

S.P. Mandal's  
**KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI**  
(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

**SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMME / COURSE OUTCOMES**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS  
AND  
BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

<b>SR. NO</b>	<b>PROGRAM CODE</b>	<b>PROGRAM NAME</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE NAME</b>	<b>PAPER NUMBER</b>
1	3A00141	FYBA SEM I	UBA 1.35	MICROECONOMICS	I
2	3A00142	FYBA SEM II	UBA 2.35	MICROECONOMICS	II
3	3A00143	SYBA SEM III	UAECO301	MACROECONOMICS	III
4	3A00144	SYBA SEM IV	UAECO401	MACROECONOMICS	V
5	3A00143	SYBA SEM III	UAECO302	PUBLIC FINANCE	IV
6	3A00144	SYBA SEM IV	UAECO402	INDIAN ECONOMY	VI
7	3A00145	TYBA SEM V	ECOAME501	ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS	VII
8	3A00146	TYBA SEM VI	ECOAME601	ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS	XIII
9	3A00145	TYBA SEM V	ECOGAD502	ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	VIII
10	3A00146	TYBA SEM VI	ECOGAD602	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS	XIV
11	3A00145	TYBA SEM V	ECOACB503	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION	IX
12	3A00146	TYBA SEM VI	ECOACB603	ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION	XV
13	3A00145	TYBA SEM V	ECORMA504	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	X
14	3A00146	TYBA SEM VI	ECORMA604	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	XVI
15	3A00145	TYBA SEM V	ECOEIB505	ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE	XI
16	3A00146	TYBA SEM VI	ECOEIB605	ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE	XVII
17	3A00145	TYBA SEM V	ECOHETB506	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT	XII
18	3A00146	TYBA SEM VI	ECOHETB606	HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT	XVIII

**S.P. Mandal's  
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**Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**Microeconomics – I – Paper - I**

**Program Code: 3A00141**

**Course Code: UBA 1.35**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2019-20**)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: I**

**Programme Outcomes:**

1. The students after completion of B.A. programme in Economics will develop understanding of the major concepts and principles in Economics. 2. Students will be able to think critically following the economic way of thinking. 3. They will be able to analyze economic behavior in practice. 4. They have effective oral communication and writing skills for clearly expressing economic point of view. 5. They will have an ability to work efficiently in diverse field of Statistics, Economics and banking. 6. The students are able to use modern library, searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about topics/subjects relating to Economics from various sources. 7. They secure employment in various services of Economics, Statistics and Banking & Finance.

**Course Outcomes:**

This course is designed to expose the students to the basic principles of microeconomic theory. The emphasis will be on the development of analytical thinking with the help of statistical tools among the students and develop the skill of application of microeconomics concepts to analyze the real-life situations.

**Module - I: Introduction to Microeconomics (12 Lectures)**

Microeconomics: Meaning, Scope, Nature, Importance and Limitations; Basic Economic Problems; Role of Price Mechanism in a Market Economy; Positive Economics and Normative Economics; Concepts of Equation, Functions, Graphs, Diagrams, Line, Slope and Intercept

**Module - II: Ten Principles of Economics (12 Lectures)**

Trade-Off Faced by the Individuals; Significance of Opportunity Cost in Decision Making; Thinking at the Margin; Responses to incentives; Benefits from Exchange; Organization of Economic Activities through Markets and its Benefits; Role of Government in improving Market Outcomes; Dependence of Standard of Living on Production; Growth in Quantity of Money; Inflation and Unemployment Trade Off

**Module - III: Markets, Demand and Supply (12 Lectures)**

What is a Market; What is Competition; Demand Curves: Market Demand versus Individual Demand, Movements along the Demand Curve, shifts in the Demand Curve; Supply Curves: Market Supply and Individual Supply, Shifts in Supply Curve; Market Equilibrium - Three Steps to Analyze Changes in Equilibrium; Price Elasticity of Demand, Methods of Measuring Price Elasticity of Demand – Total Outlay Method, Percentage Method and Point Method; Concepts of Income Elasticity of Demand, Cross Elasticity of Demand and Promotional Elasticity of Demand

**Module IV: Consumer's Behavior (12 Lectures)**

Introduction to Cardinal and Ordinal Approaches; Indifference Curve Analysis - Properties of Indifference Curves, Budget Line, and Consumer's Equilibrium; Income, Price and Substitution Effect; Derivation of Demand Curve; Consumer's Surplus: Strong Ordering and Weak Ordering

**Reference**

- 1.N.Gregory Mankiw, (2015), "Principles of Microeconomics" 7th edition- Cengage Learning.
- 2.Sen Anindya, (2007),"Microeconomics Theory and Applications" Oxford University press, New Delhi.
3. Salvator D, (2003) "Microeconomics Theory and Applications" Oxford University press, New Delhi.
4. M.L.Jhingan, (2006) "Microeconomics Theory", 5<sup>th</sup> edition Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
5. H.L.Ahuja, (2016) "Advance Economics Theory" S.Chand & Company Ltd.

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**Microeconomics – II – Paper - II**

**Program Code: 3A00142**

**Course Code: UBA 2.35**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2019-20**)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: II**

**Course Outcomes:**

As a logical sequence to Microeconomics Paper I, this paper is aimed at giving supply side knowledge of Economics to the learner which will enhance their knowledge about aspects of production, cost and revenue analysis, theories of distribution and understanding about the market structure.

**Module I: Production Analysis (12 Lectures)**

Production Function: Concept and Types; Concepts of Total, Average and Marginal Product; Law of Variable Proportion and Returns to Scale, Isoquant and Producer's Equilibrium

**Module II: Cost & Revenue Analysis (12 lectures)**

Concepts of Costs: Money and Real Cost, Social Cost, Private Cost, Explicit and Implicit Cost, Opportunity Cost; Relationship between Average, Marginal and Total Cost; Derivation of Short Run and Long Run Cost Curves; Concepts of Revenue: Types and Interrelationship

**Module III: Factor Pricing (12 lectures)**

Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution; Rent: Ricardian Theory of Rent, Modern Theory of Rent, Quasi Rent; Wages: Modern Theory of Wages; Collective Bargaining; Supply Curve of Labour; Interest: Classical Theory of Interest, Loanable Funds Theory of Interest; Profit: Risk and Uncertainty Theory, Innovation Theory

**Module IV: Equilibrium in Different Market Structure (12 Lectures)**

Concept Of Equilibrium: TR - TC And MR - MC Approach; Features of Perfect Competition; Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition, Short Run and Long Run Equilibrium of Firm and Industry under each Market Condition; Selling Cost and Wastages under Monopolistic Competition

Note: we may include case studies and numerical examples for modules 1, 2 and 4 from examination point of view.

**Reference-**

1. A. Koutsoyannis, (2015), Modern Microeconomics, 2nd edition, Palgrave Macmillan.
2. Paul Samuelson and W. Nordhaus, (2009), Economics, 19th edition: Economics, McGrawHill Publications.
3. Mankiw M.G (2015), Principles of Micro economics 7th edition - Cengage Learning.
4. Anindya Sen, (2006), Microeconomics, OUP India Publisher.
5. M.L.Jhingan, (2006), "Microeconomics Theory", 5th edition, Vrinda Publication (P) Ltd.
6. H.L.Ahuja, (2016), "Advance Economics Theory" S.Chand & Company Ltd

**: Question Paper Pattern:**

**DURATION:** ▪ Three Hours for each 100 marks paper and Two and Half an Hour for 80 marks paper.

<b>Qn.1. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.2. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.3. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.4. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.5. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C / D</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>(4 Sub-questions from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV)</b>			
<b>OR</b>			
<b>20 MCQs from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV</b>			<b>20 Marks</b>

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**Macroeconomics-I (Paper-III)**

**Program Code: 3A00143**

**Course Code: UAECO301**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2020-21**)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: III**

**Course Outcomes:**

This course is designed to provide an introduction to the students about the basic building blocks of Macro Economics which will serve as a foundation throughout their career.

**Module – I: Introduction to Macro Economics and National Income (12 Lectures)**

Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Macro Economics; Concepts of National Income: GNP, NNP, NDP, Per Capita Income, Personal Income and Disposal Income; Methods and Difficulties in Measurement of National Income; Circular Flow of National Income: Closed Economy (Two and Three Sector) and Open Economy Models (Four Sector Model)

**Module – II: Consumption and Investment (12 Lectures)**

Consumption and Investment; Says Law of Market; Theory of Effective Demand; Consumption Function; Investment Function; Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Rate of Interest- Investment Multiplier

**Module – III: Supply of Money and Demand for Money (12 Lectures)**

Supply of Money; Determinants of Money Supply; Velocity of Circulation of Money; RBI's Approach to Measurement of Money Supply; Demand for Money: Classical, Keynesian and Friedman's Approaches

**Module – IV: Banking (12 Lectures)**

Banking: Commercial Bank, Functions of Commercial Banks, Multiple Credit Creation, Balance Sheet of Commercial Bank; Development in Commercial Banking Sector Since 1990-91; Central Bank: Functions of Central Bank - Traditional, Developmental, Promotional

**Reference**

- 1) N. Gregory Mankiw, (2015), Principle of Macroeconomics, 7th edition, CengageLearning.
- 2) Abel A. B. B. S. Beranake and D. Croushore (2011), Macroeconomics, Pearson, New Delhi.
- 3) Ahuja H. L., (2008), Macroeconomics theory and Policy, S. Chand and company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4) Dwivedi D.N., (2007), Macroeconomics theory and Policy, TATA Mcgraw - Hill Publication company Ltd. Delhi.
- 5) Dornbusch Rudiger, Fischer, Stanley and Startz, (2017) (Indian Edition), Macroeconomics Delhi: Mcgraw Hill Publication.
- 6) Paul Samuelson and William Nordhaus, (2010), Economics, Mcgraw Hill Publication

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**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**Macroeconomics-II (Paper-V)**

**Program Code: 3A00144**

**Course Code: UAECO401**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2020-21**)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: IV**

**Course Outcomes:**

This course is designed to provide an introduction to the students about the basic building blocks of Macro Economics which will serve as a foundation throughout their career.

**Module - I: Inflation (12 Lectures)**

The Economics of Depression, Hyper Inflation; Inflation: Features and Causes, Demand Pull Inflation and Cost Push Inflation, Effects of Inflation; Nature of Inflation in Developing Economy; Phillips Curve; Stagflation: Meaning, Causes and Consequences

**Module – II: Economic Policy (12 Lectures)**

Monetary Policy: Objectives, Instruments, Limitations, Role of Monetary Policy in Developing Economies; Fiscal Policy - Objectives, Instruments, Limitations and Role of Fiscal Policy in Developing Economies

**Module – III: Post Keynesian Economics (12 Lectures)**

The IS-LM Model of Integration of Commodity and Money Market; IS Curve: Derivation of IS Curve, Shift in IS Curve, Equilibrium in Goods Market; LM Curve: Derivation of LM Curve, Shift in LM Curve, Equilibrium in Money Market; Simultaneous Equilibrium in Goods and Money Market

**Module – IV: External Sector (12 Lectures)**

Balance of Payment: Structure, Disequilibrium in Balance of Payment, Types, Causes and Measures to Correct Balance of Payment Disequilibrium; Foreign Exchange Market: Determination of Exchange Rate: Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rate; Spot and Forward Exchange Rate; Exchange Rate Policy

**Reference**

- 1 Richard Froyan, (2012), Macroeconomics: Theories and policies, Pearson Education.
- 2 Eroll D'Souza, (2008), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education.
- 3 Suman Kalyan Chakravarty, (2010), Macroeconomics, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4 N. Gregory Mankiw, (2015), Principle of Macroeconomics Cengage Learning.
- 5 Francis Cherunilam, (1999), International Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill.

**: Question Paper Pattern :**

**DURATION:** ▪ Three Hours for each 100 marks paper and Two and Half an Hour for 80 marks paper.

<b>Qn.1. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
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<b>Qn.4. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.5. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C / D</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>(4 Sub-questions from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV)</b>			
<b>OR</b>			
<b>20 MCQs from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV</b>			<b>20 Marks</b>

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**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**Public Finance - Paper IV**

**Program Code: 3A00143**

**Course Code: UAECO302**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2020-21**)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: III**

**Course Outcomes:**

Public Finance is the study of government policy from the point of economic efficiency and equity. The role and functions of the government have been changing throughout time. The existence of externalities, acceleration of economic growth, raising the level of employment, the need and concern for adjustment in the distribution of income and wealth etc. require the use of package of policies which require tax systems, expenditure programmes, rising of debt, issues of deficit etc. This paper deals with basic concepts which explain the need for government intervention. It exposes the student to public budget through issues of taxation, expenditure, debt and concepts of deficit. The last Unit is related to topics concerning Indian Public Finance.

**Unit – I Introduction (12 Lectures)**

Meaning and Scope of Public Finance; Public Finance versus Private Finance; Market Failure: Public Goods and Private Goods, Externalities, Efficiency versus Equity; Principles of Sound Finance and Functional Finance; Allocation, Distribution, Stabilisation and Growth Functions of the Government

**Unit - II Fiscal Policy: Budget and Taxation (12 Lectures)**

Dalton's and Musgrave Versions of the Law of Maximum Social Advantage; Role of Government in a Modern Economy; Types of Public Budget; Structure of Public Budget; Role of Taxation; Merits and Demerits of Direct and Indirect Tax Policy; Features of Good Tax System; Concept of Impact, Incidence and Shifting of Taxation; Elasticity and Determination of Tax Burden

**Unit III Fiscal Policy: Public Expenditure and Debt (12 Lectures)**

Canons of Public Expenditure; Classification of Public Expenditure; Wagner's Law of Public Expenditure; Public Expenditure as an Instrument of Fiscal Policy; Meaning and Types of Public Debt; Burden of Public Debt; Principles of Public Debt Management; Concepts of Deficits

**Unit IV Indian Public Finance (12 Lectures)**

Budget of The Government of India (Previous Financial Year); Sources of Public Receipts(Tax And Non-Tax, Introduction To GST); Components of Public Expenditure; Sources of Public Borrowing and Debt Liabilities; Deficits; Appraisal of FRBM Act 2004; Fiscal Federalism: Fourteenth Finance Commission Recommendations

**References:**

1. J. Hindriks, G. Myles, (2006), Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press.
2. Harvey Rosen, (2005), Public Finance, Seventh Edition, McGraw Hill Publications.
3. KaushikBasu and Maertens (ed), (2013), The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India, Oxford University Press.
4. Sury M.M., (1990), Government Budgeting in India, Commonwealth Publishers.
5. Bhatia H.L., (2012), Public Finance, Vikas Publications.
6. Report of the Fourteenth Finance Commission, Government of India



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**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**Indian Economy - Paper VI**

**Program Code: 3A00144**

**Course Code: UAECO402**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2020-21**)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: IV**

**Course Outcomes:**

This paper deals with the nature and sector wise composition of Indian economy. The learners shall be able to understand the problems and prospects of Indian Economy. The content has also intended to orient the learners about the recent developments in the economy.

**Module- I: Introduction (12 Lectures)**

Trends in India's National Income and PCI Since 1990; Structural Changes In Indian Economy; Brief Overview of the Employment Generation and Poverty Alleviation Programmes; Regional Inequalities; Measures to Reduce Regional Inequalities in India

**Module - II: Agricultural Sector (12 Lectures)**

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development; Causes of Low Productivity; Agricultural Inputs; Agricultural Price Policy: Recent Minimum Support Price Policy; Income Support for Farmers; Sources of Agricultural Finance; Micro Finance; NABARD: Role and Function; Agricultural Marketing: Structure and Problems; National Policy for Farmers, 2007; Organic Farming Policy; Food Security in India

**Module -III: Industrial Sector (12 Lectures)**

Infrastructure for Industrial Development; Industrial Policies in India; Industrial Policy of 1991; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs): Classification, Role and Policy Measures; Growth of Large Scale Industries and Economic Development; Recent Policies and Programs for Industrial Development: Start Up India, Make in India, Skill India; Role and Trends of FDI in Industrial Sector Development

**Module -IV: Service Sector (12 Lectures)**

Role of Service Sector in Indian Economy; Growth and Performance of Healthcare; Performance of Trade and Tourism, Information Technology and IT - Enabled Services; Research and Development Services With Reference to Education and Skill Development in Employment Generation in India; Performance of Service Sector during XIIth Five Year Plan

**Reference**

- 1) Ashwini Mahajan, Gaurav Datt, (2018) 'Indian Economy', S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 2) Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds.), (2001), 'Development Experience in the Indian Economy: Inter-State Perspectives', Bookwell, New Delhi.
- 3) Datt, Ruddra and K.P.M, Sundaram, (2017), 'Indian Economy', S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4) Misra, S. K. and V. K. Puri, (2018) 'Indian Economy', Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

- 5) Gaurav Datt and Ashwani Mahajan, (2016) 'Indian Economy', S Chand Publishing House, New Delhi.  
6) Uma Kapila, (2018), 'Indian Economy: Performance and Policies, 2018-19', Academic Foundation, New Delhi

**: Question Paper Pattern:**

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<b>Qn.2. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.3. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.4. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.5. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C / D</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>(4 Sub-questions from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV)</b>			
<b>OR</b>			
<b>20 MCQs from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV</b>			<b>20 Marks</b>

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**ADVANCED MICROECONOMICS – III – PAPER - VII**

**Program Code: 3A00145**

**Course Code: ECOAME501**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2021-2022)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

The course is designed to provide sound understanding in micro economic theory. Since students have been taught perfect competition, this course focuses on three main pillars of microeconomics such as imperfect competition, welfare economics and information economics. Enables students will get knowledge on new market structure, imperfect competition. Provides understanding on the welfare economics and economics of information.

**Module 1: General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics (12 Lectures)**

Concept of General Equilibrium and Walrasian General Equilibrium Model - Pareto Optimality – The Pareto Optimality Condition of Social Welfare - Marginal Conditions for Pareto Optimal Resource Allocation - Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality - Arrow's Impossibility Theorem

**Module 2: Market Structure: Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition (14 Lectures)**

Concept of Monopoly - Measurement of Monopoly Power - Price Discrimination: Types and Classification of Price Discrimination (Degrees of Price Discrimination) - Equilibrium under discriminating Monopoly - Regulation of Monopoly Market Product Differentiation in Monopolistic Competition - Chamberlin's Alternative approach- Equilibrium under Monopolistic Competition - Excess Capacity

**Module 3: Oligopoly (12 Lectures )**

The Cournot Model - Meaning and Characteristics of Oligopoly Market - Rigid Prices - The Sweezy Model of Kinked Demand Curve - Collusive Oligopoly - Cartel: Centralized and Market Sharing Cartel - Imperfect Collusion- Price Leadership Models, Game Theory - Prisoner's Dilemma, Nash Equilibrium and Dominant Strategy Equilibrium

**Module 4: Information Economics (12 Lectures )**

Economics of Search and Search Cost - The Theory of Asymmetric Information-The Market for Lemons and Adverse Selection - Risk Preference and Expected Utility - The Problem of Moral Hazard - Market Signaling - Principal-Agent Problem

**References:**

1. Jhingan MLL. (2012), Advanced Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications, Delhi.
2. Mankiw N. Gregory (2015), Principles of Microeconomics, Cengage Learning.

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KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

**Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**ADVANCED MACROECONOMICS – III – PAPER - XIII**

**Program Code: 3A00146**

**Course Code: ECOAME601**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2021-2022)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macro economic theory with analytical tools. Since students have been taught Keynesian Synthesis, this course focuses on four aspects which are the study of Post Keynesian Synthesis, Trade Cycles, Exchange Rate Regimes and International Monetary System. To make student aware about Post Keynesian Synthesis and understand various aspects of Trade Cycles. Students will be able to describe the contemporary Exchange Rate Regimes and International Monetary System.

**Module 1: Post Keynesian Synthesis**

**(14 Lectures)**

Derivation of Aggregate Demand Curve with IS-LM - Aggregate Supply Curve - Determination of Equilibrium National Income and Price Level under Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply Model - Extension of IS-LM Model with Labour Market and Flexible Prices - Natural Rate of Unemployment- Long run Philips Curve - Friedman's Expectation Model - Tobin's Modified Philips Curve - Adaptive Expectations and Rational Expectations.

**Module 2: Trade Cycles**

**(12 Lectures)**

Meaning- Nature- Features and Types of Trade Cycles - Phases of Trade Cycles - Theories of Trade Cycles- Hawtrey's, Kaldor, Paul Samuelson and Hicks - Measures to Control Trade Cycles.

**Module 3: Exchange Rate Regimes and Currency Crises**

**(12 Lectures )**

Managed Exchange Rate- Advantage and Disadvantage - Policy of Managed Flexibility-Adjustable Peg System, Crawling Peg System, Managed Floating System, Clean and Dirty Float System - Balance of Payment and Exchange Rate - Is Balance of Payments Always in Balance? - Convertibility of Currency - Currency Crisis-Causes, Impact and Measures.

**Module 4: International Monetary System**

**(12 Lectures)**

Rise and Fall of International Gold Standard - Bretton Woods System- Breakdown of the Bretton Woods System - Monetary System after the Collapse of Bretton Woods System - Maastricht Treaty, Features, Effects and Importance of Euro- Currency Market - Causes and Consequences of Global Economic Crisis - Impact of Global Recession on the Indian Economy - Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) - New Development Bank (NDB): Asian Development Bank (ADB).

**References:**

1. Mankiw N Gregory (2003), Macroeconomics, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Worth Publishers, New York.
2. Blanchard, Oliver (2008), Macroeconomics, Pearson education, New Delhi, India.
3. Rana K. C. & Verma K.N (2017), International Economics, Vishal Publishing CO. Jalandhar.
- 4, Salvatore D. (1997), International Economics, Printice Hall, New York.
5. Dornbusch, Fisher and Startz (2018): Macroeconomics, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
6. Patil J. F (2005, Marathi Edition), Macroeconomic Analysis, Phadke Prakashan, Kolhapur.

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**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**ECONOMICS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT - PAPER - VIII**

**Program Code: 3A00145**

**Course Code: ECOGAD502**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

This paper introduces the concepts, theories, process and policies regarding growth and development. The meaning of the development as it has evolved over the years is clarified. The contemporary as well as classical theories of growth, development, and underdevelopment are considered in detail. Theories and issues related to population, poverty, inequality and human capital are considered. Urban and rural aspects of the development process studied. Importance of technology, infrastructure and planning in development process are considered. The approach has been to cover all important areas of development economics. Enable students to apply and analyse issues in the development process. Students will be able to identify the issues related to Growth and Development Students will be able to understand the policy options and analyzed the Measures taken for the Development of an economy.

**Module 1: Meaning of Economic Growth and Development (12 Lectures)**

Concepts of Economic Growth and Development-Distinction between Economic Growth and Development- Concept of Human Development- H.D.I, G.D.I, Green GDP- Sen's Capability approach- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)- Initiative by Indian government towards MDGs.

**Module 2: Theories of Economic Development (12 Lectures)**

Rostow's stages of growth; Big Push Theory- Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis - Harrod - Domar Growth Model- Lewis Model of unlimited supply of labour - Ragner Nurkse's Theory of Disguised Unemployment- Schumpeter's Theory of Development

**Module 3: Structural Issues in Development Process (12 Lectures)**

Concept of Human Capital- Role of Education, Health and nutrition in Human Capital - Meaning and Measurement of Poverty and Inequality- Measures to eradicate poverty and Inequality - Meaning of Inclusive growth - SHG and Microfinance- Migration – Urbanization- Formal and Informal Sector- Urban Informal Sector

**Module 4: Planning, Technology and Economic Development (12 Lectures)**

Concept and Role of infrastructure in Economic Development- Role of technology in Economic Development- Labour intensive versus Capital intensive technology- Schumacher's concepts of intermediate and appropriate technology- Green Technology- Meaning and Types of Economic Planning- Role of Planning in Economic Development

**References:**

1. Boldwin, Economic Development: Theory, History and Policy, Willy Publishers, 1957.
2. Mamoria, Joshi, Principles and practice of marketing in India, Kitab Mahal, 1979.
3. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch. Leading Issues in Economic Development, New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 2006.
4. Thirlwall, A.P. Growth and Development 8e. New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2005. 7
5. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith. Economic Development, 8e. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2003.
6. V.K. Puri and S.K. Mishra, Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, 2019

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS - PAPER - XIV**

**Program Code: 3A00146**

**Course Code: ECOGAD602**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

The course is designed to provide a general understanding of the fundamentals of International Trade Theories along with the balance of payment concepts, crisis and various policy measures to correct the same. It also provides overview of the working of foreign exchange market, determination of exchange rate and different terms related with the foreign exchange market. The course introduces the main features of the international economic institutions and enable them to critically understand role and functions of those institutions. Students will also understand the different forms of economic integrations and their role in international economics. Students will be able to understand the trade theories and determinants of trade. Which helps them to analyze the international trade policies. Students will be able to understand the role of various international institutions and trade blocks and their approaches in framing the policies for trade.

**Module –I: Introduction to Trade Theories**

Meaning, scope and importance of International Trade

Difference between Internal and International Trade

Adam Smith's Theory of International Trade

Ricardian theory of comparative cost difference

Heckscher- Ohlin Theory, Leontief's Paradox, Krugman's Model

**Module –II: Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment**

Concepts of Terms of Trade (Net barter, Gross barter and Income terms of trade)

Meaning and difference between Balance of Trade (BOT) and Balance of Payment (BOP)

Purchasing Power Parity theory, Law of Reciprocal Demand

Marshall-Edgeworth Offer curves, Gains from trade

Case for and against Free Trade and Protection policy

### **Module –III Foreign Exchange Market**

Meaning and Functions of Foreign Exchange Market

Exchange rate determination, Factors influencing foreign exchange rate

Managed Flexibility

SWAP Market, Components of foreign exchange reserves

Foreign Aid Vs Foreign Trade, FDI and MNCs

### **Module –IV International Economic Institutions and Economic Integration**

IMF, World Bank - Role and functions,

WTO-Objectives, Functions and Agreements with respect to TRIPS, TRIMS, GATS, AoA

Forms and objectives of Economic Integration-Cartels, Trade Blocs, ASEAN, European Union (EU), NAFTA and SAARC.

#### **References:**

1. Appleyard Dennis and Alfred j Field, Jr, International Economics, 2001, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited
2. Cherunilam Francis, *International Economics*, 2009, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi
3. Jhingan, M.L., *International Economics*, 2009, 6th Revised and Enlarged Edition, Vrinda Publications, New Delhi



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**Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION - I - PAPER NO – IX**

**Program Code: 3A00145**

**Course Code: ECOACB503**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

This paper provides an overview of the role of agriculture in the economic development of the country and the salient features associated to agricultural productivity and agricultural labour. The pertinent aspects related to agricultural credit, agricultural marketing as well as the global problems existing in the marketing are dealt in. Students can acquire understanding about the features of agricultural policy and the agrarian crisis as well as the problems and challenges in the field of Agriculture and cooperation. Students will obtain information regarding various agricultural issues in India and remedies for it. Making awareness about self-employment through various local business like agro- tourism, travel agents, horticulture, floriculture, fishery and animal husbandry.

**Module 1: Agricultural Productivity (12 Lectures)**

Role of agriculture in Economic Development - Cropping pattern in India, Recent trends, Factors affecting - cropping pattern - Physical, Technical and Economic - Agricultural Productivity, Causes of Low Productivity in Agriculture - Measures taken to improve the Agricultural Productivity in India - Irrigation and Water Management and agricultural development - Agricultural labour Problems and suggestions.

**Module 2: Agricultural Credit (12 Lectures)**

Institutional and Non-Institutional Sources of Credit Co-operative Credit and Agriculture Rural Indebtedness - Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks - Microfinance and NABARD - Role and Performance - Crop loan and Crop Insurance, Kisan Credit card Yojana.

**Module 3: Agricultural Marketing (12 Lectures)**

Types of Marketing - Corporate, Commodity and Global Problems and Measures of Agricultural Marketing - Regulated Market - WTO and Indian Agriculture - Problems of Agricultural Marketing and its measures - National Agricultural Market - FPO – Farmers Producer Organizations

**Module 4: Agricultural Price and Policy (12 Lectures)**

Food Security in India - Price Policy of CACP Evaluation - Agricultural Crisis and Farmers Suicide - Agro-Tourism and its policy - Organic Farming - Mechanization of Agriculture

**References:**

1. Bilgrami S.A.R. (2000), An Introduction of agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai



2. Datta Ruddra and Mahajan Ashwini (2016), Indian Economy, Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Gupta P. K.,(2012), Agricultural Economics, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd. Delhi.
4. Mamoria C.B. and B.B. Tripalhi (1991), Agricultural Problems in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
5. Sadhu and Singh (2008), Fundamental of Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
6. Tyagi B.P., (2016), Agricultural Economics and Rural Development, Jaiprakash Nath and Co. Meerut.

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**Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND CO-OPERATION - II - PAPER NO – XV**

**Program Code: 3A00146**

**Course Code: ECOACB603**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

The paper is designed to provide various aspects related to the principles of cooperation and cooperative organizations in the globalized economy. The essentials of cooperative finance are dealt in with reference to the latest trends. The cooperative movement has a long history of more than hundred years. Indian Cooperatives Structure is one of the largest networks in the world. Under this backdrop the student should study the principles and role of cooperation in the modern era. Students can understand the basic Principles of Cooperation, Globalization and Cooperation. Provides information about co-operative Movement in India and its performance and role in rural development. Students get introduced to the problems and measures of agro industries and Cooperative farming and Leadership in cooperative development.

**Module 1: Co-operation**

**(12 Lectures)**

Meaning and features of Co-operation -Principles of Co-operation (Manchester-1995) -Role of Co-operation in Economic development - Globalization and Co-operation-Importance and Benefits of Co-operation - Co-operative Movement in foreign Countries - Consumer Cooperative Movement in U.K -Agricultural Cooperative Movement in Israel.

**Module 2: Co-operative Finance in India**

**(12 Lectures)**

Co-Operative Finance: Need, Structure. Progress and Problems - National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) - Farmers service societies - Urban Co-operative banks,

**Module 3: Agricultural Co-operatives**

**(12 Lectures)**

Role and Types of Agro-Industries - Problems and Measures of Agro-Industries - Sugar and Dairy Co-operatives - Food and Fruits Processing Industry - Co-Operative Farming.

**Module 4: Co-operative Organizations in India**

**(12 Lectures)**

Consumer Co-operatives - Co-operative Marketing - NAFED - Housing Co-operative societies Labour Co-operative societies - Leadership in Cooperative development - Concept of Co-Operatives Audit.

**References:**

1. Bedi R. D.(2001), Theory, History and Practice of Co-Operation, International Publishing House, Meerut (U.P.), 17<sup>th</sup> edition.
2. Hajela T.N, (2000), principles, problem and practice of Co-operation, Agarwal Publication, New Delhi.
3. Mathur B. S,(2000), Co-Operation in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
4. Matthai John, (1996), Agricultural Co-Operation in India , Reliance Publishing House, New Delhi.

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**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - I - PAPER NO – X**

**Program Code: 3A00145**

**Course Code: ECORMA504**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

This paper contains within the various objectives, such as to understand and make aware as well as inculcate research in Economics amongst the learners, to encourage exchange of ideas and application of results of economic research at the same time to enable students in understanding data collection and presentation for quality research in social sciences. The learners will understand and inculcate research in Economics The learners will exchange ideas and application of results of economic research. The course will help in formulation of problems in social science research. The students will understand data collection and presentation for quality research in social sciences.

**Module 1: Introduction to Research (12 Lectures )**

Meaning and scope of social science research- Basic assumptions of research- Features and importance of social science research- Objectives and types of research; Basic, Applied, Pure, Descriptive, Analytical and Empirical research- Limitations of social science research- Difficulties in social science research

**Module 2: Formulation of Problem in Social Science Research (12 Lectures )**

Research process: Identification, selection and formulation of research problem-Sources of research problem - Criteria of a good research problem- Review of literature-Formulation of hypothesis- Research design: Definition, Concepts, and types- Data Collection and analysis- Interpretation and report writing- Use of web search in research process.

**Module 3: Types of Data: Primary and Secondary (12 Lectures )**

Types of Data: Primary data and its collection methods: Observation method- Interview Technique - Design of schedule and questionnaire - Survey method and Field visits - Secondary data: Meaning-

advantages- sources- relevance and limitations of secondary data- Sampling Techniques: Census and sample survey- Essentials of a good sampling - Advantages and limitations of sampling- Types of sampling: Random sampling and Non-random Sampling-Sampling and Non-Sampling errors.

#### **Module 4: Representation and Analysis of Data (12 Lectures )**

Classification, Tabulation and Graphical presentation of socio-economic data- Need and importance of data analysis- Statistical analytical tools: Measures of Central Tendency - Measures of Variation: Absolute and relative measures - Quartile deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation- Skewness: Meaning and measurement (Karl Pearson's and Bowley's methods) - Preliminaries of computer applications in data organization and data processing.

#### **References:**

1. Bhandarkar P.L., (1994), Samajik Sanshodhan Padhati, Himalaya Publication, New Delhi.
2. Dawson, Catherine (2002), Practical research methods, UBS Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Ghosh, B.N. (1992), Scientific methods and social research, Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Gupta S P, (1987), Statistical methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
5. Kothari R.C. (2008), Research methodology, methods and techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Krishnaswamy O.R. (1993), Methodology of research in social sciences, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai.

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY - II - PAPER NO – XVI**

**Program Code: 3A00146**

**Course Code: ECORMA604**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: VI**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

This paper 'Research methodology-II' has various objectives, like to enable students in understanding application of statistics in research, to prepare learners to realize about various analytical tools and methods in research, to orient the students to know index numbers, hypothesis formulations and testing and to make student understand about the research report writing. The learners get assimilated to the research culture in Economics through application of statistics. The learners will understand the concept of index number with its use and applications. The course will help in formulation of hypotheses and its testing in social science research. The students will understand the writing of social science research reports with its various types, organization and styles.

#### **Module 1: Application of Statistics in Research**

**(10)**

Methods of studying correlation- measurement of simple correlation: graphic method- Scatter diagram- Coefficient of correlation- Karl Pearson and rank correlation- Interpretation of  $r = +1$ . Linear regression analysis: Meaning, regression lines, regression equation, regression equation relationship between

correlation and regression- Analysis of time series- Components- Trend analysis- Moving averages (3, 4 and 5 Yearly)- Method of least square.

**Module 2: Index Number:**

**(15)**

Meaning and classification of index number - Problems encountered while constructing index numbers- Uses and limitation of index numbers - Methods of constructing index numbers: Simple index: i) Aggregate method ii) Simple average of Relative method - Weighted index: Laspeyres's, Paasche's, Fisher's and Marshall- Edgeworth - Base shifting - Deflating and Cost of living index number: Weighted average of Relative method - Aggregate Expenditure method- Chain based index - Concepts of base shifting, splicing, and deflating - Consumer price index- Meaning, need and construction.

**Module 3: Hypothesis Formulation and Testing**

**(10)**

Definition and functions of Hypothesis - Criteria of workable Hypothesis - Forms and sources of hypothesis- Concepts in testing of hypothesis: Universe / Population parameter and sample statistics- Types of hypotheses: Null and Alternative Hypotheses-Levels of significance-Critical region -Type I and Type II Errors -Student t- test.

**Module 4: Research Report Writing**

**(15)**

Types of research reports: Technical, Popular, Interim, Summary, Article- Format of a research report- Principles of writing the research report: Organization and style - Contents- Styles of reporting- Steps in drafting reports- Editing the final draft-Evaluating the final draft -Organization of the research report: Preliminaries, Contents of report, Structuring the report: Chapter format- Pagination- Identification- Using quotations, Presenting footnotes- Abbreviations- Presentation of tables and figures- Referencing documentation-Use and format of appendices- Indexing - Bibliography, Appendices.

**References:**

1. Ghosh, B.N, (1992). Scientific methods and social research, Sterling publishers Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
2. Gupta S P, (1987), Statistical methods, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
3. Kothari R.c. (2008), Research methodology, methods and techniques, New Age International Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> revised edition, New Delhi.
4. Krishnaswamy O.R. (1993), Methodology of research in social sciences, Himalaya publishing House, Mumbai
5. [5] Allen, T. Harrell (1978), New methods in social science research, Praeger Publishes, New York

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE - I - PAPER NO – XI**

**Program Code: 3A00145**

**Course Code: ECOEIB505**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

The course is designed to provide an understanding of the fundamentals of insurance. Insurance has a profound impact on the society as it manages, diversifies and absorbs the risk of individuals and organizations. Insurance companies as risk management service providers serve as bulwarks for the development of productive activities fueling demand, facilitating supply and trade. The important role played by the insurance institutions in mobilizing savings and diverting them for capital formation is well known. In recent years, uncertainties experienced in life have been increasing and this in turn has created demand for insurance. With the opening of the insurance sector to private players, the interest in the subject has increased. The paper on Economics of Insurance attempts to provide a fairly comprehensive view of the subject to the undergraduate students in Economics. Identify and define basic terms and concepts of insurance Describe the importance of insurance for an individual and the economy Understand the concept of risk and its types, and the process of risk management.

**Modul 1: Introduction (12 lectures)**

Definition of Insurance, Characteristics of Insurance, Principles of Insurance, Distinction between Assurance and Insurance, Purpose and need of insurance, Functions of Insurance, Classification of Insurance, Limitations of Insurance.

**Modul 2: Risk and Risk Management (12 lectures)**

Concept of Risk, Risk Vs Uncertainty – Loss and chances of loss, Perils, Hazards, Types of Risk, Classification of Pure risk, Elements of insurable risk, Losses and methods of handling pure risk, Asymmetries of information - Adverse selection and Moral hazard in insurance, Risk management process - Risk analysis, Risk control, Risk financing, Risk transfer.

**Modul 3: Recent Trends in Insurance Sector (12 lectures)**

Insurance and economic development, Insurance institutions as financial intermediaries; insurance institution as investment institution; Growth & Performance of Public & Private Insurance Companies in India: Life and Non-Life sector including foreign collaborations; Disinvestment of LIC, Listing of Public & Private Insurance companies in Stock market; Government policies in insurance – Ayushman Bharat Yojna, Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojna, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojna.

**Modul 4: Reinsurance (12 lectures)**

Definition, Objectives of Reinsurance, Role of Reinsurance, Techniques of Reinsurance. Role of Reinsurer, Role of General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC Re), Issues and challenges in Indian Reinsurance.

**References:**

1. Dr. PK Gupta (2011), Insurance & Risk Management, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Dr. MJ Mathew (2005), Insurance Principles & Practice, RBSA Publishers.
3. E. Rejda George, McNamara Michael (2017), Principles of Risk Management & Insurance, Pearson Education.
4. Kishore Kumar Das (2016), Insurance Sector in India: Problems, Possibilities and Prospects, IBP, New Delhi.
5. Meltem Tumay (2009), Asymmetric Information & Adverse Selection in Insurance Markets: The problem of Moral Hazard at [dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/146009](http://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/146009).
6. PK Gupta (2017), Fundamentals of Insurance, Himalaya Publishing House.

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**ECONOMICS OF INSURANCE - II - PAPER NO – XVII**

**Program Code: 3A00146**

**Course Code: ECOEIB605**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

The course is designed to provide an understanding of the fundamentals of insurance. Insurance has a profound impact on the society as it manages, diversifies and absorbs the risk of individuals and organizations. Insurance companies as risk management service providers serve as bulwarks for the development of productive activities fueling demand, facilitating supply and trade. The important role played by the insurance institutions in mobilizing savings and diverting them for capital formation is well known. In recent years, uncertainties experienced in life have been increasing and this in turn has created demand for insurance. With the opening of the insurance sector to private players, the interest in the subject has increased. The paper on Economics of Insurance attempts to provide a fairly comprehensive view of the subject to the undergraduate students in Economics.

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Identify and define basic terms and concepts of life, health & general insurance
- Assess the role of Insurance Sector regulator
- Understand risk classification, underwriting & premium calculation associated with insurance sector

**Module 1: Introduction to Life Insurance (12 lectures)**

Meaning and Definition, Features of Life Insurance, Benefits of Life Insurance - Method of risk classification in Life Insurance - Treatment of Sub-standard risk in Life Insurance - Types of life insurance policies - Term insurance plan, Endowment policy - ULIP plan - Retirement plan - Calculation of net Premium - Calculation of single premium for one year term insurance policy - Calculation of single premium for five year term policy - Calculation of single premium for pure endowment insurance policy and calculation of single premium for ordinary endowment policy.

**Module 2: Fundamentals of Life, General and Health Insurance (12 lectures)**

Functions of Health & General Insurance - Underwriting process and methods: Definition - Objectives



and Principles of Underwriting - Life insurance; Group Insurance: Meaning - Importance-Types of Group Insurance schemes.

### **Module 3: IRDAI & Rural Insurance (12 lectures)**

The Insurance Act, 1938 (as amended)-The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999 (as amended) -The Regulatory Body- IRDAI duties- functions-powers and role- Rural Insurance: Need and potential of rural insurance - IRDAI provisions on obligations of insurers to rural and social sector- Need and significance of Micro Insurance.

### **Module 4: Information Technology & Marketing in Insurance (12 lectures)**

Need for Information technology-Technologies for Insurance (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning)- IT application in functional areas - Marketing of Insurance products - Critical success factors for insurance players - Distribution channels - Marketing strategies of insurance players in India.

### **References:**

1. Dr. PK Gupta (2011), Insurance & Risk Management, Himalaya Publishing House
2. Dr. MJ Mathew (2005), Insurance Principles & Practice, RBSA Publishers
3. Mahipal Naresh (2017), Insurance Laws, Central Law Publications
4. PK Gupta (2017), Fundamentals of Insurance, Himalaya Publishing House
5. Patukale Kshitij (2016), Mediciam & Health Insurance, Prabhat Prakashan

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT – I - PAPER NO – XII**

**Program Code: 3A00145**

**Course Code: ECOHETB506**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: V**

### **Course Outcomes:**

The purpose of this course is to provide information about the biography and contribution of the most influential economists who influenced the economic fraternity and to whom we are obliged to for shaping up the economic thought process. Students will get information about the genesis of Economics and its modern scenario. Establish the co-relation of Economics with other subjects.

### **Module 1: Classical Economics (12 Lectures)**

Mercantilism and Physiocracy: Introduction -Adam Smith: Liberalism -Division of Labour -Theory of

Value - David Ricardo: Rent Theory- Wage Theory - Theory of Value- Karl Marx: Surplus Value- Materialistic Interpretation of History -Scientific Socialism.

**Module 2: Neo-Classical Economics (12 Lectures)**

Alfred Marshall: Thought on Value - Representative Firm - Consumer's Surplus - Internal and External Economies-Quasi Rent - Schumpeter: Economic Development and Innovation- Pigou: Welfare Economics.

**Module 3: Keynesian Ideas (12 Lectures)**

Employment Theory- Money- Wage Rigidity Model- Multiplier and accelerator and their interaction - Trade Cycle - Inflation -Role of Fiscal Policy - Keynesian Economics and Developing Countries.

**Module 4: Post-Keynesian Economics (12 Lectures)**

Supply Side Economics -Hayek's Theory of Trade Cycle- Life Cycle theory Consumption- Friedman: Theory of Demand for Money - Long-Run Philips Curve - Mankiw's New Keynesian Model -Stagflation.

**References:**

1. Dasgupta A. K, Epochs of Economic Theory Oxford University Press. New Delhi, 1985.
2. Ernesto Screpanti and Stefano Zamagni, An Outline of The History Of Economic Thought, Oxford University Press Inc., New York, 5005.
3. Ghosh and Ghosh: Concise History of Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishers.
4. Gide, O. and G. Rist, A History of Economics Doctrine. George Harrop Co. London. 1956.
5. Harry Landreth and David C. Colander, History of Economic Thought, Houghton Mifflin Company Boston Toronto, 2001.
6. Roll, E., A History of Economics Thought. Faber Landon, 1973.

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

**HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT – II - PAPER NO – XVIII**

**Program Code: 3A00145**

**Course Code: ECOHETB606**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2021-22**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcome:**

To provide information about the biography and contribution of various economic thinkers. Students will get information about the genesis of Economics and its modern scenario. Students get familiarized with the leading Indian economist who significantly contributed to the stream of Indian economic thought

**Module 1: Indian Economic Thought**

Dadabhai Naoroji's Thoughts on Drain Theory- Ranade's Case on Protection - R. C. Dutt on Imperialism - Land Tax and Public Finance - Gopal Ganesh Agarkar.



**Module 2: Economic Thought of Mahatma Phule and Gandhi.**

Mahatma Phule's Views on Agriculture - Reasons of Farmer's Poverty - Gandhian Economic Thoughts on Self-Sufficient Village Economy - Dignity of Labour – Trusteeship - and Sarvodaya.

**Module 3: Economic Thought of Dr. B.R.Ambedkar, G.K.Gokhale and Dr. Manmohan Singh**

Dr.Ambedkar's Case for State Socialism - Problem of Rupee - Public Finance – G.K.Gokhale on Development and Welfare - Dr. Manmohan Singh's ' Three Steps' to Stem India's Economic Crisis.

**Module 4: Nodel Prize Winners in Economics**

Dr. Amartya Sen (1998) - Robert. A. Mundell (1999) - Joseph Stiglitz (2001) - Dr. Abhijeet Banarjee (2019)

**References:**

- 1) B.R.Nanda Gokhale (1977):- The indian moderates and the British raj, Delhi
- 2) Ajit K.Dasgupta,A History of Indian Economic Thought, (1993)Routledge London and New York.
- 3) Bipin Chandra (ed) (1999) Rande's economic writings, Gyan publication house New Delhi.
- 4) Economic Doctrine: - Longman group London
- 5) Encyclopedia of Nobel laureate, Ed's, (2002) R. Kapila & A. Kapila, publisher academic foundation
- 6) Gandhi. M. K., India of my dreams, Navjivan publishing house Ahmadabad. 7) R. P. Mansi, Dadabhai Naoroji, (1960) publication Division, Government of India Delhi.

**: Question Paper Pattern :**

**DURATION:** ▪ Three Hours for each 100 marks paper and Two and Half an Hour for 80 marks paper.

<b>Qn.1. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.2. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.3. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.4. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Unit I</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
<b>Qn.5. Attempt ANY TWO from A / B / C / D</b>	<b>-</b>		
<b>(4 Sub-questions from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV)</b>			

**OR**

<b>20 MCQs from Unit I, II, III &amp; IV</b>	<b>20 Marks</b>
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**SYLLABUS AND PROGRAMMME / COURSE OUTCOMES**

**DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

SR. NO	PROGRAMME CODE	PROGRAMME NAME	COURSE CODE	NAME OF THE PAPER	PAPER NUMBER
1	2C00141	FYBCOM SEM I	UBCOMFSI.3	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	I
2	2C00142	FYBCOM SEM II	UBCOMFSII.3	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	II
3	2C00143	SYBCOM SEM III	UBCOMFSIII.4	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	III
4	2C00144	SYBCOM SEM IV	UBCOMFSIV.4	BUSINESS ECONOMICS	IV
5	2C00143	SYBCOM SEM III	UBCOMFSIII.5.09	COOPERATION	I
6	2C00144	SYBCOM SEM IV	UBCOMFSIV.5.09	COOPERATION	II
7	2C00143	SYBCOM SEM III	UBCOMFSIII.5.14	ECONOMIC SYSTEM	I
8	2C00144	SYBCOM SEM IV	UBCOMFSIV.5.14	ECONOMIC SYSTEM	II
9	2C00145	TYBCOM SEM V		BUSINESS ECONOMICS	V
10	2C00146	TYBCOM SEM VI		BUSINESS ECONOMICS	VI
11	2C00145	TYBCOM SEM V		TRADE UNIONISM AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	I
12	2C00146	TYBCOM SEM VI		TRADE UNIONISM AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS	II
13	2C00145	TYBCOM SEM V		LABOUR WELFARE AND PRACTICE	I
14	2C00146	TYBCOM SEM VI		LABOUR WELFARE AND PRACTICE	II
15	2C00145	TYBCOM SEM V		RURAL MARKETING	I
16	2C00146	TYBCOM SEM VI		RURAL MARKETING	II

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**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Business Economics Paper I**

**Programme Code: 2C00141**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSI.3**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2016-17**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: I**

**Programme Outcomes:**

1. The students after completion of B.Com. programme will develop understanding of the major concepts and principles in Business Economics particularly by studying Business Economics and other related subjects.
2. Students will be able to think critically following the economic way of thinking.
3. Student will be able to analyze the economic behavior in practice.
4. Student will gain an ability to work efficiently in diverse field of Statistics, Economics and banking.
5. The students are able to use modern library, searching and retrieval methods to obtain information about topics/subjects relating to Business Economics from various sources.

**Course Outcomes:**

This course provides an overall introduction to economics as dealing with the problems of allocation of scarce resources in optimum manner. It aims to build a familiarity with the basic tools of consumer and producer theory, the operation of markets and optimization in an economic context. In order to explain economic issues and solutions in a practical manner, the concepts are to be discussed with case studies and numerical problems wherever applicable.

**Unit I: Introduction (10 lectures)**

Scope and Importance of Business Economics - basic tools- Opportunity Cost principle, Incremental and Marginal Concepts. Basic economic relations - functional relations: equations- Total, Average and Marginal relations- Use of Marginal analysis in decision making. The basics of market demand, market supply and equilibrium price- shifts in the demand and supply curves and equilibrium

**Unit II: Demand Analysis (15 lectures)**

Demand Function - nature of demand curve under different markets Meaning, significance, types and measurement of elasticity of demand (Price, income cross and promotional) - relationship between price elasticity of demand and revenue concepts Demand Estimation and forecasting: Meaning and significance - methods of demand estimation- survey and statistical methods (numerical examples on trend analysis and simple linear regression)

**Unit III: Supply and Production Decisions: (10 lectures)**

Production function: short run analysis with Law of Variable Proportions- Production function with two variable inputs- isoquants, ridge lines and least cost combination of inputs Long run production function and Laws of Returns to Scale - expansion path - Economies and diseconomies of Scale and economies of scope

**Unit IV: Cost of Production: (10 lectures)**

Cost concepts: accounting cost and economic cost, implicit and explicit cost, social and private cost, historical cost and replacement cost, sunk cost and incremental cost -fixed and variable cost - total, average and marginal cost - Cost Output Relationship in the Short Run and Long Run- (hypothetical numerical problems to be discussed) Extension of cost analysis: Cost reduction through experience- LAC and Learning curve and Break-Even Analysis (with business application)

**References:**

- 1) Mehta, P.L.: Managerial Economics – Analysis, Problem and Cases (S. Chand & Sons, N. Delhi, 2000)
- 2) Hirchey .M., Managerial Economics, Thomson South western (2003)
- 3) Salvatore, D.: Managerial Economics in a global economy (Thomson South Western Singapore, 2001)
- 4) Frank R.H, Bernanke.B.S.,Principles of Economics (Tata McGraw Hill (ed.3)
- 5) Gregory Mankiw., Principles of Economics, Thomson South western (2002)

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Business Economics Paper II**

**Programme Code: 2C00142**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSII.3**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2016-17**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: II**

**Unit I: Market Structure: Perfect Competition and Monopoly (10 lectures)**

Perfect competition and Monopoly models as two extreme cases - profit maximization and the competitive firm's supply curve - short run and long run equilibrium of a firm and of industry - Monopoly - Sources of monopoly power – short run and long run equilibrium of a firm under Monopoly

**Unit II: Pricing and Output Decisions under Imperfect Competition (15 lectures)**

Monopolistic competition: Competitive and Monopolistic elements of monopolistic competition- equilibrium of firm under monopolistic competitions, monopolistic verses perfect competition, excess capacity and inefficiency, debate over role of advertising, (topics to be taught using case studies from real life examples) Oligopolistic Market: Key attributes of oligopoly- Collusive and non-collusive oligopoly market, Price rigidity, Cartels and price leadership models (with practical examples)

**Unit III: Pricing practices (10 lectures)**

Cost oriented pricing methods: cost –plus (full cost)/mark-up pricing, marginal cost pricing, Mark up pricing, discriminating pricing, multiple – product pricing - transfer pricing (case studies on how pricing methods are used in business world)

**Unit IV: Evaluating capital projects (10 lectures)**

Meaning and importance of capital budgeting- steps in capital budgeting- Techniques of Investment appraisal: payback period method, net present value method, and internal rate of return method (with numerical examples)

**References:**

- 1) Mehta, P.L.: Managerial Economics – Analysis, Problem and Cases (S. Chand & Sons, N. Delhi, 2000)
- 2) Hirchey .M., Managerial Economics, Thomson South western (2003)
- 3) Salvatore, D.: Managerial Economics in a global economy (Thomson South Western Singapore, 2001)
- 4) Frank Robert.H, Bernanke. Ben S., Principles of Economics (Tata McGraw Hill (ed.3)
- 5) Gregory Mankiw., Principles of Economics, Thomson South western (2002 reprint)
- 6) Samuelson & Nordhas.: Economics (Tata McGraw Hills, New Delhi, 2002)
- 7) Pal Sumitra, Managerial Economics cases and concepts (Macmillan, New Delhi, 2004)

**: Question Paper Pattern:**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Questions to be set: 06**

**Duration: 03Hrs**

**Question**

**No**

**Particular Marks**

**Q-1**

**Objective Questions**

**A) Sub Questions to be asked 07 and to be answered any 05**

**B) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10**

**(\*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the blanks)**

**20**

**Q-2**

**A.Full Length Question**

**OR**

**B.Full Length Question**

**15**

**Q-3**

**A.Full Length Question**

**OR**

**B.Full Length Question**

**15**

**Q-4**

**A.Full Length Question**

**OR**

**B.Full Length Question**

**15**

**Q-5**

**A.Full Length Question**

**OR**

**B.Full Length Question**

**15**

**Q-6**

**Short Notes**

**To be asked 06**

**To be answered 04**

**20**

**Note- Theory questions of 15 marks may be divided into two sub questions of 7/8 and 10/5.**

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Business Economics Paper III (Macroeconomics)**

**Programme Code: 2C00143**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSIII.4**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2017-18**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: III**

**Course Outcomes:**

An overall approach to macroeconomics is to examine the economy as a whole. This course is an introduction to the basic analytical tools of macroeconomics to evaluate macro-economic conditions such as inflation, unemployment and growth. It is designed to make system of overall economy understandable and relevant. The aim is to provide a clear explanation of many aspects of aggregate economic variables to inspire a consistent way of thinking about key macroeconomic phenomena. It intends to familiarize the commerce students with basic concepts of macroeconomics and with certain common features of economic occurrence in the real world.

**1 INTRODUCTION**

Macroeconomics: Meaning, Scope and Importance.

Circular flow of aggregate income and expenditure and its Importance- closed and open economy models

The Measurement of National Product: Meaning and Importance of National Income Accounting- conventional and Green GNP and NNP concepts -National Income and Economic Welfare.

Trade Cycles: Features and Phases

Classical Macroeconomics: Say's law of Markets - Features, Implications and Criticism

**2 BASIC CONCEPTS OF KEYNESIAN ECONOMICS**

The Principle of Effective Demand: Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply

Consumption Function: Properties, Assumptions and Implications

Investment function and Marginal Efficiency of capital

Investment Multiplier effect on Income and Output: Assumptions, Working,

Leakages, Criticism and Importance - paradox of thrift

Relevance of Keynesian theory tools to the developing countries

Liquidity Preference Theory of Interest

**3 POST KEYNESIAN DEVELOPMENTS IN MACRO ECONOMICS**

The IS-LM model of integration of commodity and money markets

Inflation and unemployment: Philips's curve

Stagflation: meaning, causes, and consequences

Supply side economics: Basic propositions and critical appraisal

#### **4 MONEY, PRICES AND INFLATION**

Money Supply: Determinants of Money Supply - Factors influencing Velocity of Circulation of Money

Demand for Money: Classical and Keynesian approaches and Keynes' liquidity preference theory of interest - Friedman's restatement of Demand for money

Money and prices: Quantity theory of money - Fisher's equation of exchange - Cambridge cash balance approach

Inflation: Demand Pull Inflation and Cost Push Inflation - Effects of Inflation- Nature of inflation in a developing economy - policy measures to curb inflation- monetary policy and inflation targeting

#### **Reference Books**

- 1.Ackley.G (1976), Macro Economic Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Co. New York
- 2.Ahuja. H.L., Modern Economics — S.Chand Company Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3.Blanchard Olivier (2000), Macro Economics, Englewood Elitt, Prentice Hall
- 4.Bouman John, Principles of Macro Economics
- 5.Dornbush, Rudiger, Fisher Stanley and Startz, Richards Macroeconomics, Nineth edition 2004 Tata-Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6.Dwivedi, D.N. (2001), Macro Economics: Theory and Policy, Tata-Mac Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7.Friedman Hilton (1953) Essays in Positive Economics, University of Chicago Press, London.
- 8.Gregory.N. Mankiw, Macroeconomics, Fifth Edition (2002) New York: Worth Publishers

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Business Economics Paper IV (Foundation of Public Finance)**

**Programme Code: 2C00144**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSIV.4**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2017-18**)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: IV**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Public Finance Issues are central to economic and Political discourse worldwide, as one of the primary functions of government is to generate resources from its people to spend money for improving the lives of its people. The primary objective of this course is to provide students with the tools to understand the underlying concepts and practical tradeoffs entailed in public finance policy alternatives. It is strongly recommended to analyze Union budget of ongoing financial year in the class room.

#### **1 THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN AN ECONOMY**

Meaning and Scope of Public finance.

Major fiscal functions: allocation function, distribution function & stabilization function

Principle of Maximum Social Advantage: Dalton and Musgrave Views - the principle in Practice, Limitations.



Relation between Efficiency, Markets and Governments  
The concept of Public Goods and the role of Government

## **2 PUBLIC REVENUE**

Sources of Public Revenue: tax and non-tax revenues

Objectives of taxation - Canons of taxation - Types of taxes: direct and indirect - Tax Base and Rates of taxation: proportional, progressive and regressive taxation

Shifting of tax burden: Impact and incidence of taxation - Processes- factors influencing incidence of taxation

Economic Effects of taxation: on Income and Wealth, Consumption, Savings, Investments and Production.

Redistributive and Anti – Inflationary nature of taxation and their implications

## **3 PUBLIC EXPENDITURE AND PUBLIC DEBT**

Public Expenditure: Canons - classification - economic effects of public spending - on production, consumption, distribution, employment and stabilization - Theories of Public Expenditure: Wagner's Hypothesis and Wiseman Peacock Hypothesis - Causes for Public Expenditure Growth - Significance of Public Expenditure: Low Income Support and Social Insurance Programmes.

Public Debt: Classification - Burden of Debt Finance: Internal and External- Public Debt and Fiscal Solvency

## **4 Fiscal policy and Management**

Fiscal Policy: Meaning, Objectives, constituents and Limitations.

Contra cyclical Fiscal Policy and Discretionary Fiscal Policy: Principles of Sound and Functional Finance

Budget- Meaning objectives and types - Structure of Union budget - Deficit concepts

Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations: fiscal federalism and fiscal decentralization - centralstate financial relations

## **Reference Books**

Ahuja H.L.: Modern Economics, 19th edition, 2015, S.Chand &co Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

Bhatia H.L.: Public Finance. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

David N. Hyman: Public Finance A Contemporary Application of theory of policy, Krishna Offset, Delhi

Hoiughton E.W.(1998) : Public Finance, Penguin, Baltimore

Hajela T.N: Public Finance – Ane Books Pvt.Ltd

Jha, R (1998) : Modern Public Economics, Route Ledge, London

### **: Question Paper Pattern :**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Note: 1) Attempt all Questions**

**2) Attempt any two out of three questions from each of question no. 2, 3, 4 & 5**

**Q-1 Objective Questions:**

**A) Conceptual questions (Any Five out of Eight) (Two from each module) 10 Marks**

**B) Multiple Choice questions ( 10 questions - at least two from each Module) 10 Marks**

**Q-2 (from Module I )**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-3 (from Module II)**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-4 (from Module III)**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-5 (from Module IV )**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

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KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Cooperation**

**Programme Code: 2C00143**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSIII.5.09**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2018-2019)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: III**

**Course Outcomes:**

Students can understand the basic Principles of Cooperation, Globalization and Cooperation. Provides information about co-operative Movement in India and its performance and role in rural development. Students get introduced to the problems and measures of various industries and Cooperative institutions and Leadership in cooperative development.

**UNIT – Introduction**

Meaning & Definition of co-operation

salient features of co-operation benefits of co-operation

principles of co- operation, Role of co-operation in economics development, Mixed Economy.

UNIT-II Structure & organization of co- operation – organization, progress, problems with reference to India progressing cooperative societies, Agricultural marketing, consumers cooperative society Housing co -operative societies labour, co-operative societies self - Help Group.

UNIT III - Role, Functions & problems of co-operative Banking in India, primary agricultural credit societies.

Central Co-operative Bank state co-operative Bank. Land Development Bank Farmers service societies, urban co-operative bank & credit society.

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Cooperation**

**Programme Code: 2C00144**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSIV.5.09**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2018-2019)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: IV**

**Course Outcomes:**

The paper is designed to provide various aspects related to the principles of cooperation and cooperative organizations in the globalized economy. The essentials of cooperative finance are dealt in with reference to the latest trends. The cooperative movement has a long history of more than hundred years. Indian Cooperatives Structure is one of the largest networks in the world. Under this backdrop the student should study the principles and role of cooperation in the modern era.

UNIT-I Co-Operative management administrative function of co-operative department, Registration Administration supervision legislation audit -professionalisation of cooperative managements types & procedures of general body meeting of directors' cooperative, role of secretary, role of registrar power, function.

UNIT -II Human resource development in co-operation. Need & importance of HRD education & Training facility participation in management. Leadership in co-operative -role of leadership, leadership qualities, development programs.

UNIT -III- Challenges of co-operative sector, survival of cooperative under globalization need to strengthen the cooperative sector

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KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Economic System**

**Programme Code: 2C00143**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSIII.5.14**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2018-2019)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: III**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. To study economic system at the national and international levels
2. To focus on various concepts, theories related to economic system.
3. To study different economic system
4. To study Marx's Thoughts on Economy

**Model I**

Meaning, feature, and Function's. of Economics system

Importance of the Study of Economic system A forces influencing Economics system

Classification of economics system multidimensional pure and mixed system

**Model II**

Criteria for evaluating performance of Economics system "efficiency

Criteria - Allocative productive Distributive in different economic

System Role of freedoms under different system

Incentives and Disincentives under different Economic system:

Economic and Non-economics & monetary and non-monetary

**Model III**

Capitalism: Transition from Mercantilism to capitalism features -

Emergence of welfare state

**Model IV**

Marx's Thoughts on Economy

Materialist Thoughts Theory of Benefit Capitalist Theory

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KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Economic System**

**Programme Code: 2C00144**

**Course Code: UBCOMFSIV.5.14**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2018-2019)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: IV**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. To understand the concept, theories, principles and importance of Mixed economy.
2. analyze the Globalization and Crisis of ecological sustainability and unsustainability.
3. Analyze the central Planning of Soviet Union.
4. To study Challenges of capitalist globalization

**Module I**

USA: Critique of American Capitalism  
Service Economy central Planning in form Soviet Union  
Policies of Glasnost and Perestroika  
Transition in Central Eurasia (Russia) Convergence of  
Economic Systems

**Module II**

Mixed economy - Features-India: a mixed economy -  
Changing role of public sector Appraisal of Gandhian ideas  
on economic system China-a continuing revolution (Since 1978)

**Model III**

Globalization - Transnational Corporations and Capitalist  
globalization - Country integration and system  
performance Impact of globalization on economic growth, efficiency and  
distribution of income

**Model IV**

Challenges of capitalist globalization - Class polarization Crisis  
Crisis of ecological sustainability and unsustainability

**S.P. Mandal's  
KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI  
(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)  
Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Business Economics Paper V (Macro Economic Aspects of India)**

**Programme Code: 2C00145**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2018-2019)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

The students are always conscious about their economic behaviour, to make this rational and accurate approach its essential to have proper course. This course provides all the abilities to be conscious in current market. The students will get applicable knowledge about Indian as well as global economy. The students will tackle all the problems in their career field by studying this course.

**1 Macro Economic overview of India**

- ☐ Overview of New Economic Policy-1991, - Role of Social Infrastructure with reference to education, health and family welfare.
- ☐ Sustainable Development Goals and Policy measures: Make in India, Invest in India, and Skill Development and Training Programmes.
- ☐ Foreign Investment Policy Measures in India – Foreign Investment Promotion Board, FDI- MNCs and their role.

**2 Agriculture During Post Reform Period**

- ☐ National Agricultural Policy 2000: Objectives, Features and Implications
- ☐ Agricultural pricing and agricultural finance
- ☐ Agricultural Marketing Development-Agricultural Market infrastructure - Market information- Marketing training- Enabling environments -Recent Developments

**3 The Industry and Service Sector During Post Reform Period**

- ☐ Policy Measures- Competition Act 2003, Disinvestment Policy, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises [MSME sector] since 2007.
- ☐ Industrial Pollution in India: Meaning, Types, Effects and Control.
- ☐ Service Sector: Recent trends, role and growth in Healthcare and Tourism Industry

**4 Banking and Financial Market**

- ☐ Banking Sector- Recent trends, issues and challenges in Banking and Insurance Industry
- ☐ Money Market – Structure, Limitations and Reforms.
- ☐ Capital Market – Structure, Growth and Reforms.

**S.P. Mandal's  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B. Com.**

**Course: Business Economics**

**Business Economics Paper VI (International Economics)**

**Programme Code: 2C00146**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2018-2019)

**Year: 2021-22**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

The course is designed to provide a general understanding of the fundamentals of International Trade Theories along with the balance of payment concepts, crisis and various policy measures to correct the same. It also provides overview of the working of foreign exchange market, determination of exchange rate and different terms related with the foreign exchange market. The course introduces the main features of the international economic institutions and enable them to critically understand role and functions of those institutions. Students will also understand the different forms of economic integrations and their role in international economics. Students will be able to understand the trade theories and determinants of trade. Which helps them to analyze the international trade policies. Students will be able to understand the role of various international institutions and trade blocks and their approaches in framing the policies for trade.

**1 Introduction to International Trade**

- ☐ Theories of International Trade - Ricardo's Theory of Comparative Costs and the Heckscher- Ohlin Theory.
- ☐ Terms of Trade - Types and Limitations.
- ☐ Gains from International trade - Offer Curves and Reciprocal Demand.

**2 Commercial Policy**

- ☐ Commercial Trade Policy –Free Trade and Protection – Pros and Cons.
- ☐ Tariff And Non-Tariff Barriers: Meaning, Types and Effects
- ☐ International Economic Integration – Types and Objectives: -EU and Brexit, ASAEN

**3 Balance of payments and International Economic Organization**

- ☐ Balance of Payment: Meaning, Structure, Types of Disequilibrium.
- ☐ Causes and measures to correct the disequilibrium in Balance of Payments
- ☐ WTO- Recent Developments in TRIPS, TRIMS and GATS.

**4 Foreign Exchange market**

- ☐ Foreign Exchange Market: Meaning, Functions, Determination of Equilibrium Rate of Exchange.
- ☐ Purchasing Power Parity Theory, Spot and Forward Exchange Rates, Arbitrage.
- ☐ Role of Central Bank in foreign exchange rate management, Managed flexible exchange rate system of India.



**: Question Paper Pattern:**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Questions to be set: 06**

**Duration: 03 Hrs.**

**All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each.**

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**Q-1 Objective Questions**

**A) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10**

**10 Marks**

**B) Sub Questions to be asked 12 and to be answered any 10**

**10 Marks**

**(\*Multiple choice / True or False / Match the columns/Fill in the blanks)**

**Q-2**

**15 Marks**

**Full Length Question**

**OR**

**Full Length Question**

**Q-3**

**15 Marks**

**Full Length Question**

**OR**

**Full Length Question**

**Q-4**

**15 Marks**

**Full Length Question**

**OR**

**Full Length Question**

**Q-5**

**15 Marks**

**Full Length Question**

**OR**

**Full Length Question**

**Q-6**

**20 Marks**

**A) Theory questions**

**10 Marks**

**B) Theory questions**

**10 Marks**

**OR**

**Short Notes**

**20 Marks**

**To be asked 06**

**To be answered 04**

**Note: Theory question of 15 marks may be divided into two sub questions of 7/8 or 10/5 Marks.**

**S.P. Mandal's  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B.Com.**

**Course: Trade Unionism and Industrial relations-I**

**Program Code: 2C00145**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2018-20**)

Elective Courses (EC) 2. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. To develop an understanding about legal framework in manufacturing organizations.
2. To relate the concepts of Industrial relations, Trade union, Collective bargaining, Worker's participation in Management and ADR.
3. To discuss about the industrial dispute settlement machinery.

**1 Trade Unionism:**

Meaning, Scope, Significance and Objectives, Structure of trade unions in India.  
New Role of Trade Union in the context of globalization.

**2.Functions of Trade Unions:**

Functions of trade unions with respect to:

- i)Wages ii) Labour welfare iii) Training and education iv) Social security)  
Awareness of social responsibility vi) Environmental awareness.  
Problems of trade unions, Industrial dispute – causes of industrial disputes

**3.Leadership ideology, Recognition, Registration and administration of trade union:**

Impact of recession and globalization on trade unions in India.  
Problems of employees and need of trade unions in Information and Communication Industry.

**4. ILO- Objectives, Principles and Organs:**

ILO- Objectives, principles and organs. Impact of ILO on Indian trade union movement.

Worker's participation in management – concept, pre-requisites, forms & levels of participation, benefit of workers Participation in Management  
Women's participation in trade union activities.

**S.P. Mandal's  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B.Com.**

**Course: Trade Unionism and Industrial relations-II**

**Program Code: 2C00146**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2018-20**)

Elective Courses (EC) 2. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate descriptive knowledge of the field of industrial relations.
2. Apply the essential concepts of industrial relations and their interrelationship at the personal, organizational and national levels.
3. Recognize and consider the social, historical and equity issues within industrial relations.
4. Investigate solutions to industrial relations problems based on research and assessment of current practices.
5. Communicate your knowledge of industrial relations in written and verbal formats appropriate to both audience and purpose.

**1 Industrial relations:**

- ☐ Industrial relations: Meaning, Importance, Scope, Role and Impact on Labour Laws legislation, Execution, Employer, Trade Unions and Judiciary
- ☐ Recommendations of Second National Commission on labour 2002.

**2 Industrial conflicts and its Measures for Prevention and Settlement:**

- ☐ Industrial conflicts: Meaning causes and impact. Strike: Meaning, Types & Legal aspects. Concept of lockout.
- ☐ Measures for prevention and settlement of industrial conflicts-  
(a) Conciliation (b) Mediation (c) Arbitration (d) Adjudication.

**3 Collective bargaining and Workers Participation in Management:**

- ☐ Collective bargaining: concept, principles and importance. Collective bargaining in India.
- ☐ Worker's participation in management- Meaning, Types with reference to India.

**4 Industrial relations in Public Sector Multi-nationals, and Co-operative Sector:**

- ☐ Industrial relations in public sector, multi-nationals, and co-operative Sector.
- ☐ Plant level Industrial relations: - standing orders and grievance procedure.
- ☐ Work and role of labour welfare officer.

**: Question Paper Pattern:**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Note: 1) Attempt all Questions**

**2) Attempt any two out of three questions from each of question no. 2, 3, 4 & 5**

**Q-1 Objective Questions:**

**A) Conceptual questions (Any Five out of Eight) (Two from each module) 10 Marks**

**B) Multiple Choice questions ( 10 questions - at least two from each Module) 10 Marks**

**Q-2 (from Module I ) 20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-3 (from Module II) 20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-4 (from Module III) 20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-5 (from Module IV ) 20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

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Syllabus**

**Programme: B.Com.**

**Course: Labour Welfare and Practice Paper - I**

**Program Code: 2C00145**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2018-20**)

Elective Courses (EC) 2. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

To help students get an economic perspective of labour and make them well versed with the behaviour of labour market.

The student will get elementary knowledge about industrial peace, labour harmony and is capable to apply labour laws in day-to-day labour issues and problems.

The student will gain full knowledge of government schemes of welfare for labour classes.

**1. Labour welfare:**

Meaning, Definition, Scope, Objective & Theories of Labour welfare.

Evolution of Labour Welfare in India.

Provisions for Labour welfare content in the Constitution of India (including Articles 41,42,43. factories Act 1948, ESI Act 1948, Workmen's Compensation Act 1923)

**2. Labour Legislations in India:**

Labour Welfare Facilities

National Commission on Labour and Labour Welfare

Labour Laws of the Elimination of Child Labour

**3. Agencies of Labour welfare:**

Agencies of Labour welfare in India (Central govt., State govt., Employers & Trade-Unions)

Labour Welfare Officer: role and functions.

Labour Administration in India

**4. Industrial Hygiene & Occupational Health:**

Industrial hygiene & Occupational Health

Industrial accidents – causes & prevention.

Occupational diseases & Statutory Provisions, Fatigue, Frustration, Absentism

**S.P. Mandal's  
KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI  
(Affiliated to University of Mumbai)  
Syllabus**

**Programme: B.Com.**

**Course: Labour Welfare and Practice - Paper - II**

**Program Code: 2C00146**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2018-20**)

Elective Courses (EC) 2. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

Student should able to summarize the important provisions of Social Security Legislations, in reference to Employees State Insurance Act 1948, Employees Provident Fund Act 1952, Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

Students are more informed about vulnerable groups of workers and legal provisions related to them. Students are made aware about the working conditions of workers and legal provisions related to the accidents and hazards.

The students will be able to understand a perspective of labour problems and remedial measures in the country.

At the end of the course students will be conversant with the legal aspects of how to deal with social security measures as well as working conditions of various sectors.

**1 Social Security:**

- Meaning, Definition & Objective of Social Security.
- Various Social Security provisions made in India (Employees provident fund Act, Maternity benefit Act, Family Pension Scheme, Provision of Gratuity Act 1972)
- Trade Union – Structure, Types & Functions.

**2 Labour Markets:**

- Demand for and supply of labour- determinants of demand for and supply of labour.
- Mobility of Labour
- Problems of Agricultural Labour, Child Labour and Female Labour

**3 Labour Force in India:**

- Factors determining Labour Force.
- Labour Force & Human Development in India
- Participation of workers in Management
- Industrial disputes

**4 Globalization & Labour:**

- Globalization & Labour Markets in India.
- Impact of Labour Migration.

- ILO- Aims & objectives & impact on Labour Welfare.

**: Question Paper Pattern:**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Note: 1) Attempt all Questions**

**2) Attempt any two out of three questions from each of question no. 2, 3, 4 & 5**

**Q-1 Objective Questions:**

**A) Conceptual questions (Any Five out of Eight) (Two from each module) 10 Marks**

**B) Multiple Choice questions ( 10 questions - at least two from each Module) 10 Marks**

**Q-2 (from Module I )**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-3 (from Module II)**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-4 (from Module III)**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-5 (from Module IV)**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**S.P. Mandal's  
KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B.Com.**

**Course: Rural Marketing Paper - I**

**Program Code: 2C00145**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2018-20**)

Elective Courses (EC) 2. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: V**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. On the completion of the course, the students will be able to understand the basic Concept of rural Market
2. Learners will also be understanding objectives and importance of rural Marketing
3. Learners will have good understanding of problems in relation of rural Marketing
4. Students will obtain information regarding various agricultural issues in India and remedies for it.

**1. Rural Marketing:**

- a. Rural Marketing-Concept, Nature, Scope, Significance of Rural Marketing
- b. Factors contributing to Growth of rural markets, e-rural marketing, growing importance of rural marketing, challenges in rural marketing
- c. Components and classification of Rural markets, Rural Marketing Information System

**2. Rural Consumer Behaviour:**

- a. Rural Consumer behaviour-features, Rural Market VS Urban Market, Lifestyle of rural consumer, Classification of rural consumers, factors influencing consumer behaviour
- b. Rural Marketing Research- Significance, Tools of marketing research for rural marketing
- c. FMCG sector in Rural India-concept and classification of consumer goods

**3. Marketing Mix – Product and Price in Rural Marketing :**

- a. Potential and size of the Rural Markets, Marketing mix for rural marketing
- b. Product Strategy - Product mix Decisions - Competitive product strategies for rural markets, importance of Branding, Packaging and Labelling in rural marketing
- c. Pricing strategy – pricing objectives, pricing policies, innovative pricing methods for rural markets

**4 Marketing Mix– Promotion and Distribution in Rural Marketing :**

- a. Promotion strategy - appropriate media - Designing right promotion mix – promotional campaigns
- b. Distribution - Logistics Management - Problems encountered, Channels for rural markets, selection of appropriate channels- Factors
- c. new approaches and strategies to reach out rural markets



**S.P. Mandal's  
KANKAVLI COLLEGE, KANKAVLI  
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Syllabus**

**Programme: B.Com.**

**Course: Rural Marketing Paper – II**

**Program Code: 2C00146**

**Course Code:**

(As per the Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year **2018-20**)

Elective Courses (EC) 2. Ability Enhancement Courses (AEC)

**Year: 2020-21**

**Semester: VI**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. At the end of this course the students will be able to define agricultural marketing.
2. Students will be able to identify the problems of agricultural marketing and find solutions to solve the problems.
3. Students will be able to explain the principles of demand and supply understanding the relationship in the agricultural marketing system.
4. Student will complete a market analysis to understand the functions of all of the actors with in a marketing food distribution channel.

**1. Agricultural Marketing:**

- a. Agricultural Marketing- Concept, Nature and Types, Agriculture produces concept and types of Agricultural Markets.
- b. Marketing agencies, Risks involved in marketing, Types of risks, Measures to minimize risks
- c. Contract Marketing (Farmer – Processor linkage), Marketing channels for agricultural produce

**2. Rural Marketing and Market Regulation :**

- a. Regulated Market- APMC Act 1963, Standardisation and Grading, Inspection of quality, AGMARK
- b. The National Council for State Marketing Boards (NCOSAMB) State Trading corporation (STC), Public Distribution System(PDS) – Need and importance
- c. Fruit Products order (FPO) 1955 - objectives, Consumer Protection Act 1986- Rights of Consumers

**3. Institutional Support to Rural Marketing :**

- a. Commission on Agriculture Costs and Prices (CACP)- Role, Functions and Importance
- b. National Agriculture Co-operative Marketing Federation (NAFED)-Role, Functions and Importance
- c. Agriculture and Processed Food Exports Development Authority (APEDA)-Role, Functions and Importance

**4 Problems in Rural Marketing:**

- a. Problems in rural marketing---Strategies for rural marketing--- Integration,

Efficiency, Cost and Price Spread

b. Need for marketing finance, Source of marketing finance, non-Institutional---  
Institutions---Commercial Banks---PACS, Farmers Service Societies (FSS), RRBs  
and NABARD

c. Challenges and recent trends in rural marketing

**: Question Paper Pattern:**

**Maximum Marks: 100 Marks**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Note: 1) Attempt all Questions**

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**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-4 (from Module III)**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

**Q-5 (from Module IV)**

**20 Marks**

**A) Full Length Question**

**B) Full Length Question**

**C) Full Length Question**

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