



**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 CBCS-NEW

Program Name: Under Graduation (B.A.-Economics)

Program: B. A. F. Y. (CBCS)

Semester: I

Paper Title: Micro Economics-I

Course Code: CCECO-I

Name of Teacher: Dr. Gawale R. H.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Introduction of Economics	A) Definition of Economics: Adam Smith & Robbins. Nature and Scope of Economics, Significance of Economics. B) Micro and Macro Analysis, Meaning and Features	Acquainted with the basic definitions and concepts of Economics.
II	Demand and Supply Analysis	Demand -Law of Demand, Determinants of Demand Elasticity of Demand - Concept and Types of elasticity of demand; Price; Income and Cross elasticity; Determinants of elasticity of demand, Importance of elasticity of demand; Consumer's Surplus. Supply - Law of Supply. Determinants of Supply	Acquainted with demand and supply analysis.
III	Theory of Consumer Behavior	Cardinal Utility Approach - Concept of Utility, Assumptions, Law of Diminishing marginal utility. Ordinal Utility Approach - Indifference curve, Properties, Consumer's Equilibrium, Price, Income and Substitution effects.	Familiarized demand and supply analysis.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Aware of the Basic concepts in Economics.

Program: B. A. F. Y. (CBCS)

Semester: I

Paper Title: Statistical Methods -II

Course Code: CCECO-II

Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Introduction of Statistics	A) Meaning, Definitions and Scope of Statistics. B) Importance and Function of Statistics. C) Limitations of Statistics.	Familiarized with the statistical methods
II	Collection of Data	A) Primary Data: Meaning and Definition. Methods of collecting Primary Data, Ideal Questionnaire. B) Secondary Data: Meaning, Definition and Sources of Secondary Data. C) Organization of Data: Classification, Frequency Distribution and Tabulation of Data.	Able to the Collect of Primary data and Secondary data
III	Measures of Central Tendency	A) Mean: Simple, Discrete and Continuous Series. B) Median: Simple, Discrete and Continuous Series. C) Mode: Simple, Discrete and Continuous Series. D) Quartiles: Simple, Discrete and Continuous Series. E) Deciles: Simple, Discrete and Continuous Series. F) Percentiles: Simple, Discrete and Continuous Series.	Developed Interest to learn technical papers like Statistics, Quantitative Technique, Mathematical Economics and Econometrics.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Understand the various statistical methods.

Program: B. A. F. Y. (CBCS)

Semester: II

Paper Title: Micro Economics-III

Course Code: CCECO-III

Name of Teacher: Dr. Gawale R. H.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Theory of Production, Cost and Revenue	A. Production Function: Concept of Production Function, The Law of Variable Proportion, Law of Returns to Scale. B. Concept of Cost and Cost Curves: Different concept of Cost-Money, Real and Opportunity Cost; Cost Curves-Short Run and Long Run. C. Concept of Revenue and Revenue Curves: Total, Average and Marginal Revenue; Revenue and Revenue Curves under Perfect Competition and Monopoly.	Enhanced with the knowledge of Production, Cost and Revenue.
II	Market Structure	A) Perfect Competition- Meaning, Characteristics, Price determination, Short-run & Long-run equilibrium of a firm & industry B) Monopoly- Meaning, Characteristics, Short-run & Long-run equilibrium of a firm, Price Discrimination, C) Monopolistic Competition- Meaning, Characteristics, Short-run & Long-run and equilibrium of a firm, Group equilibrium, Selling cost	Acquainted with the various markets from the point of view of competition.
III	Theory of Distribution	A) Marginal productivity Theory of Distribution B) Rent- Ricardian and Modern theories of rent, Quasi rent C) Wage- Modern Theory of Wages, Wage determination and Collective Bargaining. D) Interest- Loanable funds and Liquidity preference theories of interest. E) Profit- Risk and Uncertainty theory of profit, Innovation theory of profit.	Acquainted with the knowledge of various factors of Production.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** This course created a new approach towards the study of Economics.

Program: B. A. F. Y. (CBCS)

Semester: II

Paper Title: Statistical Methods -IV

Course Code: CCECO-IV

Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Measures of Dispersion	A) Meaning of Dispersion. B) Range: Calculation of Range. C) Quartile Deviation: Calculation of Quartile Deviation & its Co-efficient. D) Standard Deviation : Calculation of Standard Deviation & its Co-efficient	Aware of Measurement Dispersion.
II	Correlation	A) Meaning, Types and Significance of Correlation. B) Graphical Method of calculating Correlation. C) Simple Correlation: Karl Pearson's method.	Are able to understand the basic statistical tools of data Analysis.
III	Index Number	A) Meaning, Types and Significance of Index Number B) Construction of Index Number. C) Laspeyres, Paasche and Fisher's Methods of Constructing Index Number.	Understand the methods of constructing Index Number.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Demonstrate the ability to collect, process, and interpret data, including statistical inference.

Program: B. A. S. Y. (CBCS)**Semester: III****Paper Title: Macro Economics -V****Course Code: CCECO-V****Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Introduction to macroeconomics	1.1 Nature and Scope of macroeconomics; 1.2 Basic issues studied in macroeconomics; 1.3 Circular Flow of Income.	Understand the basic introductory principles of macroeconomic theory.
II	National Income Accounting	2.1 Meaning ,Features and Importance of National Income Accounting; 2.2 Methods of National Income Accounting and Difficulties in the measurement of National Income; 2.3 Concept of real versus nominal GDP, Depreciation, and GNP, NNP, Personal Income , Disposable Income and Per Capita Income.	It introduced the concepts of like GNP, NNP, GDP, Personal Income, Disposable Income and Per Capita Income.
III	Role of Money in the Economy	3.1 Definition and Functions of Money; 3.2 Value of money and its measurement: Index Number; 3.3 Quantity Theory of Money: Fisher and Cambridge Approaches.	Acquainted with the classical theories of Say's Law.
IV	Inflation and Deflation	4.1 Meaning and types of Inflation; 4.2 Inflation and its effects; 4.3 Deflation and its effects.	Understand and comment upon real economic issues like inflation, money Supply, GDP and their interlinkages.
V	Income and Employment determination in closed economy	5.1 Says law of Market; 5.2 Keynesian system and closed economy in short run: Consumption Function; 5.3 Keynesian model of income and employment determination.	Understand the basic introductory principles of macroeconomic theory.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Were introduced of consumption and other elements.

Program: B. A. S. Y. (CBCS)**Semester: III****Paper Title: Quantitative Techniques -VI****Course Code: CCECO-VI****Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Mean Deviation from Mean	1.1 Definitions of variation, Coefficient of Variation 1.2 Meaning of mean deviation from mean. 1.3 Measurement of mean deviation and its coefficient from mean (i) Simple series (ii) Discrete series and (iii) continuous series 1.4 Importance of mean deviation from mean	Aware the Measurement of mean deviation and its coefficient from mean s
II	Mean Deviation from Median	2.1 Meaning of mean deviation from median. 2.2 Measurement of mean deviation and its coefficient from median: (i) Simple series (ii) Discrete series and (iii) Continuous series 2.3 Importance of mean deviation from median.	Understand the various economic concepts with the help of statistical Method.
III	Mean Deviation of Mode	3.1 Meaning of mean deviation from mode. 3.2 Measurement of mean deviation and its coefficient from mode: (i) Simple series (ii) Discrete series and (iii) Continuous series. 3.3 Importance of mean deviation from mode. 3.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of mean deviation. 3.5 Lorenz curve.	Familiarized with the mathematical techniques in the competitive exams.
IV	Correlation Analysis	4.1 Rank correlation coefficient – Charles Edward Spearman’s method – (i) Rank are given (ii) Rank are not given and (iii) Equal Rank. 4.2 Merits of Rank correlation. 4.3 Limitations of Rank correlation.	To encourage students to analyze economic theories and research by Quantitative methods.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Understand the various quantitative Techniques and Methods.

Program: B. A. S. Y. (CBCS)
Subject: Skill Enhancement Course
Paper Title: Cashless Transaction-I
Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.

Semester: III
Course Code: SEC-I

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Nature and Significance of Money	Money: Definition, Barter System, Evolution of Money, Characteristics and Functions of Money	Aware of Money and Banking.
II	Evolution of Bank	Bank: Definition, Evolution of Banking in India, Classification of Banks, Formalities and Procedures of Opening Accounts, Operation of Bank Accounts.	Acquainted with the basic knowledge of Money and Banking systems.
III	Cashless Economy	Meaning of Cashless Economy, Types and Modes of Payment of Cashless Economy, Advantages and Disadvantages of Cashless Economy, Challenges in Transforming Cashless India.	Aware of cashless transactions.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Aware of as well as cashless economy.

Program: B. A. S. Y. (CBCS)

Semester: IV

Paper Title: Macro Economics -VII

Course Code: CCECO-VII

Name of Teacher: Dr. Taynath V. P.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Investment Function and Multiplier Effect	1.1 Marginal efficiency of Capital and Investment; 1.2 Investment Multiplier: Meaning and working; 1.3 Leakages in the investment multiplier.	Understand and comment upon real economic issues like employment and multiplier, acceleration, banking system, open economy, and their interlinkages.
II	Investment and Acceleration Principle	2.1 Meaning and theory of acceleration; 2.2 Limitations of Acceleration 2.3 Interaction between Multiplier and Acceleration	Aware the various alternative theories of output and employment.
III	Financial Institutions & Concepts	3.1 Commercial banks: Meaning and Functions; 3.2 Credit creation by commercial banks; 3.3 Central Bank : Functions and Credit control measures of central bank	Able to in emphasis meaning, function and evolution of banking system in India
IV	Business Cycles	4.1 Meaning, features and types of business cycles; 4.2 Keynesian theory of business cycle; 4.3 Measures to control business cycles.	Acquainted with various macroeconomic policies in terms of a coherent logical structure.
V	Open economy Macroeconomics	5.1 Importance of International Trade, Finance and Investment; 5.2 Ricardian (comparative cost theory) and Heckschr-Ohlin theory of international trade; 5.3 National Income accounting for an open economy.	Aware the the globalized world economic issues in a rational manner.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Enhanced the concept of Bank in detail emphasis Meaning, function and evolution of banking system in India.

Program: B. A. S. Y. (CBCS)**Semester: IV****Paper Title: Quantitative Techniques -VIII****Course Code: CCECO-VIII****Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Skewness	1.1 Meaning of skewness. 1.2 Tests of skewness. 1.3 Measurement of coefficient of skewness- Karl Pearson's, Dr. Bowley's and Kelly's method for simple series, Discrete series and continuous series. 1.4 Significance of skewness.	Aware the Measurement of various terms of skewness.
II	Moments	2.1 Meaning of moments. 2.2 Problem of moments. 2.3 Measurement of moments in-Discrete series and Continuous series. 2.4 Significance of moments.	Understand the various economic concepts with the help of statistical Method.
III	Kurtosis	3.1 Meaning of Kurtosis. 3.2 Types of Kurtosis. 3.3 Measurement of Kurtosis in Discrete series and Continuous series. 3.4 Significance of Kurtosis.	Familiarized with the measurement of Kurtosis in different series.
IV	Time Series Analysis	4.1 Meaning of Time series. 4.2 Components of Time series. 4.3 Measurement of Secular Trend–Graphical method, Moving Average method and, Least square method. 4.4 Importance of Time series.	To encourage students to analyze economic theories and research by Quantitative methods.
V	Index Number	5.1 Meaning of Index Number. 5.2 Uses of Index Number. 5.3 Problems in the construction of Index Number. 5.4 Meaning of Consumer Price Index Number, Methods of constructing Price Index Number-(i) Aggregate Expenditure method and (ii) Family Budget method.	Aware of methods of constructing index number.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Understand the various quantitative Techniques and Methods.

Program: B. A. S. Y. (CBCS)

Semester: IV

Subject: Skill Enhancement Course

Paper Title: Data Collection -II

Course Code: SEC-II

Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Introduction to Research	Meaning, Objectives, Types and Significance, Research Problem and Steps of Research.	Developed the understanding basic concept of research
II	Techniques of Sampling	Census Method; Sample Survey- Methods of Sampling.	Aware of Sampling and data collection.
III	Methods of Data Collection	Meaning- Primary and Secondary data. Sources of Primary and Secondary Data, Methods of Collecting Primary and Secondary Data. Classification and Tabulation of data. Frequency Distribution and Graphical Presentation of data.	Familiarized with the sampling Techniques.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Aware of sampling methods, data collection and data preparation.

Program: B. A. T. Y. (CBCS)**Semester: V****Paper Title: History Of Economic Thoughts (Opt.) IX Course Code: DSE-ECO -I****Name of Teacher: Dr. Gawale R. H.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Early Period	Mercantilism - Causes of rise of Mercantilism and Main features of Mercantilism. Physiocracy - Causes of rise of Physiocracy and Main features (The Natural order, The Net Product & The circulation of wealth) of physiocracy.	Acquainted with the western economic thinkers medieval period mercantilism and physiocracy.
II	Classical Period I	Adam Smith- Division of Labour and Theory of value. David Ricardo- Theory of value & thoughts on wages.	Understand the western economic thinkers and their economical analysis.
III	Classical Period II	Thomas Malthus- Theory of population. Karl Marx- Theory of surplus value & crisis of capitalism.	Familiarized with the Theory of population
IV	Neo Classical Period I	Fredrich List - Stages of Economic Development and theory of protection. Alfred Marshall- Role of time in price determination. Concepts of Internal & External Economics.	Aware of Economic Nationalism.
V	Neo Classical Period II	Arthur Cecil Pigou- Ideas on Economic welfare. Josef A. Schumpeter- Role of innovation in Economic Development.	Acquainted with the Prof. Pigou's economic welfare thought in Indian welfare State.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Acquainted with of Western Economic thinkers taken.

Program: B. A. T. Y. (CBCS)**Semester: V****Paper Title: Indian Economy-X****Course Code: GE-ECO -I****Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Nature of Economy	1.1 Meaning and Types of Economy - Capitalist, Socialist, Mixed, Closed and Open Economy (In brief). 1.2 Nature and Challenges before Indian Economy - Population, Poverty, Unemployment, Fluctuations in Agricultural commodity Prices, farmers suicides.	Enhanced knowledge about Indian Economy
	Sector wise Development in Indian Economy	2.1 Role of Agriculture, Industry and Service Sectors in Indian Economic Development. (Sectoral share in GDP, Employment and Growth rates) 2.2 Human Development Index – Concept and Components.	Enhanced knowledge about Sector wise Development in Indian Economy.
II	Economic Planning	3.1 Economic Planning – Definition, Meaning, Needs and Objectives. 12 th Five Year Plan- Objectives and Achievements 3.2 National Institutions for Transforming India (NITI) Commission – Objectives and Structure.	Aware of major changes in economic planning system of India.
	Infrastructure	4.1 Transport, Energy, 4.2 Education and Health	Acquainted with Core Infrastructure facilities in India.
III	Economic Reforms in India	5.1 New Economic Reforms – Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization and its Impact on Indian Economy. 5.2 Role of Foreign Capital in economic development 5.3 Foreign Direct Investment - Meaning and Policy.	Familiarized with new economic reforms in India.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Enhanced with the knowledge of Indian economy, Policy making and various opportunity offered by Indian Economy.

Program: B. A. T. Y. (CBCS)**Semester: V****Subject: Skill Enhancement Course****Paper Title: Financial Inclusion and Financial Literacy –III****Course Code: SEC-III****Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Financial Inclusion	Meaning, Definitions, Importance and Merits and Demerits, Financial inclusion in India, Jan Dhan Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY).	Developed the understanding of the basic concept of financial inclusion and financial literacy
II	Financial Literacy	Meaning, Definitions, Importance and Merits and Demerits, Financial Planning, Goal Setting, Risks Vs Returns, The Power of Compounding	developed the financial activities and Plan of students
III	Saving and Investment	a) Saving : Meaning, Definitions, Importance, Sources of Savings. Role of Saving in Indian Economy. b) Investment: Meaning, Definitions, Importance, Types of Investment, Role of Investment in Indian Economy.	Understand the basic concept of financial inclusion and financial literacy

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Aware of Practical Work.

Program: B. A. T. Y. (CBCS)**Semester: VI****Paper Title: History Of Economic Thoughts (Opt.) XI Course Code: DSE-ECO -II****Name of Teacher: Dr. Gawale R. H.**

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Ancient Economic Thoughts	1.1 Koutilya- Ideas on wealth & Agriculture. 1.2 Role of Government in Economic development & social welfare.	Acquainted with the Indian Economic ancient thinker.
II	Modern Economic Thoughts - I	2.1 Dadabhai Naoroji- Drain Theory and views on Measurement of Indian National Income. 2.2 Mahatma Phule- views on Agriculture.	Understand the drain theory and Phule's economic exploitation related thoughts
III	Modern Economic Thoughts - II	3.1 Rajarshi Shahu- Main economic ideas 3.2 Dr. Babasahed Ambedkar- Problem of Indian Rupee & Thoughts on Agriculture.	The students will know the importance of Eastern Economic Ideas on the World level.
IV	Recent Economic Thoughts - I	4.1 Yeshwantrao Chavan- Main Economic Ideas. 4.2 Shankarrao Chavan- Main Economic Ideas.	Aware of the Maharashtra political leader's Economic Ideas on the Regional level.
V	Recent Economic Thoughts - I	5.1 Amartya Sen- Poverty & Welfare. 5.2 Abhijeet Banarjee : Thoughts on Poverty Alleviation	Understand the economic thoughts of Indian Noble laureates

- **Specify Course Outcome:** Aware of eastern economic thoughts made. Ancient thoughts and modern thoughts are also analyzed in the course. Koutilya's thoughts and express the prosperity of ancient Indian Economy.

Program: B. A. T. Y. (CBCS)
Paper Title: Public Finance- XII
Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.

Semester: VI
Course Code: GE-ECO -II

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Public Finance	1.1 Public Finance - Meaning, Nature, Scope. 1.2 Fiscal Policy – Concept, Objectives and instruments.	Introduced financial aspect of Indian Economy.
II	Public Revenue	2.1 Sources of Public Revenue - Union and States. 2.2 Taxation - Concept- (Impact of Tax, Shifting of Tax & Incidence of Tax), Types of Taxes in India, Goods and Services Taxes.	Understand the sources of public revenue.
III	Public Debt and Expenditure	3.1 Public Debt – Sources of Public Debt. 3.2 Public Expenditure – Components and causes of increasing public expenditure.	Acquainted with the sources of Public debt and expenditure.
IV	Budget	4.1 Budget – Meaning, types and Importance. 4.2 Deficit Financing – Components and causes of increasing deficits.	Aware of Indian Financial Budgetary process and Bills.
V	Federal Finance	5.1 Centre- State Financial Relations in India – Fiscal imbalance 5.2 Functions of Finance Commission 5.3 Overview of Recent finance Commission. (Resource transfer from Union to States	Understand the Indian fiscal federalism system.

➤ **Specify Course Outcome:** Acquainted with financial aspect of Indian Economy.

Program: B. A. T. Y. (CBCS)

Semester: VI

Subject: Skill Enhancement Course

Paper Title: Entrepreneurship Development –IV Course Code: SEC-IV

Name of Teacher: Dr. Lodhe G. P.

Unit No.	Unit Name	Topics	Unit-wise Outcome
I	Entrepreneurship: Introduction	-Entrepreneurship- Concept, Process -Types of Entrepreneurs, Competencies and Characteristics; Values, Attitudes and Motivation of an Entrepreneur. -Risk, Innovations and Entrepreneurial Ventures, The role of technology/ social media and Entrepreneurial Ventures	Are able to describe the Process of entrepreneurship.
II	Entrepreneurship Journey	-Generation of Ideas. - Market Survey: Concept, Importance and Process -Business Plan Preparation -Resource Mobilization -Execution of Business Plan -Marketing - Income Statement, Cash flow Projections -Role of Family and Government in the growth of an entrepreneur. -Challenges faced by women in Entrepreneurship.	Acquainted with the business plan.
III	Case Studies of Selected Indian Entrepreneurs	-G.D. Birla -Dhirubhai Ambani -N.R. Narayana Murthy -Prakash Rathi – Paper Mill, Nanded. -Ram Bhogale- Nirlep, Aurangabad.	Understand the reasons for success and failure of a Business plan.

- **Specify Course Outcome:** provided the knowledge, skills and attitudes in entrepreneurship development that will meet the needs of a developing economy

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