Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College Vashi, Navi Mumbai

Autonomous College

[University of Mumbai]

Syllabus for Approval

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of Course	SYBA
2	Eligibility for Admission	12th and the equivalent [of recognized Boards]
3	Passing Marks	40%
4	Ordinances/Regulations (if any)	-
5	No. of Years/Semesters	One year/Three semesters
6	Level	U.G.
7	Pattern	Semester
8	Status	New
9	To be implemented from Academic year	2022-2023

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL COLLEGE, VASHI.
NAVI MUMBAI
Sector-15- A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703

(**AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE**)
Syllabus for Economics
Program: BA.
Course: Undergraduate Economics

**(Choice Based Credit System with effect from the academic year
2022-2023)**

Preamble of the Syllabus:

Bachelor of Arts (Economic) is a under graduation programme of Department of Economics, Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College Vashi, Navi Mumbai [Autonomous College]

The Choice Based Credit and Grading System to be implemented through this curriculum would allow students to develop a strong footing in the fundamentals and specialize in the disciplines of his/her liking and abilities. The students pursuing this course would have to develop understanding of various aspects of Economics. The conceptual understanding, development of experimental skills, developing the aptitude for academic and professional skills, acquiring basic concepts and understanding of hyphenated techniques are among such important aspects.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's **KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL COLLEGE, VASHI.** **NAVI MUMBAI (Autonomous)** **Department of Economics** **BA Economics**		
Program Outcomes (POs)		

Learners are able to–

PO-1	**Disciplinary Knowledge**	Build conceptual foundation and application skills in the area of Economics, English Literature, Geography, Psychology, and Philosophy seeking youth fit for employment as well as making appropriate/ rational decisions in their day-to-day personal and public life.
PO-2	**Communication Skills**	Communicate effectively in Marathi, Hindi, and English to make meaning of the world by connecting people, ideas, books, media, and technology
PO-3	**Critical Thinking**	Develop critical thinking towards current economic, social, cultural, philosophical, psychological, and environmental issues, to deal with impediments/hurdles in life with courage and a positive perspective.
PO-4	**Social Interaction and Social Justice**	Elicit views of others, mediate disagreements and help to reach conclusions in the group, and contribute to social justice and inclusive growth.
PO-5	**Responsible Citizens**	Inculcate human values, sense of social service, egalitarian, righteous conduct for self, family society and make responsible and dutiful citizens
PO-6	**Ethics**	Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them.
PO-7	**Research Skills**	Identify the problems in different areas, select and execute appropriate research methodology, conduct research, write a meaningful report, and communicate it to the stakeholders.
PO-8	**Self-directed and Life-long Learning**	Acquire the ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of socio-cultural and technological changes.
PO-9	**Environment and Sustainability**	Understand the issues of environmental contexts along with awareness, needs, growth, and efforts taken at the national and international level through MDGs, SDGs, and other related policies for sustainable development.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO1	Knowledge of Economic System	Understand economic problems, concepts, theories, policies, functioning of the economy and relations with rest of the world
PSO2	Acquaint Demographic Features	Variables, concepts, concerned policies and measures, tools and techniques for measuring different variables, related issues and future prospects.
PSO3	Research and Statistical Analysis Skills	Collection, organization, tabulation, coding, and analysis of empirical data. Its analysis interpretation and policy implications, report writing and presentation.
PSO4	Know Indian Economy	Structure, features, basic issues specially agriculture, industry, service sectors and latest developments.
PSO5	Determine Economic Variables	Inflation, unemployment, poverty, GDP, Balance of Payments, Foreign exchange rate etc
PSO6	Entrepreneur Skill	Enhancing skills required to be entrepreneur, know Government policies and financial sources available, principles and expectations of stakeholders.
PSO7	Aspects of International Trade	Theories, related concepts, composition, trends, policies, trading partners of India and economic relations with other countries.
PSO8	Financial Roles and Responsibilities of the Government	Constitutional provisions of taxes, changes, canons, effects, principles of expenditure and maximum social advantages of the society.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
KARMAVEER BHAURAO PATIL COLLEGE, VASHI.
NAVI MUMBAI (Autonomous)
(w.e.f. academic year 2021-22)

Semester-III						
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Teaching Scheme (Hours/Week)**	**Examination Scheme and Marks**			**Credit Scheme**
		Lecture	**C I E**	**Sem End- Exam**	**Total**	
		4	40	60	100	
UGECO301	Macroeconomics	04	40	60	100	04
UGECO302	Industrial Economics and Entrepreneurship Development	03	40	60	100	04
UGECO303	Population Studies I	04	40	60	100	04
Semester-IV						
Course Code	**Course Name**	**Teaching Scheme (Hours/Week)**	**Examination Scheme and Marks**			**Credit Scheme**
		Lecture	**C I E**	**Sem End- Exam**	**Total**	
		4	40	60	100	
UGECO301	Macroeconomics	04	40	60	100	04
UGECO302	Industrial Economics and Entrepreneurship Development	04	40	60	100	04
UGECO303	Population Studies II	04	40	60	100	04

Syllabus

Semester III

Macroeconomics				
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/Week
UGECO301	I	Concepts and Definitions	4	4
	II	Theories of Income and Employment		
	III	Consumption Function		
	IV	Investment Function		
Industrial Economics and Entrepreneurship Development				
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/Week
UGECO302	I	Introduction to Industrial Economics	4	4
	II	Industrial Location Theories and Regional Imbalance		
	III	Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness		
	VI	Industrial Policies in India		
Population Studies I				
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/Week
UGECO303	I	Introduction	3	4
	II	Sources of demographic data in India		
	III	Techniques of Analysis		

Semester IV

Macroeconomics				
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/Week
UGECO401	I	Nature and Functions of Money	4	4
	II	Demand for money and Keynes theory of interest		
	III	Monetary Policy		
	IV	Public Finance and fiscal policy		
Industrial Economics and Entrepreneurship Development				
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/Week
UGECO402	I	Introduction to entrepreneurship	4	4
	II	Entrepreneurship and Its Relevance in India		
	III	Entrepreneurial Development		
	VI	Policies for Entrepreneurial Development		
Population Studies I				
Course Code	Unit	Topics	Credits	L/Week
UGECO403	I	Fertility, Nuptiality and Morbidity	3	4
	II	Migration and Urbanization		
	III	Population Policy		

UGECO301
Macroeconomics

Total Marks: 100(Theory 60 and CIE 40

Workload: 4 Lectures **Credit:** 4

Duration: 48 Hrs **Examination**: 2 Hrs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand concept of macroeconomics, scope, significance and limitations[2]

CO2: Compare concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP, PI, and there measurement with limitations. [2]

CO3: Evaluate circular flow of national income for defrent sectors of economy. [5]

CO4: Understand and Distinguish classical and Keynesian theories of income and employment. [2] [4]

CO5: Display effective demand level in the economy. [2]

CO6: Understand the concept of multiplier, accelerator,consumption functions, its calculations and role in economy [2] [4]

CO7: Understand concept of investment and its determinants. [2]

*Note: [1]: Remembering, [2]: Understanding, [3]: Applying, [4]: Analyzing, [5]: Evaluating, [6]: Creating

Module I Concepts and Definitions

1.1 Macroeconomics- Scope, significance and limitations

1.2 National income-Meaning, concepts-Gross National Product (GNP),Gross Domestic Product(GDP), Net National Product (NNP) and Personal Income (PI), Conventional and Green GDP and NNP

1.3 Measurement of National Income- Methods of measurement, Difficulties in the measurement

1.4 Circular Flow of National Income- Two, three and four Sector models

Module: II Theories of Income and Employment

2.1 Classical Theory of Income and Employment, Say's Law of Markets

2.2 Criticisms of Classical Theory

2.3 Keynesian Theory of Employment- Principle of Effective Demand

2.4 Determinants of Effective Demand- Aggregate Demand Function and aggregate Supply Function, Importance of effective Demand.

2.5 Accelerator Principle

Module:III Consumption and Saving Function

3.1 Consumption Function-Keynesian Psychological Law

3.2 Concepts- Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC), Average Propensity to Consume.

3.3 Factors influencing consumption function- Subjective and Objective

3.4 Importance of Consumption Function

3.5 Saving function- Marginal Propensity to Save and Average Propensity to Save

Module:IV Investment Function
4.1 Meaning and Types of Investment
4.2 Determinants of Investment- Marginal efficiency of Capital-Meaning and determinants
4.3 Factors influencing of Marginal
Efficiency of Capital
4.4 Rate of Interest and Investment Demand Curve
4.5 Investment Multiplier-Meaning and the process of Working, Importance and leakages

UGECO301
Macroeconomics

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand concept of macroeconomics, scope, significance and limitations[2]
CO2: Compare concepts of GNP, GDP, NNP, PI, and there measurement with limitations. [2]
CO3: Evaluate circular flow of national income for defrent sectors of economy. [5]
CO4: Understand and Distinguish classical and Keynesian theories of income and employment. [2] [4]
CO5: Display effective demand level in the economy. [2]
CO6: Understand the concept of multiplier, accelerator,consumption functions, its calculations and
     role in economy [2] [4]
CO7: Understand concept of investment and its determinants. [2]

*Note: [1]: Remembering, [2]: Understanding, [3]: Applying, [4]: Analyzing, [5]: Evaluating, [6]: Creating

ICT Tools Used: Videos, PPT, Pen-Tablet

Students Centric Methods: Economic Problem Solving and Participative
(Participative, Problem Solving)
Links: SWAYAM / MOOCS:

The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
CO2	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
CO3	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
CO4	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
CO5	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
CO6	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-

CO7	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-

*In CO-PO Mapping Matrix: a correlation is established between COs and POs in the scale of 1 to 3, 1 being the slight (low), 2 being moderate (medium), 3 being substantial (high) and '-' indicate there is no correlation in respective CO and PO.

SEMESTER IV
UGECO401: Macroeconomics

Total Marks: 100(Theory 60 and CIE 40

Workload: 4 Lectures **Credit:** 4

Duration: 48 Hrs **Examination**: 2 Hrs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand evolution, supply, determinants and role of money in an economy. [2]

CO2: Compare the classical and modern views on money supply and inflation.[4]

CO3: Understand the concepts of money multiplier, velocity and factors affecting on money supply. [2]

CO4: Interpret the views and control of RBI on money supply. [2]

CO5: Compare the classical, Keynesian and modern views on demand & supply of money. [5]

CO6: Understand meaning, scope, principles and functions pubic finance [2]

*Note: [**CO1**]: Remembering, [**CO2**]: Understanding, [**CO3**]: Applying, [**CO4**]: Analyzing, [**CO5**]: Evaluating, [**CO6**]: Creating

Module I: Supply of Money (12 Lectures)
1.1 Money- Meaning and functions.
1.2 Money supply- Meaning, components (Traditional and modern approach)
1.3 Money multiplier
1.4 Velocity of circulation of money- Meaning and determinants
1.5 Factors determining money supply
1.6 RBI's new approach to money supply

Module II: Demand for money and Inflation (12 Lectures)
2.1 Classical and Neo- classical approach
2.2 Keynesian approach (Liquidity Preference) Three motives
2.3 Keynesian Liquidity preference theory of interest
2.4 Inflation- Meaning, Causes and measures to control inflation

Module III: Monetary Policy (12 Lectures)
3.1 Monetary policy- Concept, Objectives and instruments
3.2 Concepts and working of expansionary and Contractionary monetary policy
3.3 Liquidity trap and effectiveness of monetary policy
3.4 Recent trends in monetary policy of RBI

Module IV: Public Finance and Fiscal Policy (12 Lectures)
4.1 Public Finance- Meaning and scope

4.2 Fiscal policy- Meaning and   objectives
4.3 Discretionary Fiscal policy for   stabilization
4.4 Budget- Types, concepts of deficit

UGECO401
Macroeconomics

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand evolution, supply, determinants and role of money in an economy. [2]
CO2: Compare the classical and modern views on money supply and inflation.[4]
CO3: Understand the concepts of money multiplier, velocity and factors affecting on money supply. [2]
CO4: Interpret the views and control of RBI on money supply. [2]
CO5: Compare the classical, Keynesian and modern views on demand & supply of money. [5]
CO6: Understand meaning, scope, principles and functions pubic finance [2]

*Note: [1]: Remembering, [2]: Understanding, [3]: Applying, [4]: Analyzing, [5]: Evaluating, [6]: Creating

ICT Tools Used: Videos, PPT, Pen-Tablet
Students Centric Methods: Economic Problem Solving and Participative (Participative, Problem Solving)
Links: SWAYAM / MOOCS:

The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
CO1	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
CO2	3	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-
CO3	3	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-
CO4	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	-
CO6	3	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-

*In CO-PO Mapping Matrix: a correlation is established between COs and POs in the scale of 1 to 3, 1 being the slight (low), 2 being moderate (medium), 3 being substantial (high) and '-' indicate there is no correlation in respective CO and PO.

UGECO302 Industrial Economics

Total Marks: 100 (Theory 60 and CIE 40)
Workload: 3 Lectures **Credit:** 3
Duration: 48 Hrs **Examination**: 2 Hrs
Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept, scope and significance of industrial economics. [2]
CO2: Commenting public sectors and private sectors performance and problems and probable solutions on them. [5]
CO3: Understand role of MNCs in industrial development. [2]
CO4 : Understand theories and causes of regional imbalance. [2]
CO5: Understand concept of an industrial efficiency / productivity, its measurement and factors affecting on industrial productivity. [2]
CO6: Understand related concepts, causes, effects and probable measures for industrial sickness in India . [5]

CO7 : Identifying and relating different industrial policies in India. (1)

*Note: [**CO1**]: Remembering, [**CO2**]: Understanding, [**CO3**]: Applying, [**CO4**]: Analysing, [**CO5**]: Evaluating, [**CO6**]: Creating

Module I: Introduction to Industrial Economics
  1.1 Concept and Scope of Industrial Economics.
  1.2 Public Sector - Performance and Problems.
  1.3 Private Sector – Performance and Problems.
  1.4 MNCs; Merits and Demerits
  1.5 Industrial Growth and Diversification

 Module II: Industrial Location Theories and Regional Imbalance
  2.1 Determinants of Industrial Location, Theories of Industrial Location - Weber's and Sargent
  Florence's Theories.
2.2 Problem of Regional Imbalance and Dispersion of Industries
2.3 Regional disparities; Causes and Measures

Module III: Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness
3.1 Industrial Productivity; Concept, Measurement and Affecting Factors.
3.2 Rationalization – Concepts and Impacts.
3.3 Industrial Sickness – Concept, Causes, Effects and Measures

Module VI: Industrial Policies in India
4.1 New Industrial Policy- 1991, Disinvestment Policy.
4.2 Competition Act 2002.
4.3 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.
 4.4 Industrial Policy 2012

References:

1. Agrawal A.N, Indian Economy, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.

2. Datt R. and Sundaram K.P.M, Indian Economy, S. Chand& Co., New Delhi, Recent Edition

3. Barthwal R.R, Industrial Economics, New Age International Publishers, NewDelhi, 2007.

4. Cherunilam. F, Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective, Himalaya Publishing House,Mumbai, 1994.

5. Desai S.S.M. and Bhalerao N, Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing House,Mumbai, 2008.

6. Kuchhal S.C, Industrial Economy of India, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1980.

UGECO302
Industrial Economics

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand the concept, scope and significance of industrial economics. [2]

CO2: Commenting public sectors and private sectors performance and problems and probable solutions on them. [5]

CO3: Understand role of MNCs in industrial development. [2]

CO4 : Understand theories and causes of regional imbalance. [2]

CO5: Understand concept of an industrial efficiency / productivity, its measurement and factors affecting on industrial productivity. [2]

CO6: Understand related concepts, causes, effects and probable measures for industrial sickness in India . [5]

CO7 : Identifying and relating different industrial policies in India. (1)

*Note: [**CO1**]: Remembering, [**CO2**]: Understanding, [**CO3**]: Applying, **[CO4]**: Analysing, [**CO5**]: Evaluating, [**CO6**]: Creating

ICT Tools Used: Videos, PPT, Pen-Tablet

Students Centric Methods: Brainstorming,Problem Solving (Participative Problem Solving)

Links: SWAYAM / MOOCS:

The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
CO3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
CO4	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
CO5	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1			

CO6	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	1			
CO7	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	1			

*In CO-PO Mapping Matrix: a correlation is established between COs and POs in the scale of 1 to 3, 1 being the slight (low), 2 being moderate (medium), 3 being substantial (high) and '-' indicate there is no correlation in respective CO and PO.

SEMESTER IV
UGECO402: Entrepreneurship Development

Total Marks: 100(Theory 60 and CIE 40)
Workload: 3 Lectures(Per week per Batch) **Credit:** 3
Duration:48 Hrs **Examination**: 2 Hrs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand and differentiate concepts, scope, role, classification and functions of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship. [2]
CO2: Understand relationship between growth of entrepreneurship and qualities of successful entrepreneur. [2]
 CO3: Identifying opportunities for entrepreneurship in India. [1]
CO4: Understand the role and policy implemented by government for entrepreneurship development in India. [2]
CO5: Understand theories and factors affecting entrepreneur development. [2]
CO6: Judge suitable environment for entrepreneurship. [3]

*Note: [1]: Remembering, [2]: Understanding, [3]: Applying, [4]: Analysing, [5]: Evaluating, [6]: Creating

 MODULE I Introduction to entrepreneurship
 1.1 Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship; Concept and Scope
 1.2 Classification and Functions of an Entrepreneur
 1.3 Qualities of a Successful Entrepreneur
 1.4 Growth of Entrepreneurial activity
 1.5 Differentiating the Role of: Entrepreneurs and Businessman
 MODULE II: **Entrepreneurship and Its Relevance in India**
 2.1 Opportunities for Entrepreneurship; Rural and Urban
 2.2 Incentives and Subsidies to Entrepreneurs in India
 2.3 Role of Entrepreneur Promoters
 2.4 Case Studies of Successful Entrepreneurs
 MODULE III: Entrepreneurial Development
 3.1 Entrepreneurial Development in India; Factors (Psychological, Social and Cultural factors)
 3.2 Theories of Entrepreneurship - Contribution of David McClelland and Joseph Schumpeter

3.3 Barriers to Entrepreneurship
3.4 Suggestions to Overcome Barriers to Entrepreneurship
MODULE VI: Policies for Entrepreneurial Development
4.1 Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship; GoI Programmes
4.2 Make in India, Start-up India, MUDRA
4.3 Entrepreneurial Development Institutes in India
4.4 Entrepreneurship and Financial Support

References:
1. Batra G.S. and Dangal R.C., Entrepreneurship and Small Scale Industries, Deep and Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd.
2. Entrepreneurial Development, Colombo Plan, 1998, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 20
3. Entrepreneurship Development, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Gupta C.B., Entrepreneurial Development, 1995, Somaiya Publication, New Delhi.
5. Hisrich Robert D and Peters Michael, Entrepreneurship, 2002, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
6. Mascarenhas Romeo S., Entrepreneurship and Management of Small and Medium Enterprises, Vipul ,Prakashan, Mumbai.
7. Pooja, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Indian Economy, New Century Publications New, Delhi.
8. Principles of Entrepreneurship, Excel India Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Sharma P.K., Development Banks and Entrepreneurship Promotion in India, Mittal Publications.
10. Vasant Desai, Small Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship, Himalaya Publishing House

UGECO406
Entrepreneurship Development

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Understand and differentiate concepts, scope, role, classification and functions of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship. [2]

CO2: Understand relationship between growth of entrepreneurship and qualities of successful entrepreneur. [2]

CO3: Identifying opportunities for entrepreneurship in India . [1]

CO4: Understand the role and policy implemented by government for entrepreneurship development in India. [2]

CO5 : Understand theories and factors affecting entrepreneur development. [2]

CO6: Judge suitable environment for entrepreneurship. [3]

*Note: [1]: Remembering, [2]: Understanding, [3]: Applying, [4]: Analysing, [5]: Evaluating, [6]: Creating

ICT Tools Used: Videos, PPT, Pen-Tablet

Students Centric Methods: Economic Problem Solving and Participative
(Experimental, Participative, Problem Solving)

Links: SWAYAM / MOOCS:

The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
CO2	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	-
CO3	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	-	-	-
CO4	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
CO5	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1			
CO6	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1			

Semester III

UGECO303 Population Studies

Total Marks: 100(Theory 60 and CIE 40

Workload: 4 Lectures **Credit:** 4

Duration: 48 Hrs **Examination**: 2 Hrs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Gain a sound command over the basic tenets of demography.**[2]**

CO2: A clear understanding of the inter-relationship between demography and the process of economic development **[4]**

CO3: Comprehend the basic components of population .**[1]**

CO4: To study established theories of population **[2]**

CO5: Explore various aspects of the population policy and to study its impact on socio economic issues **[4]**

*Note: [**CO1**]: Remembering, [**CO2**]: Understanding, [**CO3**]: Applying, [**CO4**]: Analyzing, [**CO5**]: Evaluating, [**CO6**]: Creating

Module I: Introduction
1.1. Demography – Its definition, nature and scope, its relation with other   disciplines.
1.2. Theories of Population - Malthusian Theory, Optimum theory of population and theory of demographic transition.
1.3. Population growth in India.
1.4. Features of Indian population
Module II: Sources of demographic data in India
2.1. Salient features of census – including 2011 census.
2.2. Civil Registration System.
2.3. National Sample Survey.
2.4. Demographic Survey – National Family Health survey -1, 2 and 3.
2.5. Relative merits and demerits of these sources
Module III: Techniques of Analysis
3.1. Crude birth rate and death rate, Age specific birth rate and death rate, standardized birth rate and death rate.
3.2. Study of fertility – total fertility rate, gross reproduction rate and net reproduction rate.
3.3 Measurement of population growth rate – simple growth rate and compound growth rate.

References:

1. Agarwala S. N. (1981), India's Population Problem, Tata McGraw-Hill Co.; Bombay.
2. Agalwala U. D. (1999), population Projections and Their Accuracy, B. R.
Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
3. Bhende, Asha A. and Kanitkar Tara (2000), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
4. Bose A. (1996), India's Basic Demographic Statistics, B. R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
5. Bogue D. J. (1971), Principles of Demography, John Wiley, New York.
6. Census of India, Government of India, New Delhi.
7. Choubey P. K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
8. Coale A. J. and E. M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries; A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princenton University Press Princenton.
9. Gulasti S. C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metro policies,
Sage, New Delhi.
10. Simon J. L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princenton University Press.
11. Srinivasan K. (1998), basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New Delhi

UGECO303
Population Studies I

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Gain a sound command over the basic tenets of demography.**[2]**

CO2: A clear understanding of the inter-relationship between demography and the process of economic development **[4]**

CO3: Comprehend the basic components of population (fertility, mortality, migration)**[1]**

CO4: To study established theories of population **[2]**

CO5: Explore various aspects of the population policy and to study its impact on socio economic issues **[4]**

*Note: [**CO1**]: Remembering, [**CO2**]: Understanding, [**CO3**]: Applying, [**CO4**]: Analyzing, [**CO5**]:   Evaluating,   [**CO6**]:   Creating

ICT Tools Used: Videos, PPT, Pen-Tablet

Students Centric Methods: Problem Solving and Participative
(Participative, Problem Solving)

Links:SWAYAM/MOOCS:

The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	1	-	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

*In CO-PO Mapping Matrix: a correlation is established between COs and POs in the scale of 1 to 3, 1 being the   slight (low), 2 being moderate (medium), 3 being substantial (high) and '-' indicate there is no correlation in respective CO and PO.

SEMESTER IV
UGECO403: Population studies II

Total Marks: 100(Theory 60 and CIE 40)
Workload: 4 Lectures(Per week per Batch) **Credit:** 4
Duration:48 Hrs **Examination**: 2 Hrs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Examine the Basic Component of Population (Fertility, Mortility, Morbidily.**[2]**
CO2: Analysis the issue of Migration and its impact on Population.**[4]**
CO3: Comprehend the Concept of Urbanization.**[1]**
CO4: Understand the evolution of India Population.**[2]**
CO5: know the Impact of Population policy. **[B]**
*Note: [1]: Remembering, [2]: Understanding, [3]: Applying, [4]: Analysing, [5]: Evaluating, [6]: Creating

MODULE I: Fertility, Nuptiality and Mortality
1.1. Fertility – concept and factors affecting fertility
1.2. Nuptiality – concept, age at marriage and factors affecting nuptiality
1.3. Mortality - concept and factors affecting mortality
1.4. Life Table – concept and its importance
MODULE II: Migration and Urbanization
2.1. Migration – concept and types, factors affecting migration, Theory of Migration (Harris and Todaro model), issues related to migration

 2.2. Urbanization - Concept, trends and patterns of urbanization in India, problems of urbanization in India (poverty, food supply, water, sanitation, housing, slum areas, employment, health, education, transport, environment etc.)
MODULE III: Population Policy
3.1. Salient features and evolution of India's population policy.
3.2. Shift in policy focus from population control to family welfare to women empowerment.
3.3. Family Planning – Meaning, importance and methods of family planning.
3.4. Population Projection in India

References:

1. Census of India, Government of India, New Delhi.
2. Choubey P. K. (2000), Population Policy in India, Kanishka Publications, New Delhi.
3. Coale A. J. and E. M. Hoover (1958), Population Growth and Economic Development in Low Income Countries; A Case Study of India's Prospects, Princenton University Press Princenton.
4. Gulasti S. C. (1988), Fertility in India: An Econometric Study of Metro policies,
5. Sage, New Delhi.

6. Simon J. L. (1992), Population and Development in Poor Countries, Princenton
7. University Press.
8. Srinivasan K. (1998), basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Sage, New   Delhi

UGECO403
Population studies II

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Examine the Basic Component of Population (Fertility, Mortility, Morbidily.**[2]**

CO2: Analysis the issue of Migration and its impact on Population.**[4]**

CO3: Comprehend the Concept of Urbanization.**[1]**

CO4: Understand the evolution of India Population.**[2]**

CO5: know the Impact of Population policy. **[B]**

*Note: [1]: Remembering, [2]: Understanding, [3]: Applying, [4]: Analysing, [5]: Evaluating, [6]: Creating

ICT Tools Used: Videos, PPT, Pen-Tablet

Students Centric Methods: Economic Problem Solving and Participative
(Experimental, Participative, Problem Solving)

Links: SWAYAM / MOOCS:
1) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/105/111105112/
2) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106113/

The CO-PO Mapping Matrix

CO\PO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	1	1	3	2	1		-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	3	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*In CO-PO Mapping Matrix: a correlation is established between COs and POs in the scale of 1 to 3, 1 being the   slight (low), 2 being moderate (medium), 3 being substantial (high) and '-' indicate there is no correlation in respective CO and PO.

Scheme of Examination

For UGECO301 to UGECO303 and UGECO401 to UGECO403 (Semester III & IV)

Scheme of Examination:

The performance of the learners shall be evaluated in to two parts. The learners performance shall be assessed by Internal Assessment with 40% marks in the first part by conducting the Semester End Examinations with 60% marks in the second part. The allocation of marks for the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations are as shown below:-

(A) Continues Internal Evaluation: 40 Marks (40%)

Sr. No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	Test	20
2	Online test/Project/survey/Field Visit/Assignment/Research Paper Review/Book Review	10
3	Viva-Voce/Presentation/Interview/Group Discussion	10

(B) Semester End Examination: 60 Marks (60%)

Question Paper Pattern Semester End Examination

Max.Marks:60   Time: 2 hours

Note: 1. All questions are **COMPULSORY**

2. Each question carries 15 marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary

Q.1 Answer Any Two of the following [Module 1]   15

A

B

C

Q.2 Answer Any Two of the following [Module 2]   15

A

B

C

Q.3 Answer Any Two of the following [Module 3]   15

    A

    B

    C

Q.4 Answer Any Two of the following [Module 4]   15

    A

    B

    C