Trade and Indian Economy</b>	<b>5.1</b> Overview of India's Foreign Trade; <b>5.2</b> India's Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023. <b>5.3</b> Recent changes in the direction and composition of trade and their implications; <b>5.4</b> Impact of trade reforms on Balance of Payment; India's foreign exchange rate policy and exchange rate management	Aquatinted with the key trends in India's foreign trade, including major exports, imports, and trading partners.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Provided the knowledge of rural economy.

**Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP) Semester: I**  
**Paper Title: Environmental Economics Course Code: HECO502**  
**Name of Teacher: Asst. Prof. Bhise M. S.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	<b>Introduction to Environmental Economics</b>	<b>1.1</b> Definition, Need, Nature and Scope of Environmental Economics <b>1.2</b> Relation between Environmental Economics and Economics <b>1.3</b> Ayres-Kneese's material balance model, Ecological Economics <b>1.4</b> Economy and the Environment Interactions: Elements of Ecology, Ecosystem Cycles, Carrying Capacity, Ecological Footprint	Understand the importance of Environment in economic development and needs for environment policy.
II	<b>Market failure and Externalities</b>	<b>2.1</b> Efficiency of markets: Efficiency and competitive markets, Market failure -public bad and externalities <b>2.2</b> Environmental regulation tools -direct and indirect-pollution fees, emission trading rights, taxes on inputs/outputs of polluting activities, <b>2.3</b> Environmental regulation tools -subsidies for adopting cleaner technologies, effluent treatment plants, deposit refund system <b>2.4</b> Property rights and Coase theorem	Aware of subsidies for cleaner technologies, effluent treatment plants, and systems like deposit-refund for promoting environmental protection.
III	<b>Environmental Valuation and Instruments</b>	<b>3.1</b> Environmental valuation- Need, concept of total economic value, cost-benefit analysis, cost effectiveness analysis <b>3.2</b> Methods of economic valuation of environment (concepts)- methods based on market prices-change in productivity technique, change in income technique, replacement technique, preventive technique, relocation technique <b>3.3</b> Surrogate method- travel cost and hedonic, simulated method or survey method-contingent valuation method <b>3.4</b> Limitation of environmental valuation	Understand the methods of economic valuation of the environment, including techniques based on market prices such as change in productivity, income, replacement, preventive, and relocation techniques.
IV	<b>Sustainable Development</b>	<b>4.1</b> Sustainable development - Concept, measurement and indicators <b>4.2</b> Obstacles to sustainable development, Development and environmental issue, Sustainable agriculture <b>4.3</b> Kuznets curve <b>4.4</b> Reduce, Recycle and Reuse; Techno centric solutions.	Acquainted with the concept of sustainable development and identify its measurement and indicators.
V	<b>Environmental Issues</b>	<b>5.1</b> The Quality of Environment and regulation Faculty of Humanities, S.R.T.M. University, Nanded. W.E.F. 2023-24 as per NEP 39 <b>5.2</b> Environment legislation in India. <b>5.3</b> International environmental issues –ozone depletion, global warming and climate change, bio diversity loss, endangered species, desertification, international trade issue <b>5.4</b> International environmental issues –international cooperation	Understand the framework of environmental legislation in India and its effectiveness in environmental protection.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** This course is also useful in understanding the dynamics of Environment, People and Sustainable Development.



**Program: M. A. F. Y. (NEP) Semester: II**  
**Paper Title: Economics of Population Course Code: HECO552**  
**Name of Teacher: Asst. Prof. Bhise M. S.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	<b>Introduction of Demography</b>	<p>1.1 Demography- Meaning, Scope and significance, Relationship with other sciences,</p> <p>1.2 The demographic dividend and its implications.</p> <p>1.3 Basic concepts of Demography- Population Pyramid, Density of Population ratio, demographic dividend</p> <p>1.4 Population Growth and Population Trap, Salient features of Indian Population (as per census of 2011)</p>	<p>Understand the definition, scope, and significance of demography in studying population dynamics.</p> <p>- Aware the key demographic features of India's population based on the 2011 Census, including age distribution, literacy, and gender ratio.</p>
II	<b>Theories of population</b>	<p>2.1 Malthusian theory of population</p> <p>2.2 Optimum theory of population</p> <p>2.3 Social Theories: Dumont's theory of social capillarity</p> <p>2.4 Theory of Demographic transition</p>	<p>Acquainted with the the Malthusian theory of population growth and its implications for food supply and resource consumption.</p>
III	<b>Population and Development</b>	<p>3.1 Simple and Compound growth of population, International aspects of population growth and distribution</p> <p>3.2 Temporary, internal and international migration</p> <p>3.3 Trends in urbanization in developing countries</p> <p>3.4 Recent status of urbanization in Maharashtra</p>	<p>Familiarized with the Simple and Compound Growth of Population; International Aspects of Population Growth and Distribution</p>
IV	<b>Techniques of Analysis</b>	<p>4.1 Crude birth rate and death rate, Age specific birth rate and death rate</p> <p>4.2 standardized birth rate and death rate, Net reproduction rate with special reference to India.</p> <p>4.3 Study of fertility – total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate.</p> <p>4.4 Life table-Concepts, Assumptions, Construction and uses; Concepts of stable population; Methods of population projection</p>	<p>Understand the different measures of fertility, including total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate, and net reproduction rate.</p>
V	<b>Population Policy in India</b>	<p>5.1 Population Education in India.</p> <p>5.2 Evaluation of population policy in India, Population Control measures in India</p> <p>5.3 Recent Population policy of India (i.e. NPP 2000)</p> <p>5.4 Family Planning – Meaning, importance and methods of family planning.</p>	<p>Aware the importance of population education in raising awareness about population issues and their impact on development</p>

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Familiarized with the knowledge of various Performance and Problems of over Population in India.

**Program: M. A. S. Y. Semester: III**  
**Paper Title: Indian Economic Policy-I (Paper-IX) Course Code: ECO393**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	<b>Framework of Indian Economy</b>	<b>1.1</b> National Income: Recent Trends in National Income, Rangrajan Committee on National Income <b>1.2</b> Demographic Transition in India, Demographic Dividend, India's Human Development Scenario - (2002 to 2012) <b>1.3</b> Poverty Debate and Inequality Black Economy – Nature, Causes, Effects and Remedies <b>1.4</b> Unemployment in India, Changing Profile of GDP and Employment since 1991	Developed ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.
II	<b>Planning in India</b>	<b>2.1</b> Evolution, Objective and strategy of planning, Changing Role of State <b>2.2</b> Inclusive growth and twelfth five year plan <b>2.3</b> NITI Aayog: Composition, Role and Functions. <b>2.4</b> Sustainable development-Goals, Targets and Achievements.	Familiarized with the knowledge of the various objectives, failures and achievements as the foundation of the on-going planning and economic reforms taken by the government.
III	<b>Economic Reforms in India</b>	<b>3.1</b> Rationale of internal and external sector reforms <b>3.2</b> Foreign capital, Multinational Corporations <b>3.3</b> Globalization of Indian economy, WTO and its impact on Indian Economy <b>3.4</b> Impact of reforms on Vulnerable Sections, Demonetization and the economy.	Aware of the new Economic Reforms in India
IV	<b>Infrastructural Development in India</b>	<b>4.1</b> Commercialization of infrastructure- a new necessity <b>4.2</b> Strategies for infrastructural development. <b>4.3</b> Task Force on the National Infrastructure Pipeline (NIP). <b>4.4</b> Development of capital market and SEBI.	Evaluate of the Strategies for Infrastructural Development.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Develop ideas of the basic characteristics of Indian economy, its potential on natural resources.

**Program: M. A. S. Y. Semester: IV**  
**Paper Title: Indian Economic Policy-II (Paper-XIII) Course Code: ECO399**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	<b>Agricultural Sector</b>	1.1 Role of Institutional and Technological Factors in Agricultural Growth, Major Factors Affecting the Growth Potential 1.2 Agricultural price policy 1.3 Food security and Food Management 1.4 Action Plan for Doubling the Income of Farmers	Analysed the progress and changing nature of agricultural sector and its contribution to the economy as a whole.
II	<b>Industrial Sector</b>	2.1 Industrial policy since 1991 2.2 Competitiveness of Indian Industries: Competition Policy and Foreign Direct Investment 2.3 Public Enterprises in India: Performance and Constraints. 2.4 Policies for reorienting Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise(MSME) Growth	Familiarized with the Challenges and prospectus of industrial sector.
III	<b>Services in the Indian Growth Process</b>	3.1 Role of service sector in Indian Economy 3.2 Growth and sectoral share in GDP, Employment 3.3 Rapidly growing services, IT and ITES industry, outsourcing Nationalism and Globalization 3.4 Dynamics of services sector growth in India, World trade in services sector and India	Aware of growth Process of service sector in Indian economy.
IV	<b>External Sector</b>	4.1 Composition and direction of India's foreign trade 4.2 Balance of payment imbalance- causes and adjustment. 4.3 Depreciation of Indian rupee – causes and consequences. 4.4 Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA)	Identify and summarise the causes and adjustment of BOP.

**Specify Course Outcome:** Familiarized with the knowledge and application of Indian Economic Policy.

<b>Program: M. A. S. Y.</b>	<b>Semester: III</b>
<b>Paper Title: Public Economics-I (Paper-X)</b>	<b>Course Code: ECO394</b>
<b>Name of Teacher: Dr. Gawale R. H.</b>	

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I I	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1.1</b> Introduction to positive and normative Public economics <b>1.2</b> Role of government in organized society, government in a market based economy <b>1.3</b> Private goods, public goods, and merit goods <b>1.4</b> Market failures, imperfections, externalities	Acquainted with the basic concept of Public Economics.
II	<b>Rationale for Public Policy and Decision Making</b>	<b>2.1</b> Allocation of resources- provision of public goods <b>2.2</b> Voluntary exchange model <b>2.3</b> Demand revealing schemes for public goods - contribution of Samuelson and Masgrave <b>2.4</b> Butchanan theory of club goods	Acquainted with the level of theory and functions of Public Policy.
III	<b>Public Expenditure</b>	<b>3.1</b> Wagner's Law of Increasing state activities <b>3.2</b> Wiesman- Peacock Hypothesis <b>3.3</b> Criteria for public investment- Social cost benefit analysis, project evaluation, estimation of cost and discount rate <b>3.4</b> Zero-based budgeting, performance audit.	Attained the advantages and knowledge of public investments and other government expenditures.
IV	<b>Taxation</b>	<b>4.1</b> Theory of Incidence, alternative concepts of incidence <b>4.2</b> Theory of optimal taxation, excess burden of taxes <b>4.3</b> Shifting of tax burden, Laffer curve. <b>4.4</b> Parallel economy in India.	Understand the incidence and approaches of taxation.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Understand the causes of growing public expenditures for various programmes and policies within and outside the country.

**Program: M. A. S. Y. Semester: IV**  
**Paper Title: Public Economics-II (Paper-VIX) Course Code: ECO400**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Gawale R. H.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Public Debt	1.1 Classical and Keynesian view of public debt 1.2 Sources of public debt 1.3 Principles of debt management and repayment 1.4 Burden of public debt on Indian economy	Understand of the deferent aspect of public debt policy.
II	Fiscal Policy	2.1 Objective of fiscal policy, interdependence of fiscal and monetary policy 2.2 Budget- meaning, component and classification. 2.3 Budget deficits and its implications in Indian context 2.4 FRBM Act	Understand the changes in size and flexibility of state and central budget along with the role played by Finance.
III	Indian Fiscal Federalism	3.1 Fiscal federalism in India- center- state financial relations 3.2 Vertical and horizontal imbalance 3.3 Resource transfer from Union to States- criteria for transfer of resources 3.4 14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> finance commission	Familiarized with the Vertical and horizontal fiscal imbalance.
IV	Indian Public Finances	4.1 Features of Indian tax system 4.2 Sources of Revenue of the Union and states 4.3 Major taxes and tax reforms in India- direct and indirect taxes, Goods and Services Tax (GST) and its implementation 4.4 Analysis of recent central and state government budgets	Enhanced with the knowledge of Indian Public Finances.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Understand the needs of public borrowing from all possible sources to meet necessary public investment/expenditures.

**Program: M. A. S. Y. Semester: III**  
**Paper Title: Research Methodology-I (Paper-XI) Course Code: ECO396**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I I	<b>Foundation of Research</b>	1.1 Scientific research: meaning, nature and elements of scientific research 1.2 Social Research: meaning, features and significance of social research. 1.3 Research in Economics: meaning, scope and importance 1.4 Types of research: Descriptive and Analytical research, Fundamental and Applied research, Qualitative and Quantitative research, Conceptual and Empirical research	Acquainted with the basic concept of Research Methodology.
II	<b>Formulation of Research</b>	2.1 Selection of Research problem: Meaning and factors involved in research problem. 2.2 Objectives and review of research literature : Meaning and elements 2.3 Use of statistical tools in research: Meaning and factors involved in statistical tools. 2.4 Research Design: meaning, elements and types	Aware of Economic Research Design.
III	<b>Census and Sampling method</b>	3.1 Census Method: Meaning, Merits and Demerits of Census method 3.2 Sampling method: Meaning, Merits and Demerits of Sampling 3.3 Random sampling: Meaning and types 3.4 Non-random sampling: Meaning and Types	Familiarized with the Meaning and Types of Sampling Methods
IV	<b>Collection of Primary Data</b>	4.1 Primary data: Meaning, merits and demerits of primary data. 4.2 Direct and Indirect Method: Meaning, merits and demerits. 4.3 Interview method: Meaning, merits and demerits of Interview method. 4.4 Scheduled method: Meaning, merits and demerits of Scheduled method, features of good scheduled.	Acquired the necessary quantitative skills used in economic analyses.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Aware of Research in Economics.

**Program: M. A. S. Y. Semester: IV**  
**Paper Title: Research Methodology-II (Paper-XV) Course Code: ECO402**  
**Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Collection of secondary data	1.1 Secondary data: meaning, merits and demerits of secondary data 1.2 Individual sources: published and unpublished 1.3 Institutional sources: published and unpublished 1.4 CSO and NSS (Central statistical organisation and National Sample Survey)	Acquainted with the basic concept of Research Methodology.
II	Analysis and Interpretation of data	2.1 Editing of data: meaning and importance 2.2 Classification of data: meaning and types 2.3 Tabulation of data: meaning, parts of the table and importance 2.4 Interpretation of data: meaning significance and limitations.	Aware of Economic Research Design.
III	Testing of hypothesis and Report Writing	3.1 Testing of hypothesis: Meaning, steps and Statistical Techniques (tests) of hypothesis testing 3.2 Report writing: meaning and elements 3.3 Findings, footnote and Bibliography: Meaning and elements 3.4 Use of research report for further research.	Familiarized with the Meaning and Types of Sampling Methods
IV	Modern Practices in Research	4.1 Significance of computer in research: meaning and significance of computer in research. 4.2 Use of software applications: Excel and SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) 4.3 Ethical issues: plagiarism and citation 4.4 Limitations of use of computer in research.	Acquired the necessary quantitative skills used in economic analyses.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Understand how to do good research.

**Program: M. A. S. Y. Semester: III**  
**Paper Title: Development Economics -I (Paper-XII) Course Code: ECO398**  
**Name of Teacher: Asst. Prof. Bhise M. S.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	<b>Basic Concepts of Economic Development</b>	1.1 Definition and Modern Interpretation of Economic Development, Economic Growth and Welfare 1.2 Comparative Economic Development – Characteristics of under development diversity among developing countries. 1.3 Determinants of Economic Development 1.4 Obstacles in Economic Development	Acquainted with the basic concept of Economic Development.
II	<b>Theories of Economic Development</b>	2.1 Classical Theories - Adam smith, Ricardo, Karl Marx and Schumpeter. 2.2 Neo-Classical Theories – Harrod Domar, Solow and Kaldor. 2.3 Balanced and Unbalanced Growth, Big push approach. 2.4 Indicators of Economic Development- PQLI and HDI.	Familiarized with the knowledge of various theories of Economic Development.
III	<b>Sectorial Aspects of Development</b>	3.1 Role of Agriculture - Efficiency and productivity of Agricultural Sector, New technology and sustainable Development in Agriculture. 3.2 Rational Pattern of Industrialization in developing countries. 3.3 Role of service sector in Economic development. 3.4 Role of infrastructure and its importance in Economic	Understood the Role of Agriculture in Economic Development.
IV	<b>Regional Economic Development</b>	4.1 Historical Perspective of Indian Economic Development. Regional Development model. 4.2 Objectives and importance of regional planning. 4.3 Magnitude of regional imbalance in Maharashtra. 4.4 Sectoral Economic Development of Marathwada region- Agriculture, industry and Human Development.	Enhanced the model of Regional Development.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Familiarized with the some central themes and Its issues of Economic Development.



**Program: M. A. S. Y. Semester: IV**  
**Paper Title: Development Economics-II (Paper-XVI) Course Code: ECO404**  
**Name of Teacher: Asst. Prof. Bhise M. S.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	<b>Human Development</b>	1.1 Definition and Importance of Human development 1.2 Basic Needs Approach, Quality of Life Approach and Capability Approach 1.3 Human Development Index, Human Poverty Index, Gender Related Development Index – Gender Empowerment Measure 1.4 Millennium Development Goals	Acquainted with the basic meaning and concept of Human Development.
II	<b>Microeconomic of Development</b>	2.1 Poverty and Inequality: Measurement and its extent in India 2.2 Inequality and development linkage, poverty trap 2.3 Segmentation of rural land, labour, capital and credit markets 2.4 Microfinance: Role and importance, inter linkages with credit market.	Understand the various dimension related to Poverty and Inequality.
III	<b>Macroeconomic of Development</b>	3.1 Globalization: History, World Trade Organization 3.2 International Monetary Fund and World Bank 3.3 Foreign Investment (FDI, MNCs) and Development 3.4 Environment and sustainable development	Aware of Environmental Problems of Industrial and Agricultural development.
IV	<b>Democratic Politics and Economic Reforms in India</b>	4.1 From Plan to Market: Understanding of the transition 4.2 The Evolution of Economic Reform in India 4.3 Political Institutions: Federalism, Informal Networks and Management of Dissent 4.4 Government failures and corruption, Political Skills and reforms	Familiarized with the various Economic Reform Policy in India.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Created the new approach towards the study of Human Sustainable Development.