

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY,  
JALGAON

SYLLABUS

FOR

T. Y. B. A. ECONOMICS

WITH EFFECT FROM JUNE 2004.

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon  
New Syllabus for  
T.Y.B.A. (Economics)  
(With effect from June 2004)  
SCHEME OF PAPER AT T.Y.B.A. ECONOMICS

T.Y.BA. ECONOMICS - GENERAL

Maximum Mark

G3 Development of Indian Economy since 1980 part II 10

T.Y.B.A. ECONOMICS - SPECIAL PAPER 3

Group A :- Any one of the following. Maximum Mark

- |    |                                       |    |
|----|---------------------------------------|----|
| S3 | 1. Public Finance                     | 10 |
|    | 2. Agricultural Economics             | 10 |
|    | 3. Research Methodology for Economics | 10 |

T.Y.B.A. ECONOMICS - SPECIAL PAPER 4

Group B :- Any one of the following Maximum Mark

- |    |                                  |    |
|----|----------------------------------|----|
| S4 | 1. International Economics       | 80 |
|    | 2. Banking and Financial Markets | 80 |
|    | 3. Computer and its applications | 80 |

HOME ECONOMICS

Maximum Mark

G3 Socio-Economic Problems and Policies 100  
(with reference to India)

**TYBA**  
**Economics**

- 1] Course No.        G3  
2] Title of the Course :- **Development of Indian Economy Since 1980 Part II.**  
3] Objectives-

- i) This Course enable to students to have an understanding of various issues of the Indian economy.
- ii) It is useful for critically appraisal of current Indian economic problems.
- iii) To acquire the ability and competence for appearing to the competitive examinations e.g. M.P.S.C., U.P.S.C. etc.

**Section I**

**Module:1                      Financial system in India.                      Period 10**

- 1.1 Nature of Indian money market.
- 1.2 Features of Indian money market.
- 1.3 Recent Reforms in Indian money market
- 1.4 Nature of capital market.
- 1.5 Defects of capital market.
- 1.6 Recent Reforms in capital market.
- 1.7 Functions of SEBI.

**Module: 2                      Foreign Trade of India-                      Periods 15**

- 2.1 Importance of foreign Trade for a Developing Economy.
- 2.2 Composition of India's foreign Trade.
  - i] Main Trends in Imports.                      ii] Main Trends in Exports.
- 2.3 Direction of India's foreign Trade.
  - i] Trends in Import Direction.                      ii] Trends in Export Direction.
- 2.4 Import Substitution.
  - i] Importance                      ii] Critical Evaluation.
- 2.5 Causes of Disequilibrium of BOP.
- 2.6 Recommendations of Rangarajan Committee for Correctiong BOP.
- 2.7 BOP and New Economic Reforms of 1991.
- 2.8 New Import-Export policy 1997-2002- features.
- 2.9 Concept of convertibility of Rupee.

<b>Module:3</b>	<b>Foreign capital and Collaboration in India.</b>	<b>Periods 10</b>
3.1	Need.	
3.2	Forms of foreign capital.	
3.3	Multinational companies and foreign Collaboration.	
	i] Importance of Multinational corporations.	
	ii] Dangers of Multinational corporations.	
	iii] Impact of foreign collaborations.	
3.4	India's policy towards foreign capital.	

<b>Module:4</b>	<b>India and world Economy.</b>	<b>Periods 13</b>
4.1	Meaning of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.	
4.2	Privatization and Disinvestment policy.	
4.3	Essential conditions for Globalization.	
4.4	Obstacles to Globalization in India	
4.5	Merits of Globalization.	
4.6	India's steps towards Globalization	
4.7	Relations of Indian Economy with WTO, World Bank, IMF & IDA.	

#### Section II

<b>Module:5</b>	<b>Centre-State Financial Relations.</b>	<b>Periods 10</b>
5.1	Constitutional provision regarding the Division of resources between Centre and states.	
5.2	Functions of finance commission	
5.3	Recommendations of X <sup>th</sup> and XI <sup>th</sup> finance commission	
5.4	Financial conflict between centre & states.	

<b>Module:6</b>	<b>Public Revenue in India.</b>	<b>Periods 14</b>
6.1	Features of Indian Tax System.	
6.2	Defects of Indian Tax System.	
6.3	Trends in the central and state Government Revenue.	
6.4	The problem of Black money in India causes and Remedies	

<b>Module:7</b>	<b>Public Expenditure in India.</b>	<b>Periods 12</b>
7.1	Classification of Govt. Expenditure	
7.2	Trends in central and state Govt. Expenditure.	
7.3	Causes of increasing public Expenditure.	
7.4	Effects of public Expenditure	

- 8.1 Nature and size of public Debt.
- 8.2 Consequences of public Debt.
- 8.3 Meaning of Deficit financing.
- 8.4 Importance of Deficit financing.
- 8.5 Limitations of Deficit financing.
- 8.6 Consequences of Deficit financing.

List of References

- 1. Indian Economy - Datta & Sundaram (Current Edition)
- 2. Indian Economy - Misra & Puri
- 3. Indian Economy - A.N. Agrawal
- 4. Indian Economy - Alok Ghosh [Nature and problems]
- 5. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था - प्रभाकर देशमुख
- 6. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था - भासले, काटे
- 7. Industrial Economics - P.C. Perdeshi.

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

T.Y.B.A. (Economics)

Revised Syllabus (W.e.f. June 2004)

- a) Paper/Course No-Special Paper-3  
b) Paper/Course Title "Agricultural Economics".  
c) Objectives of the Paper.

1. This course is enable to students to have an understanding the importance of agriculture in the Indian Economy.
2. To pay attention the students view to wards the important aspects of the agricultural development and planning in India.
3. This paper will be useful for the students appearing for the M.P.S.C., U.P.S.C. and other competitive Examination.

Section - I

<b>Module:1:0</b>	<b>Introduction:</b>	<b>Periods 12</b>
1.1	Introduction to Agricultural Economics.	
1.2	Definition Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics.	
1.3	Importance of Agriculture in Indian Economy.	
1.4	Main Features of Indian Agriculture.	
1.5	Agricultural Economics and other Agricultural Sciences	
1.6	The Role of Agriculture in Indian Rural Development.	
1.7	Distinction between the subsistence farming to specialized commercial farming.	
1.8	The role of Agriculture in capital formation	
<b>Module:2:0</b>	<b>Size of Land Holding :</b>	<b>Periods 12</b>
2.1	Causes of Low productivity of Indian Agriculture	
2.2	Measures to solve the problem of low productivity of Indian agriculture.	
2.3	Small size of Land Holding.	
2.4	Operational holding of Land	
2.5	Sub-division and fragmentation of holding, its causes and its effects.	
2.6	Consolidation of holding.	
2.7	Measures to solve the problem	
2.8	Soil Erosion and soil conservation	
2.9	Poverty in India Agricultural sector and measures to solve it.	
<b>Module:3:0</b>	<b>Farm Organization and Management :</b>	<b>Periods 12</b>
3.1	Meaning and concept of farm firm	
3.2	Peasant farming, corporate farming, co-operative and collective farming state farming.	

- 3.3 Terms of Trade between agriculture and Industry.
- 3.4 Farm management, meaning and concept of farm management.
- 3.5 Objectives and scope of farm management.
- 3.6 Stages of farm management.
- 3.7 Farm planning farm Budgeting-Complete and partial budget.
- 3.8 Linear programming.
- 3.9 Environment and Agricultural Development.

**Module: 4:0 Agricultural Marketing.**

**Periods 12**

- 4.1 Need for an efficient marketing.
- 4.2 Merits and Demerits of agricultural marketing.
- 4.3 Defects of Agriculture marketing system and measures to remove them.
- 4.4 Importance of agricultural marketing.
- 4.5 Characteristics of good agricultural marketing.
- 4.6 Regulated markets.
- 4.7 Marketed and marketable surplus.
- 4.8 Co-operative markets.

**Section II**

**Module:5:0 Agricultural finance:**

**Periods 14**

- 5.1 Need for Agricultural credit.
- 5.2 Importance of Agricultural finance.
- 5.3 Problem of agricultural finance.
- 5.4 Agencies supplying farm credit Nationalized Banks, Lead Bank NABARD, Regional Rural Bank, Land Development Bank.
- 5.5 Special Schemes- like IRDP, MFAL, SFDA.
- 5.6 Crop Insurance Scheme.
- 5.7 Crop Loan Scheme.
- 5.8 Need for cattle insurance.

**Module:6:0 Risk and Uncertainty:**

**Periods 12**

- 6.1 Meaning and Nature of Risk and Uncertainty.
- 6.2 Difference between Risk and Uncertainty.
- 6.3 Their Impact on Organization of agricultural production.
- 6.4 Measurement of Risk and Uncertainty.
- 6.5 Importance of Agricultural prices.
- 6.6 Factors Affecting the changes in agricultural prices.
- 6.7 Problems of Agricultural prices.

- 6:8 Agricultural price Policy in India.  
6:9 Objectives of Agricultural price policy and its evaluation.

**Module:7:0 Labour in Agriculture:**

**Periods 10**

- 7:1 Demand for Labour in Agriculture.  
7:2 Supply of Labour in Agriculture.  
7:3 Growth of Agricultural Labour.  
7:4 Problems of surplus Labour in Indian Agriculture.  
7:5 Productivity of Labour in Agriculture.  
7:6 Wages in Agriculture.  
7:7 Poverty and low level of living of Agricultural Labour.  
7:8 Nature of Employment and Unemployment in Agricultural.

**Module:8:0 New Agricultural Technology:**

**Periods 12**

- 8:1 Importance of New Technology in Agriculture.  
8:2 Implementation of New Technology in Indian Agriculture.  
8:3 Its effect on Agricultural productivity, production & farmers approach.  
8:4 Role of irrigation, Seeds, fertilizers, cattle, pesticides in agriculture.  
8:5 Importance of water Management for efficient farming/agriculture  
8:6 Green revolution- Limitations of New Technology.  
8:7 Technology and Extension Services.

**Reference Books**

- 1) Fundament also of Agricultural Economics - Amarijit Singh, A.N.Sadhu, Himalaya publishing House - Third Revised and Enlarged Edition - Delhi.
- 2) Agricultural Problems in India- Amarijit sing, A.N.Sadhu, Himalaya Publishing Ho - Delhi.
- 3) Leading Issues in Agricultural Economics- R N Soni, Nagin, Chand & Co- Delhi.
- 4) Agricultural Finance Theory and practice -J.P. Singh, Ashish publishing House, N Delhi.
- 5) Economics of Agricultural - Cohen R.L.
- 6) Economics of Agricultural - Bansil P.C.
- 7) Economic Organization of Agricultural - T W Shuld.
- 8) Economics of Agricultural - Prof A.A.Rane.
- 9) Economics of farm management- Theory and Bactice, Prof. A.S.Kohlson Karam S.
- 10) कृषी अर्थशास्त्राची मूलतत्वे - प्र.सौ.भाता पंडीत, डॉ.वीसा पाटील
- 11) कृषी अर्थशास्त्र - प्र.सौ. शेखर कर्किमदन श्री.मनोश प्रकाशन नागपूर
- 12) "Indian Agricultural" - H.R.Araker, Orford and IBH publishing Co-New Delhi
- 13) कृषी अर्थशास्त्र आणि भारतीय शेती व्यवसाय - डॉ.ल.बी.मुद्देकार, सौ.ए.निर्मल भास्करय, निराली प्र

**New Syllabus for T.Y.B.A (Economics)**

- a) Paper/Course No-Special Paper-3  
b) Paper/Course Title "Public Finance".

**Section I**

	<b>Marks-100</b>
<b>Module: 1</b>	<b>Nature of Public Finance: 08</b>
1:1	Meaning, Nature & scope of public finance.
1:2	Distinction between private & public finance.
1:3	The principle of Maximum social Advantage.
<b>Module:2</b>	<b>Government Intervention:- 10</b>
	Nature ,need methods and ways of operation effects.
<b>Module:3</b>	<b>Sources of public Revenue: 15</b>
2:1	Tax - Meaning, Canons of taxes.
2:2	Classifications of taxes: a) Direct & Indirect taxes - Merits and demerits b) Progressive, proportional & Regressive taxes. c) VAT, meaning and its advantages and disadvantages.
2:3	Taxable Capacity: Its meaning (Including) Absolute and relative taxable capacity), Measurement of taxable capacity, factors determining taxable capacity. Importance of taxable capacity.
2:4	Sources of Non tax public Revenue.
<b>Module:4</b>	<b>Incidence of taxation &amp; Approaches to taxation: 15</b>
3:1	Incidence of taxation:
a)	Concept of "Impact" "Incidence" and "Shifting" of a tax.
b)	Formal and Effective incidence of a taxation,
c)	Difference between Incidence of a tax and effect of taxation.
d)	Effects of taxation on production, Distribution & Employment
e)	Characteristics of a Good tax system.
3:2	Approaches to taxation. a) The Benefit Approach. b) Ability to pay Approach.

## Section II

<b>Module: 5</b>	<b>Public Expenditure:</b>	<b>08</b>
	Meaning, objectives & role of public Expenditure canons and effects of public expenditure. Causes of Growth of public expenditure. Role of public expenditure in developing countries.	
<b>Module: 6</b>	<b>Federal Finance in India :</b>	<b>10</b>
6.1	Financial Relations under the constitution	
6.2	Finance commission and Planning commission	
6.3	Functions of finance commission	
6.4	Recommendation of Xth & XI finance commission	
<b>Module: 7</b>	<b>Public Debts:</b>	<b>10</b>
7.1	Sources of public borrowing.	
7.2	Role of public debt in developing countries.	
7.3	Causes of increasing public debt.	
7.4	Burden of public Debt	
7.5	Repayment of public debt-	
7.6	Effects of public debt.	
<b>Module: 8</b>	<b>Fiscal Policies:</b>	<b>10</b>
8.1	Meaning and objectives of fiscal policy	
8.2	Role of fiscal policy in developing countries-	
8.3	Limitations on fiscal policy.	
8.4	Fiscal policy & monetary policy as policy instruments. (Built in stabilizers & built in flexibility)	
<b>Module: 9</b>	<b>Budget and Deficit financing:</b>	<b>10</b>
9.1	Budget: Meaning, Balanced and unbalanced, Revenue & capital Budget -types of Budget Deficit(i.e. Revenue Deficit, fiscal deficit primary deficit & Budget Deficit) Features of Good Budgeting	
9.2	Functional Finance	
9.3	Deficit financing, meaning and limitations. Role of Deficit financing in developing countries.	

### References:

- |    |                     |  |
|----|---------------------|--|
| 1) | H. Dalton           | - Principles of public finance.        |
| 2) | A.R. Prest          | - Public finance in theory & practice. |
| 3) | B.P. Tyagi          | - Public finance.                      |
| 4) | R.M. Bhargava       | - Indian public finance.               |
| 5) | Datt and Sundharam  | - Indian Economy (Latest Edition)      |
| 6) | जोहानकर             | - राजस्व                               |
| 7) | देसाई, जोशी, भालेनव | राजकीय वित्त व्यवस्था, 'नेसली एकादम    |
| 8) | डी.के. देसाई        | - सार्वजनिक वित्त                      |

**New Syllabus for T.Y.B.A. Economics S3**

- a) Paper/Course No-Special Paper-3  
b) Paper/Course Title "Research Methodology for Economics".

**Section-I**

<b>Module: 1</b>	<b>Scientific Method and Research.</b>	<b>Periods 15</b>
	1:1 Science & types of science: Scientific Method - Characteristics of scientific Method.	
	1:2 Meaning and Definition of Social Research.	
	1:3 Characteristics of Social Research.	
	1:4 Significance of Economic Research	
	1:5 Types of Social Research: -	
	a) Applied Research.	b) Pure Research.
	1:6 Steps in Social Research.	
<b>Module: 2</b>	<b>Formulation of Problem in Social Research:</b>	<b>Periods 10</b>
	2:1 Meaning- formulation of problem.	
	2:2 Factors in formulation of problem.	
	2:3 Process of Problem formulation.	
	2:4 Essential conditions to formulation of problem.	
<b>Module: 3</b>	<b>Hypothesis:</b>	<b>Periods 10</b>
	3:1 Definition of Hypothesis.	
	3:2 Characteristics of hypothesis.	
	3:3 Sources of Hypothesis.	
	3:4 Importance of Hypothesis.	
<b>Module: 4</b>	<b>Research Design:</b>	<b>Periods 13</b>
	4:1 Meaning and Definition of Research Design.	
	4:2 Characteristics of Research Design.	
	4:3 Types of Research Design.	
	4:4 Objects of Research Design.	
	4:5 Essential of Research Design.	
	<b>Section-II</b>	
<b>Module: 5</b>	<b>Sampling Techniques:</b>	<b>Periods 08</b>
	5:1 Meaning and Nature.	
	5:2 Basic principles of sampling.	
	5:3 Types of sampling.	
	5:4 Merit and demerits of sampling.	

**Module: 6****Data Collection:****Periods 20**

- 6.1 Meaning of facts.  
 6.2 Data collection: Importance of collection of Data.  
 6.3 Types of data: Primary Data-Secondary data.  
 6.4 Techniques of Data collection.
- Observation: Meaning, Types: Participant-Non participant-observation.
  - Interview: Meaning and Definition- Main objects of Interview. Main steps of Interview: Preparation of Interview and piloting process of Interview.
  - Questionnaire: Meaning and Definition of Questionnaire- Characteristics of Questionnaire- Types of Questionnaire: open and closed Questionnaire- Techniques of constructing Questionnaire.

**Module: 7****Analysis and Interpretation of Data:****Periods 10**

- 7.1 Meaning and Importance of Analysis.  
 7.2 Classification of data.  
 7.3 Coding of data.  
 7.4 Tabulation of data.  
 7.5 Interpretation of data.

**Module: 8****The Research Report:****Periods 10**

- 8.1 Meaning of Research Report.  
 8.2 Objectives of Research Report.  
 8.3 Contents of Research Report.  
 8.4 Difficulties in Report writing.  
 8.5 Significance of Research Report.

**Reference:**

- Methods in social Research - Good & Hatt
- Research Methodology - Methods & Techniques- C R.Cochari,
- Methodology and Techniques of Social Research- Wilkinson & Bhandarkar.

४ सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती - डॉ. सुधीर बोसकर, प्रा. विठ्ठल शंभरनी

५ संशोधन पद्धती शास्त्र व तंत्र - डॉ. प्रवीण आरमबाबे

६ सामाजिक संशोधन पद्धती - डॉ. सुधीर शंभरकर

**TYBA**  
**Economics**

- 1] Paper No. S4
- 2] Title of the paper - **Banking and Financial Markets.**
- 3] Objectives-
  - 1] To make the students familiar with the basic theories, principles of Banking.
  - 2] To acquaint the students fully with the changing role of financial institutions in the process of growth and development.

**Section I**

<b>Module:1</b>	<b>Evolution of Banking.</b>	<b>Periods 10</b>
1.1	Defination of Bank.	
1.2	Evolution of modern Banking in India.	
1.3	Classification of Banks. a) Functional Classification. b) Structural classification. i) Branch Banking.      ii) Unit Banking.	
<b>Module:2</b>	<b>Commercial Banks in India.</b>	<b>Periods 13</b>
2.1	Growth of commercial Banks in India.	
2.2	Functions of Commercial Banks.	
2.3	Credit creation process and limitations.	
2.4	Bank Nationalization. i) Social Control of Banks. ii) Process of Nationalization of commercial Banks. iii) Evaluation of Nationalized Banks.	
2.5	Role of commercial Banks in economic development in India.	
2.6	Defects of Indian Banking system.	
2.7	Recent reforms in Indian Banking system suggested by Narsimham Committee.	
<b>Module:3</b>	<b>Components of Indian Banking.</b>	<b>Periods 10</b>
3.1	State Bank of India      - Functions.	
3.2	Co-operative Banks      - Structure.	
3.3	Lead Bank scheme.	
3.4	Regional Rural Banks (RRBS).	
3.5	NABARD - Role & Functions.	



- 8.1 Opening of Bank Account.
- 8.2 Operation on Bank Account.
- 8.3 Closing of Bank Account.
- 8.4 Methods of Remittance.
- 8.5 Opening and operation of safe Deposit Lockers.
- 8.6 Types of securities.

**List of References.**

- 1) Money, Banking and International Trade - M.L.Jhingan.
  - 2) Monetary Economics -S.B.Gupta- S.Chand, New Delhi.
  - 3) Money and Banking - S.Mitra- Random House New York.
  - ४ भारतीय अर्थशास्त्र - रेव, झामरे.
  - ५ भारतीय बँकींग - भोसले,काटे.
  - ६ भारतीय बँक प्रणाली-२ डॉ.मुकुंद मरुजन.
  - ७ प्रगत बँकींग - मानकर, हांजे फडके प्रकाशन.
  - ८ महाराष्ट्र लोकसेवा आयोग- बँकींग - एस.बी.कोलते.
  - ९ बँक व्यवस्थापकी मूलतत्वे प्रा.एस.डी.गीत.
- 10) Development Banking and financial Intermediaries - Vasant Desai.

**T.Y.B.A.**

**Economics - Special Paper-4**

**Paper Title - International Economics**

- a) Paper/Course No-Special Paper-4
  - b) Paper/Course Title "International Economics".
  - c) Objectives of the Paper.
1. To make the students familiar with the basic theories of International trades and Principles.
  2. To enable the students to understand objectives and working of the International institutions.
  3. To acquaint the students with the emerging problems facing the Indian Economy at the International Trade level and the measures adopted by the Govt. to tackle these problems.

**Section -1**

- Module: 1 Importance of International Trade and Trade Theories: -**
- 1.1 Importance of the study of International Economics-Inter-regional trade and International Trade-Distinct features of International Trade-International Trade and Economic Development. **Periods 6**
  - 1.2 Theories of absolute advantage-comparative advantage-Heckscher-Ohlin theory of International trade-its main features, assumptions and limitations. **Periods-6**
- Module: 2 Gains from International Trade and Terms of Trade and Trade policies**
- 2.1 Gains from International Trade Meaning and the main gains-Factors determine Gains from International Trade **Periods-3**
  - 2.2 Terms of Trade-Meaning Factors influencing terms of Trade-Terms of Trade and Economic Development-Reasons for the unfavorable Terms of trade of underdeveloped countries **Periods-3**
  - 2.3 The case for free trade, the case for and against protection policy in relation to fallacious Economics and non-economic argument **Periods-5**

- Module: 3 Balance of payments and the rate of exchange:**
- 3.1 Balance of Trade and the Balance of payments-Current account and capital account-causes of Disequilibrium in the balance of payments and measures for correcting the Disequilibrium. **Periods-6**
- 3.2 The rate of exchange-Meaning-fixed and fluctuating exchange rate-their merits and demerits. **Periods-5**
- 3.3 Determination of foreign exchange rate-causes of fluctuations in exchange rate, purchasing power Parity theory. **Periods-5**

**Model: 4 International capital movement and multinational companies:**

- 4.1 International capital movement, meaning- Classification- Objectives of foreign direct Investment (FDI) and its significance.
- 4.2 The Multinational companies- meaning-Reasons for the growth of multinational companies-Role of MNC's in developing countries. **Periods-3**

**Section - II**

**Module: 5 Exchange control-**

- 5.1 Meaning- Objectives-Methods of exchange control:
- i) Direct methods and
- ii) Indirect methods **Periods-4**

**Module: 6 Institutions of International Co-operation:**

- 6.1 International monetary fund (I.M.F.) objectives-functions and working. Critical appraisal of IMF's performance.
- 6.2 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) objectives-functions-working-critical appraisal of IBRD's performance.
- 6.3 Asian Development Bank (ADB) objectives-Organization-Function and performance. **Periods-4**

**Module: 7 Regional Economic Co-operations:**

- 7.1 Types of economic Co-operation European Economics community (EEC) and European free trade Association (EEIA), EURO currency.
- 7.2 Association of south East-Asian Nations (ASEAN) south Asian Association of Regional Co-operation (SAARC) **Periods-4**
- 7.3 General-Agreement on tariff and Trade (Dunkel Proposal) the world Trade organization (WTO), Organisations, functions, Advantages and disadvantages to India. **Periods-6**

**Module: 8**

**India's foreign Trade and Rational of trade reform in India:**

- 8.1 Balance of payment position during the plan period-causes of persistent deficit in the BOP of India-measures adopted by the Govt. to correct the deficit. **Periods-6**
- 8.2 India's foreign Trade policy: The Reform period-Import substitution export promotion-Recent Exports and import policies of India (since 1980)
- 8.3 Devaluation of Rupee in 1991 and its effects on Indian economy. Convertibility of Rupee on current account. **Periods**

**References:**

- 1) Kindleberger, C.P.(1973) International Economics - R.D./Irwin, Homewood.
- 2) Krugman, P.R. and M. Obstgeld (1994) International Economics: Theory and policy,- Glenview, Foresman.
- 3) Dr. D.M.Mithani, (2003) International Economics, - Himalaya publishing House, Delhi.
- 4) Dominick Salvatore. (2001) International Economics - John wiley and sons, New York.
- 5) Sodersten, Bo (1991) International Economics Macmillan press Ltd, London
- 6) K.P.M. Sundharam, (2003) Indian Economy - S Chand & company Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7) डॉ.प्र.जी.ठाण्ट आंतर राष्ट्रीय व्यापार-विक्रदात आणे धोरण, मराठी अर्थशास्त्र परिषद.
- 8) डॉ.शंकर केशव मोडक (२००७) आंतरराष्ट्रीय अर्थशास्त्र विद्या प्रकाशन नागपुर.

**COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS**

**SECTION – I**

**1. Fundamentals of Computer (24 L)**

- 1.1. Block diagram of Computer, brief discussion of input unit, output unit, primary memory (ROM, RAM) and secondary memory, arithmetic and logic unit, control unit. Meaning of software (system and application) and hardware.
- 1.2. Introduction to binary coded systems such as BCD, EBCDIC and ASCII.
- 1.3. Introduction to Computer languages :- machine language, assembly language, high level language and fourth generation language (4GL).
- 1.4. Input-output devices such as keyboard, mouse, scanner and printer. Mass storage media such as floppy disc, hard disc and compact disc.

**2. Operating system (OS) (24 L)**

- 2.1. Meaning of operating system, need of operating system, functions of OS. Introduction to various OS such as DOS, Windows, Unix and Linux.
- 2.2. Windows-2000 Environment :- Desktop, Recycle bin, My Computer, My Briefcase, My Documents, Network Neighborhood, Windows Explorer, File operations (e.g. copying, moving, deleting, renaming etc.). Windows icons, Default icons in Windows-2000.

**SECTION II**

**3. Word – 2000 (24 L)**

- 3.1. Introduction :- Features of Word - 2000, Opening, Closing, Creating, Saving the document, Using all menu options, Toolbars, Creating, Deleting, Copying Folder.
- 3.2. Formatting :- Typing text, Selecting Word, Paragraphs, Object, Changing its fonts, type size, Copying Moving, Deleting the text Subscript and Super script.
- 3.3. Editing :- Entering text, Editing text, Auto correct, Headers and Footers, Text formatting, Alignment, Spacing, Tabs, Margins, Adding Word Art, Clip Art, Editing Picture.
- 3.4. Other Features :- Numbering Bulleting, Creating tables with Multiple columns and Rows, Templates, Checking and correcting Spellings and Grammars.
- 3.5. Creating form Letters, Envelopes, Mark sheets, Creating Mail Merge using all its options.

(24 L)

**4. Excel – 2000**

- 4.1 Introduction – Introduction to Excel – 2000, Advantages, worksheet, Entering numbers, Text, data, Moving around the Worksheet, Cells, Selecting, Ranges, Inserting, Deleting the rows, columns.
- 4.2 Formulas and Functions :- Creating formulas, Using ranges in formulas, Using formula Wizards, Formatting text, Numbers, Controlling columns, width and high's, Adding Borders and Shading.
- 4.3 Graphs :- Creating Bar Charts, Pie Charts, Exploding pie Charts, Grafing the Data, Types of Charts, Adding Graphics to shades, pivot Tables.  
Printing :- Page setup, page break Preview, Adjusting Margins, Page setting.

**Reference Books :-**

1. Fundamentals of Computer, by Rajaraman.
2. Personal Computer Software ('O' level), by V.K.Jain (BPB Publihsers)

**PRACTICALS**

1. Study of windows 2000 Desk Top, icons, Windows start buttons.
2. Creating, Naming, renaming, moving, deleting folders using My Computer and Windows Explorer facilities.
3. Creating file in Word 2000, Simple letter by using different font style and size
4. Creating form letter by using mail merge facility
5. Creating letters, entering data in table.
6. Creating Worksheet, entering data.
7. Creating charts.

TY.B.A.

Home Economics- Paper: General III

Title: Socio-Economic Problems and Policies.

(With reference to India)

Section I

**Model:1 Social Institutions:** i. Meaning of social institutions. **Periods 08**

ii. Essential elements of social institutions.

iii. Functions of social institutions.

iv. Basic elements of Indian social structure.

v. Character-istics of Indian social system.

**Model:2 Social Problems:** i. Meaning of social problems. **Periods 08**

ii. Nature of social problems.

iii. Causes of social problems.

iv. Measures to eradicate social problems.

**Model:3 Family Dis-integration and Disorganization.** **Periods 12**

i. Meaning of family disintegration.

ii. Causes of family disintegration.

iii. Nature of Family disintegration.

iv. Causes of family disintegration.

v. Family welfare services.

**Model:4 Dowry and Divorce: A** i. Meaning of dowry system. **Periods 12**

ii. Causes and evils of dowry system.

iii. Measures for eradication of the evils.

B. i. Meaning and prices of divorce.

ii. Causes and effects of divorce.

iii. Measures on divorce.

**Model:5 Violence against women:** i. Meaning and Nature. **Periods 08**

ii. Classification of violence against women.

iii. Measures to eradicate violence against women.

Section II

**Model:6 Population Policy:** **Periods 10**

i. Meaning of population Policy.

ii. Family planning programme.

iii. Methods of family planning.

iv. National population policy 2001 (main features)

**Model:7 Poverty:** **Periods 06**

- i. Concept of poverty - Relative and Absolute.
- ii. Causes of poverty.
- iii. Poverty alleviation programmes in India.

**Model:8 Unemployment:** **Periods 10**

- i. Concept of Unemployment.
- ii. Types of Unemployment.
- iii. Causes of Unemployment.
- iv. Measures to solve the problem of Unemployment.

**Model:9 Corruption and Black money:** **Periods 12**

- A.
  - i. Meaning of Corruption.
  - ii. Causes of Corruption.
  - iii. Types of Corruption.
  - iv. Measures for controlling Corruption.
- B. Black money.
  - i. Concept of Black money.
  - ii. Causes of generating black money
  - iii. Evil consequences of Black money.
  - iv. Measures of control on black money

**Model:10 Environment and the problem of pollution.** **Periods 10**

- i. Definition of Environment.
- ii. Types of environment
- iii. Types of pollution - Air, Water and Noise.
- iv. Causes of pollution.
- v. Effects and measures to control pollution.

**References:-**

- 1) Social problems and social disorganization in India. - C B. Memoria.
- 2) Indian Economy - A. N. Agrawal.
- 3) Indian Economy - R. Datt and sundharam.
- 4) Rural sociology in India - A R. Desai.
- 5) Indian social problems - G.R. Madan (Part I & II)
- 6) Social problems in India - Ram- Ahuja.
- 7) लोकसंख्या आलन आणि लोकसंख्या शिक्षण डॉ. सर्वोत्तम न. कुलकर्णी, डॉ. वसुधेश श्रीवास्तव

T.Y.B.A. ECONOMICS  
Equivalence of the Paper

New Course	Equivalence
1. G3 - Development of Indian Economy since 1980 Part II	1. Indian Economy since Independence paper II

**Group A**

2. S3- Public Finance	2. Public Finance
3. S3- Agricultural Economics	3. Agricultural Economics
4. S3- Research Methodology for Economics	4. Industrial Economics

**Group B**

5. S4- Banking & Financial Markets	5. Economics of Banking and Institutional finance
6. S4- International Economics	6. International Economics
7. S4- Computer & its applications	7. Co-operation and Rural Development

HOME ECONOMICS

8. G3 Socio Economics Problems and Policies (with reference to India)	8. --
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