NAAC PEER TEAM VISIT

SADHANA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

L. S. RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE

Academic Year 2022 - 2023

Welcome

1. Prof. B. P. Sanjay,(Chairperson)
2. Dr. Anil Saini,(Member Coordinator)
3. Dr. Poorna B.(Member)

NAAC PEER TEAM VISIT

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Academic Year 2022 - 2023

Members of the Department

Ms. Samiksha Jadhav
Assistant Professor
MA, NET, SET (Economics)

Mr. Rahul Dandekar
Assistant Professor
MA, NET, SET (Economics)

Mr. Rahul Bhagat
Assistant Professor,
MSc, SET (Economics)

Courses offered

BA Programme

- Microeconomics-I and II
- Macroeconomics-I and II
- Public Finance
- Indian Economy
- Elementary Quantitative Techniques
- Economy of Maharashtra
- Economics of Growth and Development
- Industrial and Labour Economics
- Indian Financial System
- Mathematics and Statistics for Economic Analysis
- Econometrics
- Environmental Economics
- Research Methodology
- International Banking and Finance

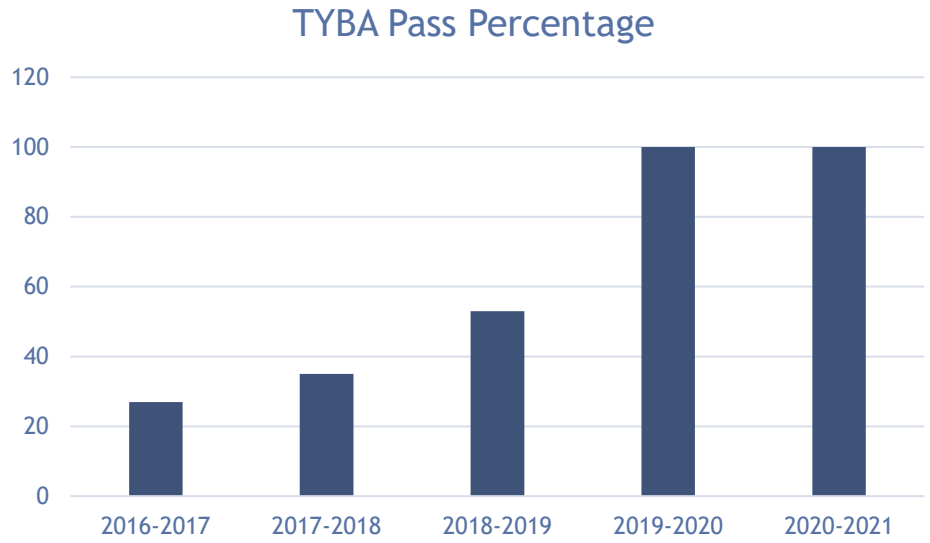
B Com Programme

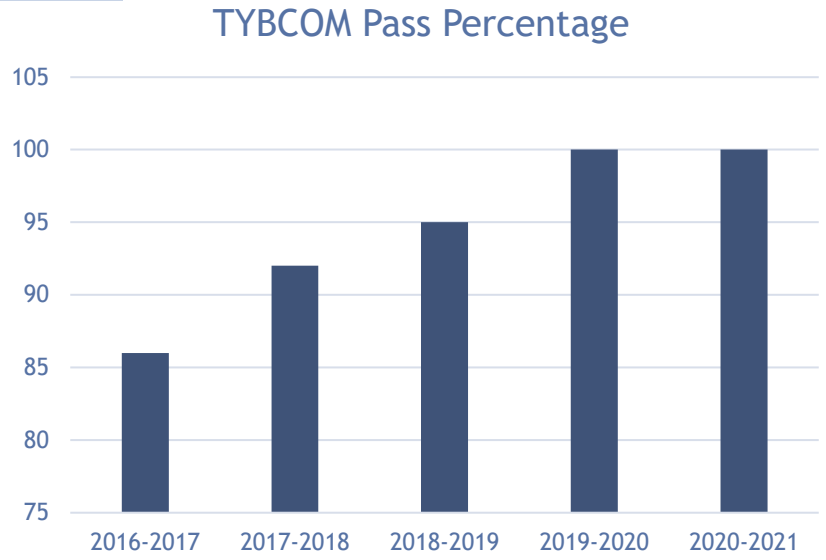
- Business Economics-I
- Business Economics-II
- Business Economics-III
- Business Economics-IV
- Business Economics-V
- Business Economics-VI

Programme Specific Outcomes

- BA in Economics- The programme aims to identify the assumptions that frame our thinking and actions, checking out the degree to which these assumptions are accurate and valid and applicable in reality, and looking at our ideas and decisions. Recognize different value systems including your own, understand the moral dimensions of your decisions, and accept responsibility for them. Understand the issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.
- B.Com Programme: Business Economics: The aim of these courses is to make students understand the dynamics of business decisions with the help of Economic theories. To develop an understanding about the application of the theories of Economics to real life. To develop an understanding about working of the government as an important entity in an economy.

Result Analysis

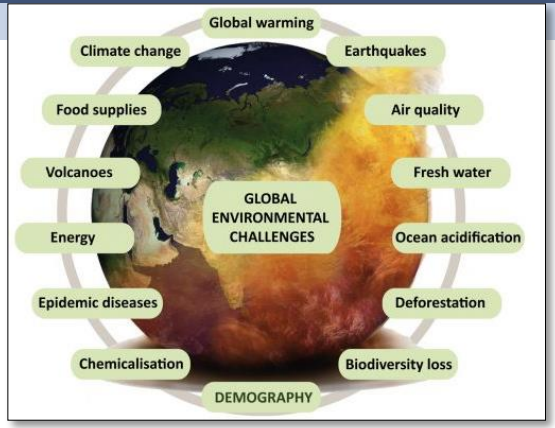


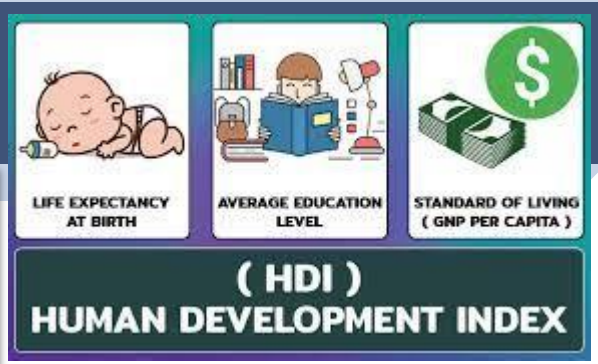


Final Attainment level of CO-PO & PSO

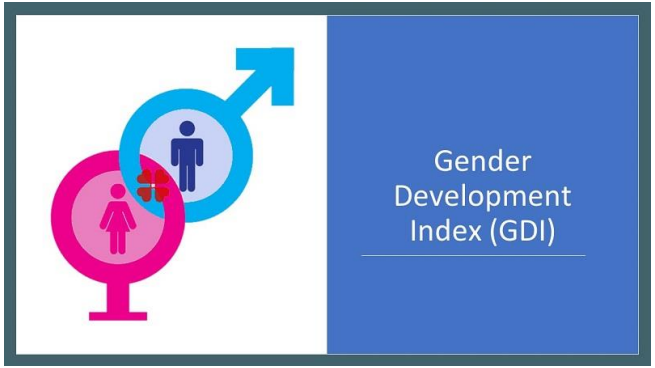
Final Attainment level of CO-PO/PSO				
Programme Name: B.A. ECONOMICS				
Batch:2021				
	Po's	PO1	PO2	PSO1
	Direct Attainment	1.50	1.21	1.54
	Indirect Attainment	2.54	2.63	2.69
	Total=80%*Direct Attainment+20%*Indirect Attainment	1.71	1.49	1.81
	Attainment in %	56.93	49.76	60.33

Curricular Aspects





Regional Disparities in economic development



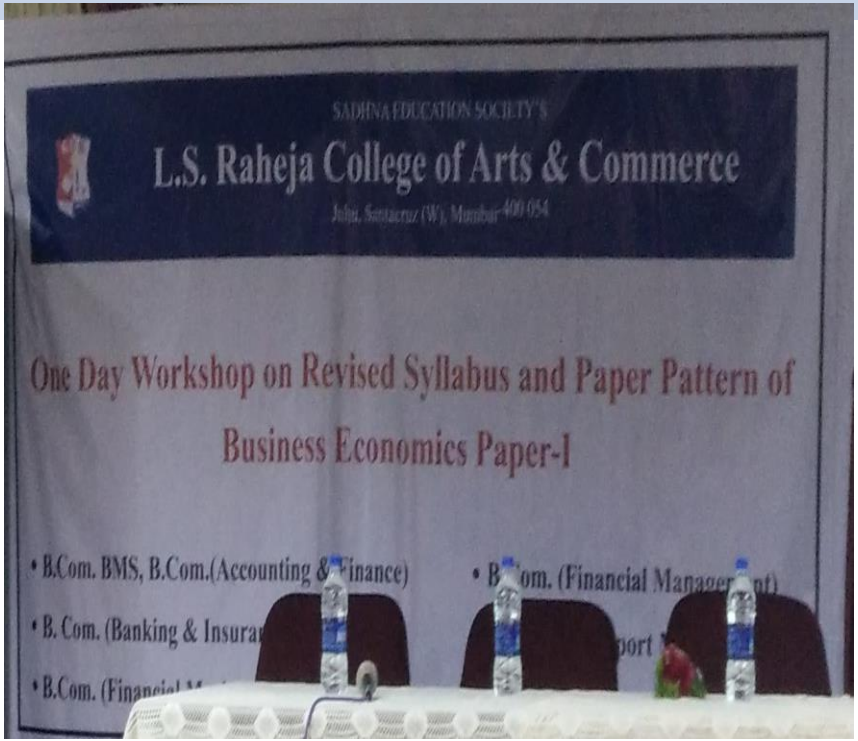
Curricular Aspects: Contribution of Faculty Members

Curricular Planning:

1. Ms. Samiksha Jadhav, Assistant Professor
   - Member of Sub-Committee under Board of Studies in Economics, University of Mumbai.
   - Member of Board of Studies in Economics, Sathye College (Autonomous)
   - Member of Syllabus Framing Committee, B.A.-B.Ed. Integrated course, University of Mumbai

2. Mr. Rahul Dandekar, Assistant Professor
   - Member of Board of Studies at Bhavan's Autonomous College.
   - Member of Syllabus Framing Committee, B.A.-B.Ed. Integrated course, University of Mumbai

Syllabus Revision Workshop



Implementation of Curriculum

- Teaching plans are made semester wise and submitted to IQAC
- Department meeting on regular basis (at least twice a semester) are taken to ensure that syllabus is completed as per teaching plan
- Daily reporting also tracks the number of lectures engaged along with units covered

Certificate courses and Add on courses

Certificate Course- An Introduction to R Software and Advanced Excel

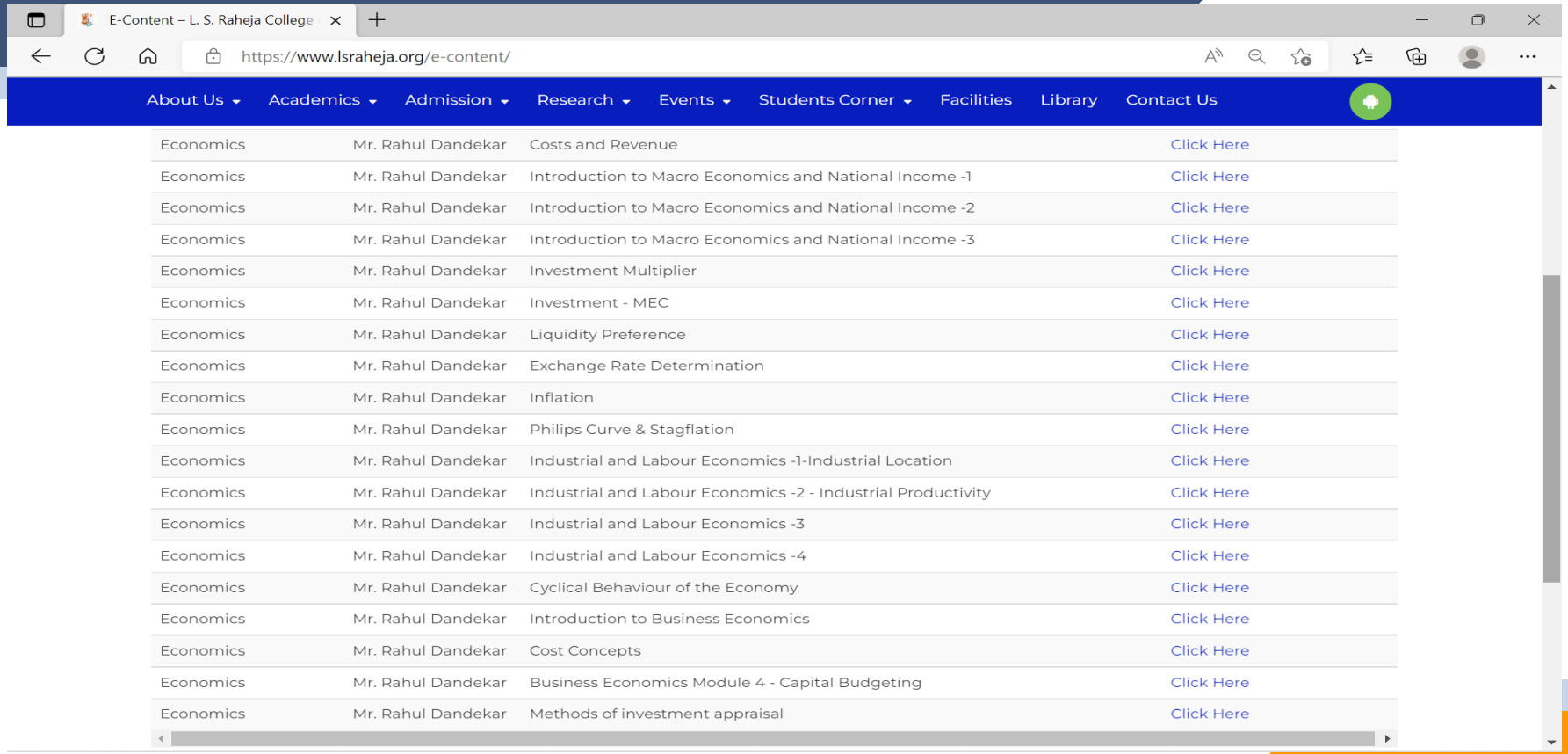
Certificate courses-‘An Introduction to Research Methodology in Social Sciences’

Honours Certification Program

- SEM I- Financial System
- SEM II- Basics of Data Mining
- SEM III- Research Methodologies
- SEM IV- Statistical tools
- SEM V and VI- Dissertation and Viva Voce

Teaching Learning Methods

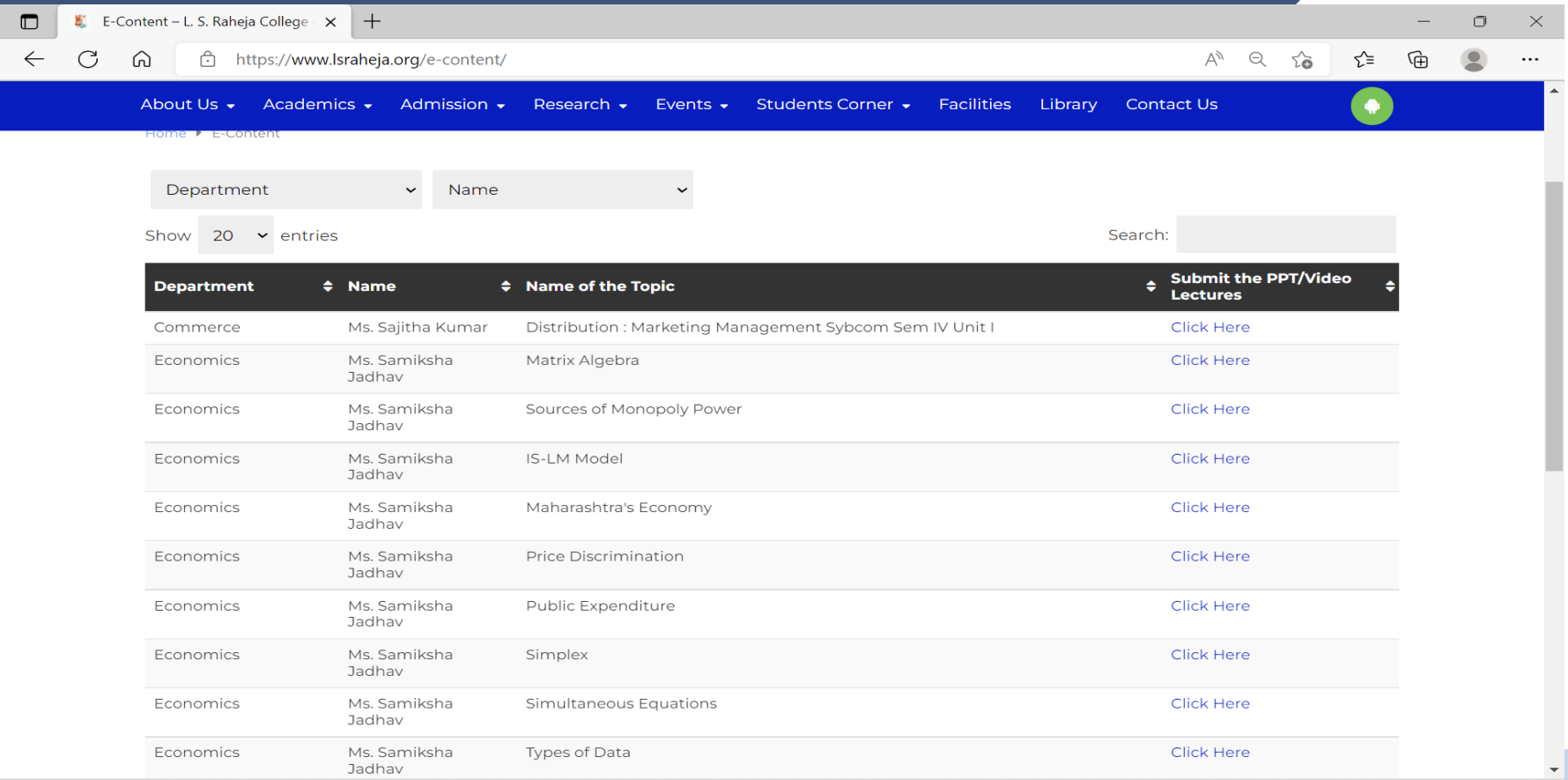
PPTs and E-Content



Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Costs and Revenue	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Introduction to Macro Economics and National Income -1	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Introduction to Macro Economics and National Income -2	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Introduction to Macro Economics and National Income -3	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Investment Multiplier	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Investment - MEC	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Liquidity Preference	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Exchange Rate Determination	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Inflation	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Philips Curve & Stagflation	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Industrial and Labour Economics -1-Industrial Location	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Industrial and Labour Economics -2 - Industrial Productivity	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Industrial and Labour Economics -3	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Industrial and Labour Economics -4	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Cyclical Behaviour of the Economy	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Introduction to Business Economics	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Cost Concepts	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Business Economics Module 4 - Capital Budgeting	Click Here
Economics	Mr. Rahul Dandekar	Methods of investment appraisal	Click Here

www.lsraheja.org E-Content – L. S. Raheja College of Arts & Commerce (lsraheja.org)

PPTs and E-Content



Department	Name	Name of the Topic	Submit the PPT/Video Lectures
Commerce	Ms. Sajitha Kumar	Distribution : Marketing Management Sybcom Sem IV Unit I	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Matrix Algebra	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Sources of Monopoly Power	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	IS-LM Model	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Maharashtra's Economy	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Price Discrimination	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Public Expenditure	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Simplex	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Simultaneous Equations	Click Here
Economics	Ms. Samiksha Jadhav	Types of Data	Click Here

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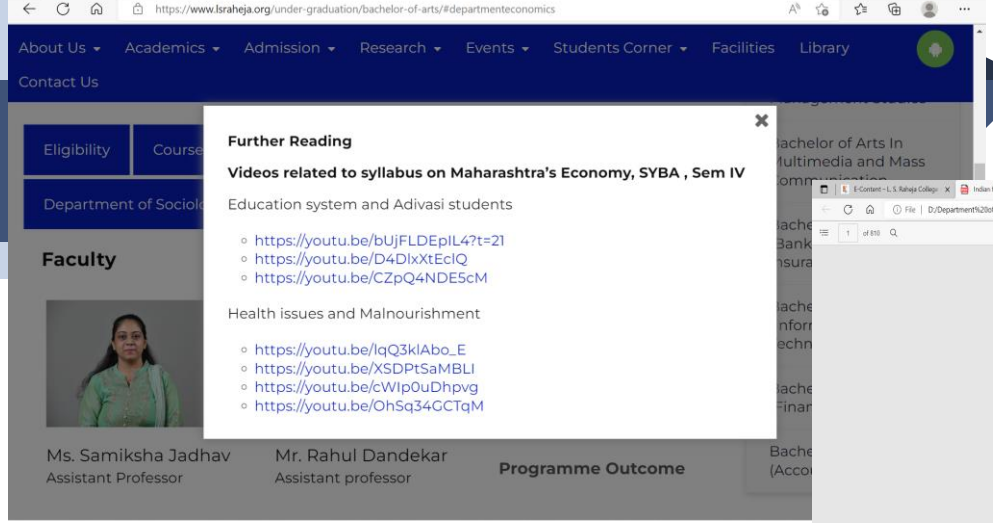
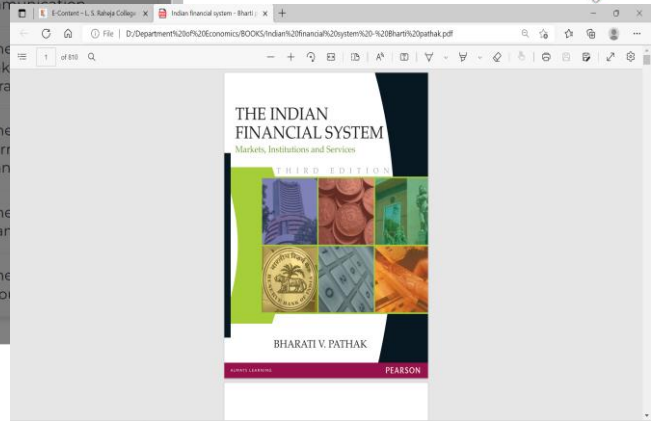
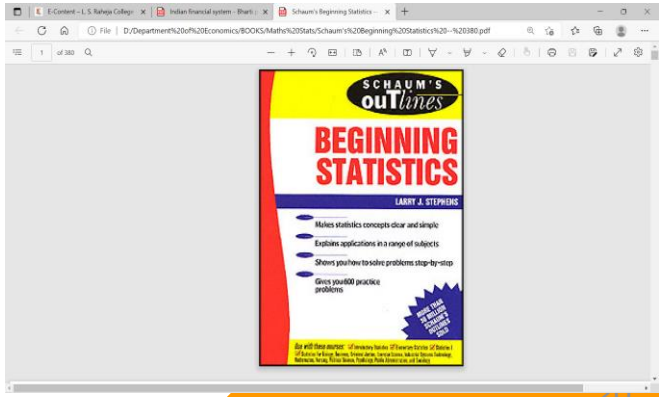
Videos and E-Books





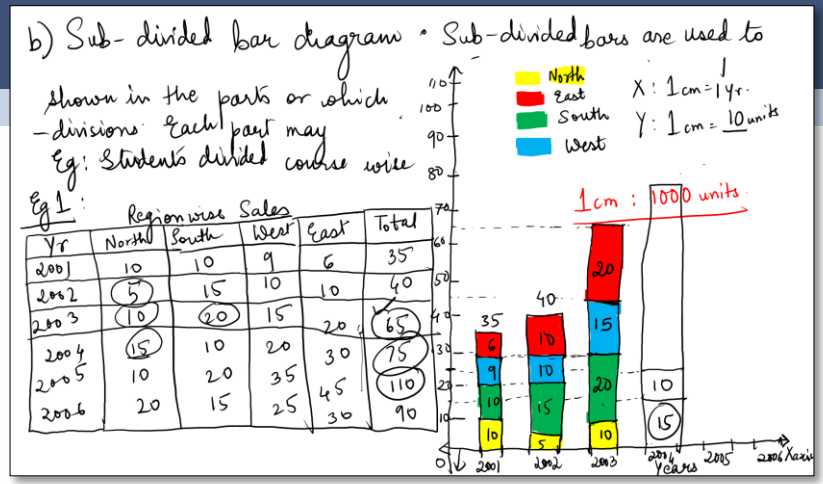


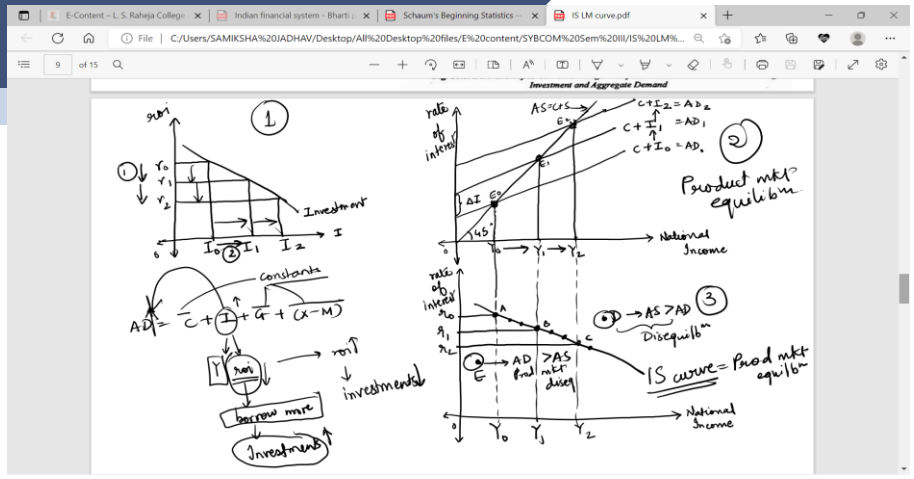
- Use of ICT/ Teaching tools

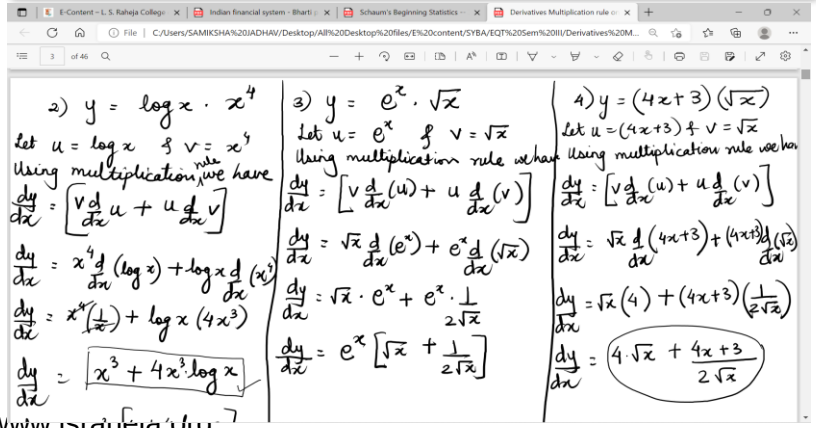
1. The teachers use videos to enhance learning of the students.
2. E-books and Journals are given to the students for references and articles

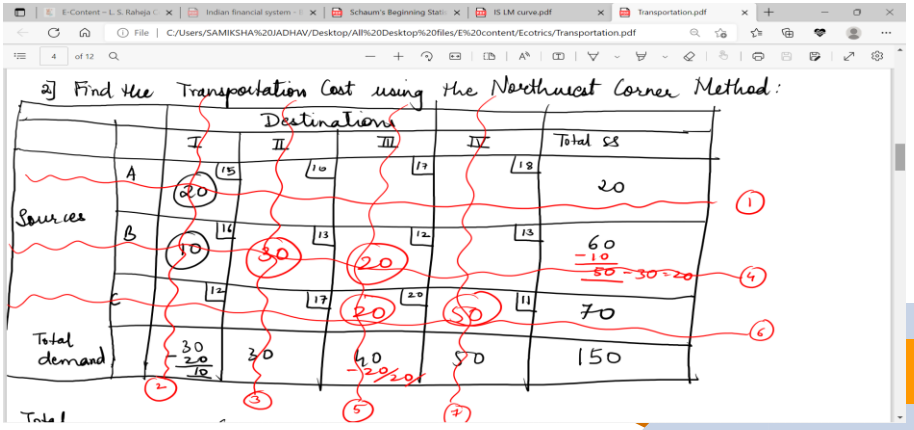
Bachelor of Arts – L. S. Raheja College of Arts & Commerce (lsraheja.org)

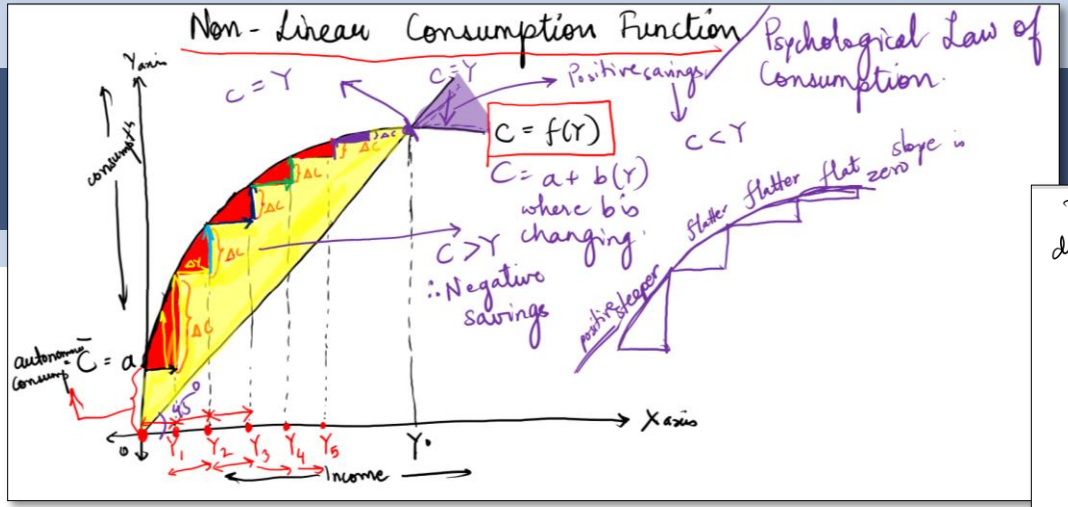
XP-Pen Tablet for making teaching-learning easy

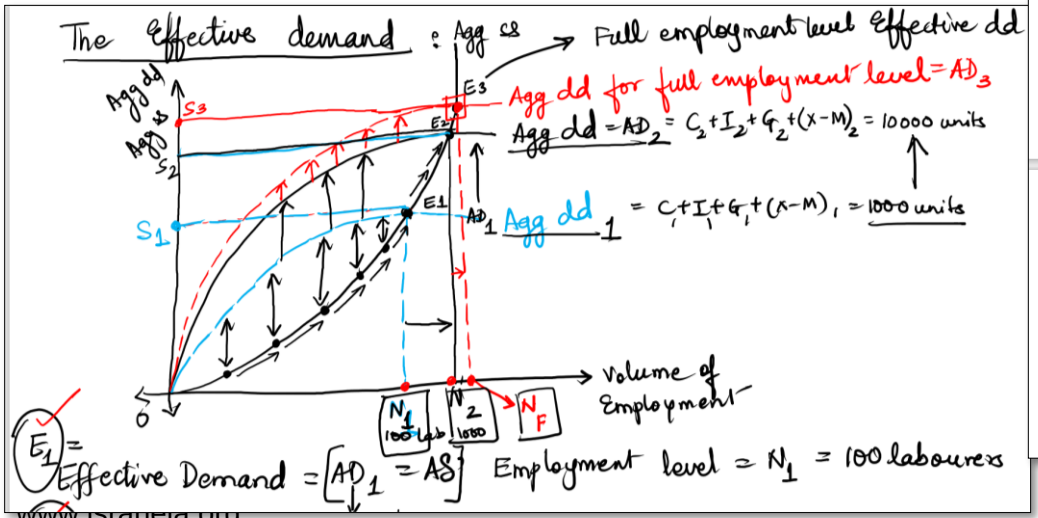


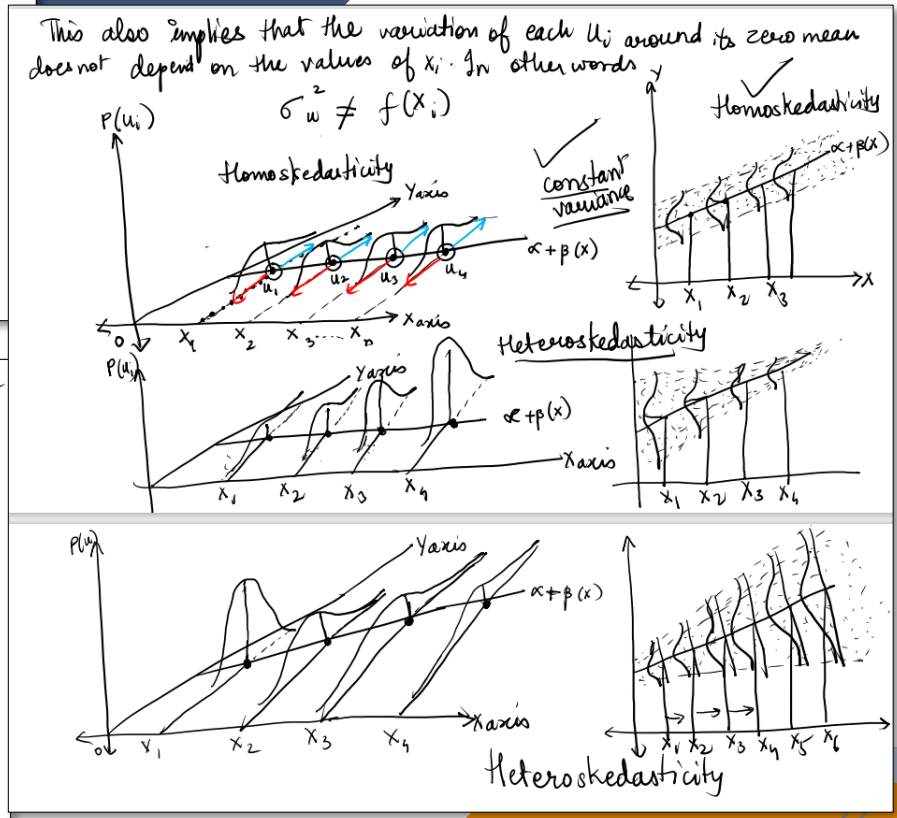







Non-Linear Consumption Function
Psychological Law of Consumption
Y axis
consumption
C = Y
C = Y
Positive savings
C < Y
C = f(Y)
C = a + b(Y)
where b is changing
C > Y
∴ Negative savings
flatter
flatter
flat
slope is zero
positive steeper
autonomous consump
C = a
45°
X axis
Y1
Y2
Y3
Y4
Y5
Y
Income


The Effective demand : Agg ss
Full employment level Effective dd
Agg dd
Agg ss
S3
S2
S1
E3
E2
E1
Agg dd for full employment level = AD3
Agg dd = AD2 = C2 + I2 + G2 + (X − M)2 = 10000 units
AD1
Agg dd1 = C1 + I1 + G1 + (X − M)1 = 1000 units
Volume of Employment
N1
100 lab
N2
1000
NF
E1 = Effective Demand = [AD1 = AS]
Employment level = N1 = 100 labourers


This also implies that the variation of each ui around its zero mean does not depend on the values of xi. In other words
σu² ≠ f(xi)
P(ui)
Homoskedasticity
Y axis
α + β(x)
constant variance
Homoskedasticity
X axis
Heteroskedasticity
P(ui)
Y axis
α + β(x)
X axis
Heteroskedasticity

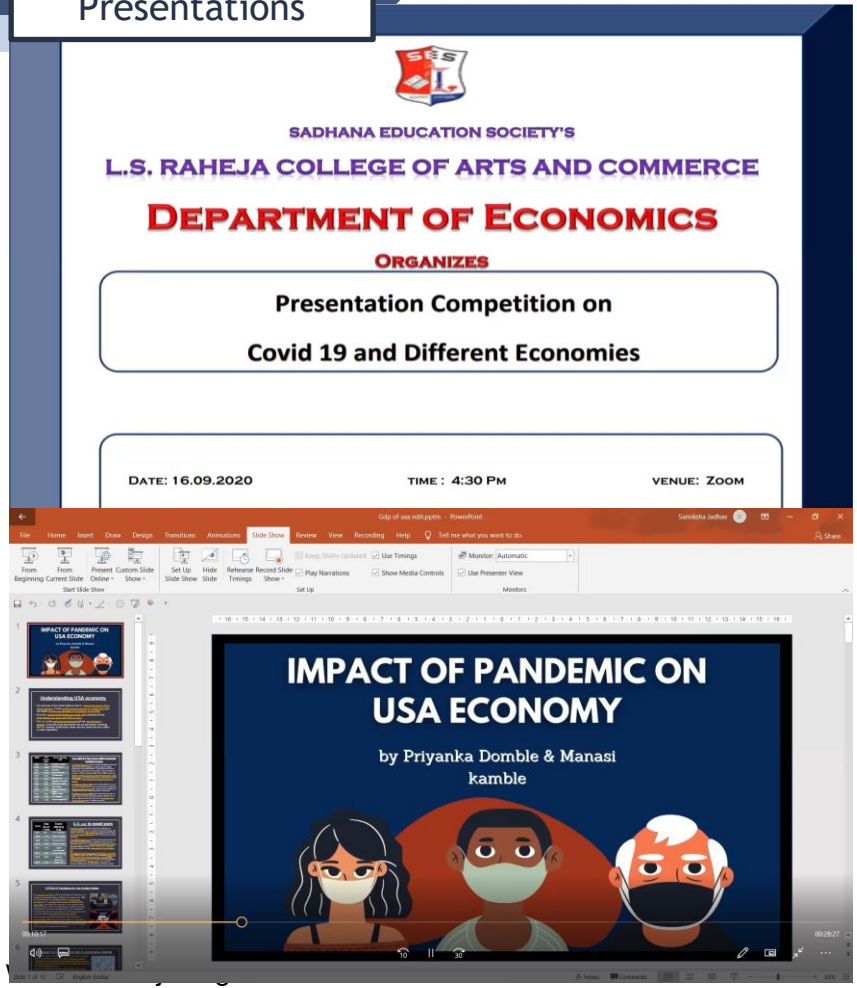
Participative Learning : Group Discussions and Debates

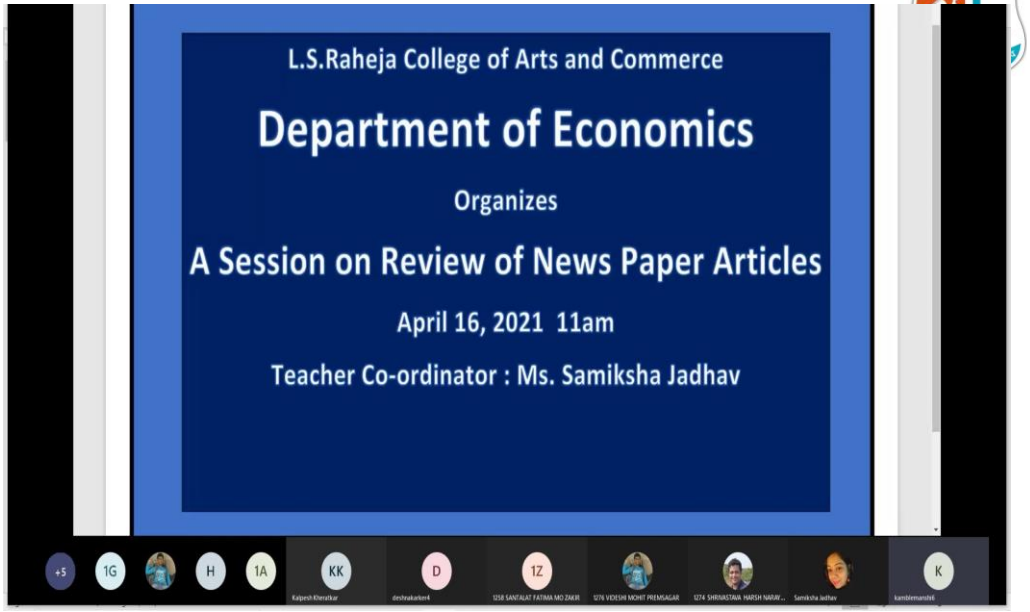
Group Discussions

Debates

Participative Learning : Presentation on Current Affairs

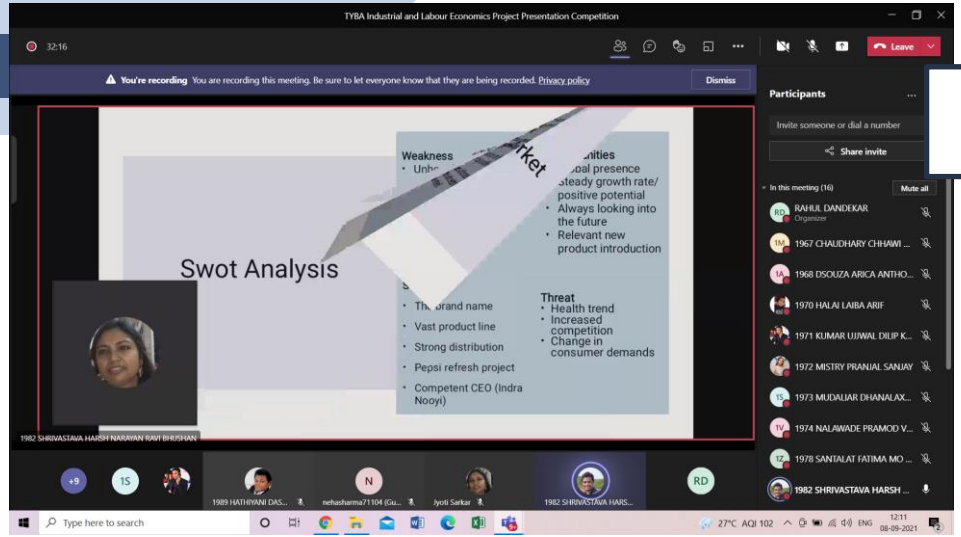
Presentations

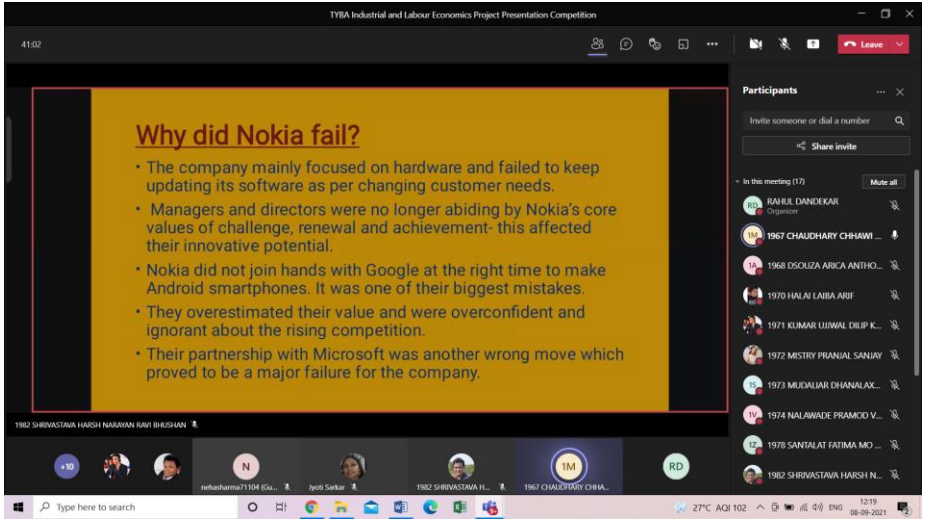


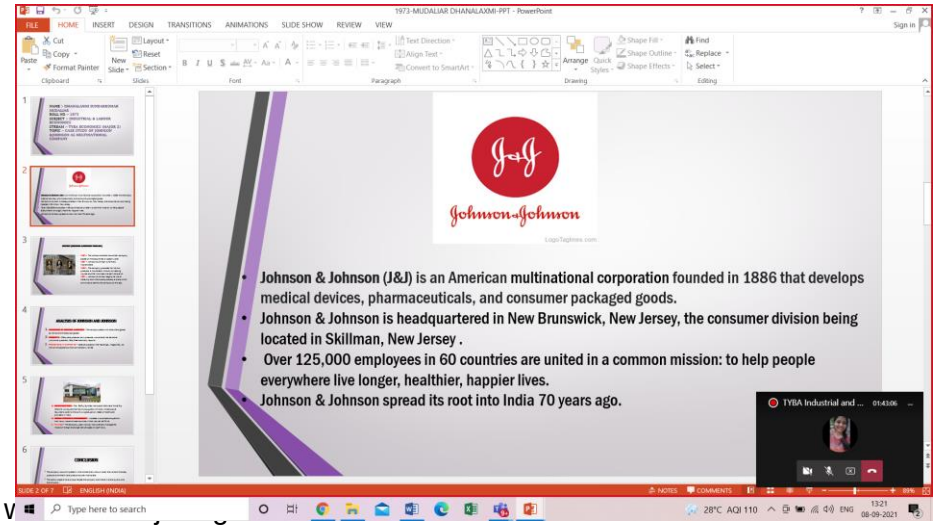


News papers Article Review Sessions

Participative Learning : Presentation of a Case Study Method







Action Research Workshop

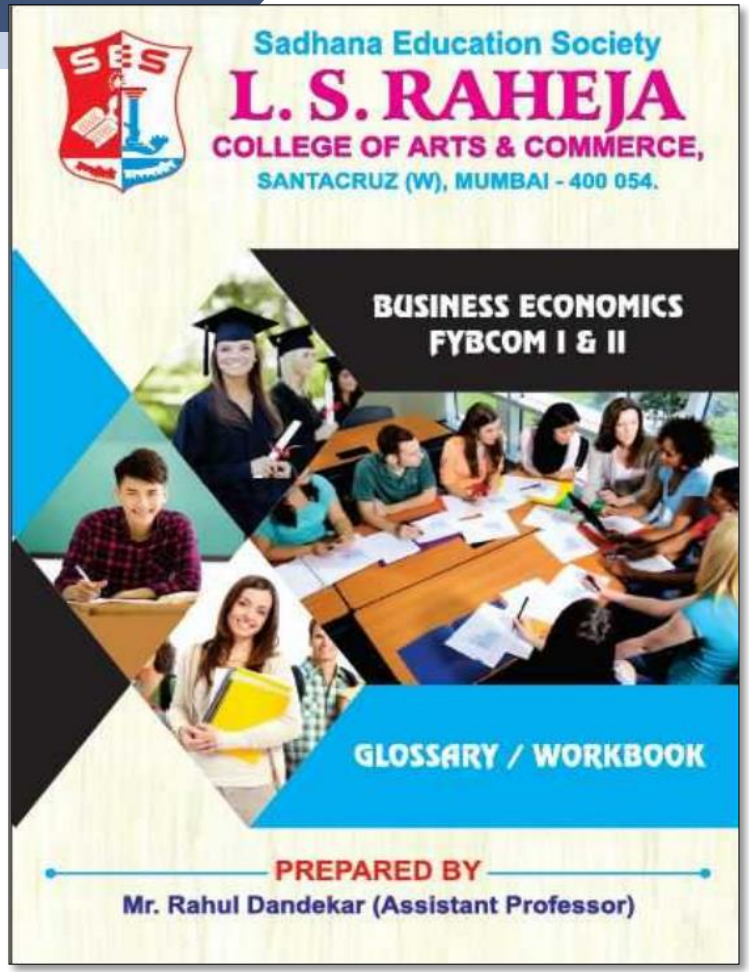
Experiential Learning

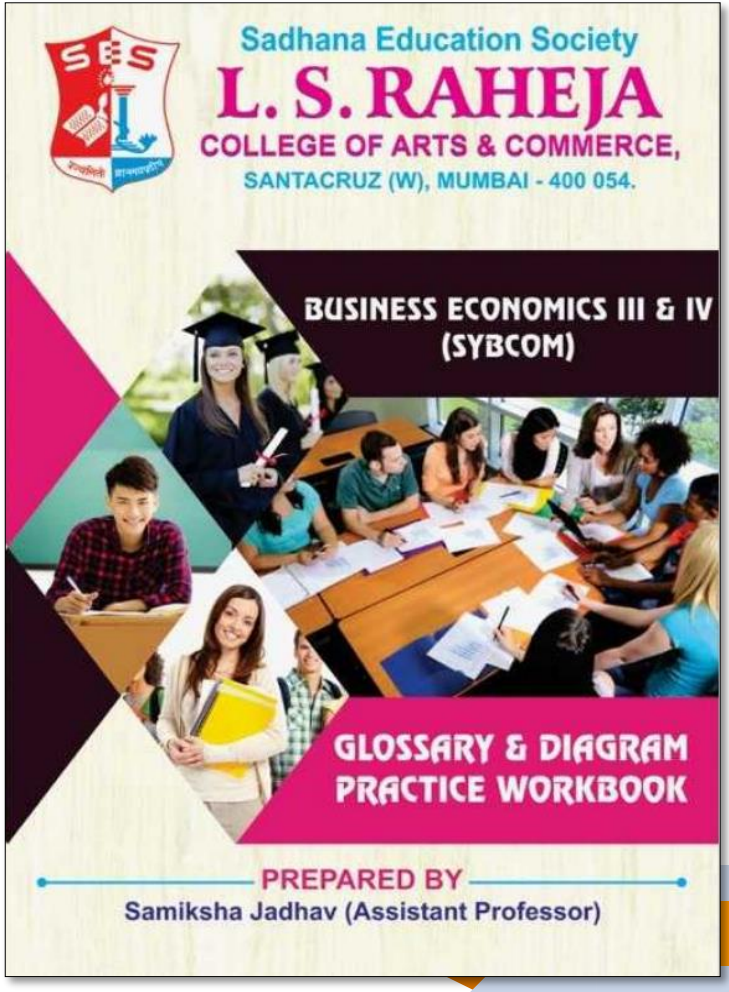
Visit to a Tribal Village : Palghar

Visit to National Stock Exchange : Mumbai

Visit to Reserve Bank of India: Monetary Museum Mumbai

Problem Solving Method: Diagram Practice Workbooks and Glossary Notes





Q.4. Following table shows individual Supply Schedule of 3 Producers. Derive market supply schedule and draw the market supply curve.

Price	Supply by Producer A	Supply by Producer B	Supply by Producer C
50	15	20	10
60	20	25	15
70	25	30	20
80	30	35	25
90	35	40	30

Prepared by Mr. Rahul Dandekar, Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, SES's L. S. Raheja College of Arts and Commerce
For LSRC Students only.

MODULE 1

1. **Macroeconomics** is the branch of economics that studies the behavior and performance of an economy as a whole. It focuses on the aggregate changes in the economy such as unemployment, growth rate, gross domestic product and inflation. Macroeconomics (from the Greek prefix makro- meaning "large" + economics) is a branch of economics dealing with the performance, structure, behavior, and decision-making of an economy as a whole. This includes regional, national, and global economies.

2. **Two sector Economy**: It is the economy which consists of two sectors: households and firms. Households spend all of their income (Y) on goods and services or consumption (C). There is no saving (S). All output (O) produced by firms is purchased by households through their expenditure (E).

3. **The three-sector economy** is one in which economics divides economies into three sectors of activity: extraction of raw materials (primary), manufacturing (secondary), and services (tertiary).

4. **Four sector economy/ Open economy**: The circular flow model in four sector economy provides a realistic picture of the circular flow in an economy. Four sector model studies the circular flow in an open economy which comprises of the household sector, business sector, government sector, and foreign sector.

5. **Closed Economy**: A closed economy is self-sufficient, which means no imports come into the country and no exports leave the country. A closed economy's intent is to provide domestic consumers with everything they need from within the country's borders. An economy that does not interact with the economy of any other country.

6. **The circular flow of income** or circular flow is a model of the economy in which the major exchanges are represented as flows of money, goods and services, etc. between economic agents. The flows of money and goods exchanged in a closed circuit correspond in value, but run in the opposite direction.

7. A **Financial market** is a market in which people trade financial securities and derivatives such as futures and options at low transaction costs. Securities include stocks and bonds, and precious metals.

8. **National Income** is the total value of all final goods and services produced by the country in certain year. The growth of National Income helps to know the progress of the country. In other words, the total amount of income accruing to a country from economic activities in a year's time is known as national income.

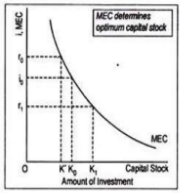


Fig. A1: MEC and i

LSRC DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Problem Solving Method: Tutorial Lessons

9. **PUBLIC GOODS:** A **public good** is a good that is both non-excludable and non-rivalrous in that individuals cannot be effectively excluded from use and where use by one individual does not reduce availability to others.

10. **PRIVATE GOOD**: A **private good** is defined as an item that yields positive benefits to people that is excludable, i.e. its owners can exercise private property rights, preventing those who have not paid for it from using the good or consuming its benefits; and rivalrous, i.e. consumption by one necessarily prevents that of another.

11. **MARKET FAILURE:** is the economic situation defined by an inefficient distribution of goods and services in the free market. Furthermore, the individual incentives for rational behavior do not lead to rational outcomes for the group. Put another way, each individual makes the correct decision for him/herself, but those prove to be the wrong decisions for the group. In traditional microeconomics, this is shown as a steady state disequilibrium in which the quantity supplied does not equal the quantity demanded.

Q1 Rewrite the sentence by selecting the correct option for the following: (1 mark each)

1. The _____ goods have non-rival consumption and non-excludability as its characteristics.
   i. Private goods
   ii. Public goods
   iii. Merit goods
   iv. None of the above

2. According to Musgrave, the major function of public finance is _____
   i. Allocation function
   ii. Distribution function
   iii. Stabilization function
   iv. All of the above

3. The Maximum Social Welfare Principle of Budget Determination is associated with_____
   i. Hugh Dalton
   ii. Paul Samuelson
   iii. Edwin Seligman
   iv. Richard Musgrave

4. _____ is a concept in economic theory which describe the allocation of goods and services by a free market is not efficient.
   i. Market failure
   ii. PPC
   iii. Allocative efficiency
   iv. Public goods

product line. In this type of pricing firms needs to be very vigilant about the repercussions of prices of one product on another.

6) Transfer pricing

Transfer prices are internal prices at which intermediate goods from upstream divisions are sold to downstream divisions. Upstream divisions are those which are producing intermediate product & downstream divisions are those that are producing finished product.

Important Questions

1) Discuss the concept of full cost pricing with advantages and disadvantages.
2) Explain marginal cost pricing method in detail.
3) Write short note on multiple product pricing.
4) Suppose the firm has capacity to produce 5000 units. It uses 80% of its capacity and is considered as the standard output. The total variable cost incurred is ₹ 16000 and the overhead cost is ₹ 8000. The mark up decided by the firm is 50%. Estimate the price per unit with the help of mark-up pricing.
5) A firm produces 100 units of commodity X at the total fixed cost of ₹ 2000 & total variable cost of ₹ 3000. Find the price which the firm would charge to its customers if it wants to make profit margin of 25% on cost. The firm uses cost plus pricing method.
6) If total cost of producing a commodity A is ₹ 5000 and mark-up fixed by the firm is ₹ 2000. Total Output to be sold is ₹ 700 units. Calculate the price per unit.
7) If the cost of product is ₹ 1500 per unit and the market expects 30% profit on costs. Calculate selling price.
8) XYZ International expects to incur the following costs in its business in the upcoming year.
   Total production cost = ₹ 300000
   Total Sales and administration cost = ₹ 200000
   Company wants to make profit of ₹ 300000
   And XYZ expects to sell 4000 units of its product.
   On the basis of above information, calculate full cost price.
9) Explain the concept of Price Discrimination.
10) Discuss condition required for Price Discrimination.

SYBA-SEM-IV-EQT-UNIT-12-and-3.pdf (lsraheja.org)

SES'S L.S.RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMMERCE

Course: Elementary Quantitative Techniques Unit: I Prepared by: Rahul Dandekar

1) If demand function is $D = 180p - 10$ and supply function is $S = 170p + 10$, then find equilibrium price and quantity.

2) If demand function is $D = 165p - 10$ and supply function is $S = 140p + 15$, then find equilibrium price and quantity.

3) Draw the graphs of following equations.

a) $y = x - 3$ $\quad 0 \leq x \leq 3$

b) $y = 2x + 2$ $\quad -1 \leq x \leq 2$

c) $y = 5x - 1$ $\quad -2 \leq x \leq 1$

d) $Y = x^2 + 1$ $\quad 0 \leq x \leq 3$

4) Given: C = 150 + 0.8 Y (Consumption Expenditure)
I = 100 + 0.1 Y (Investment Expenditure)
G = 50 (Government Expenditure)
Find equilibrium values of Y (National Income), C, I and G

5) Given: C = 200 + 0.8 Y (Consumption Expenditure)
I = 40 + 0.1 Y (Investment Expenditure)
G = 60 (Government Expenditure)
Find equilibrium values of Y (National Income), C, I and G

6) Evaluate following Limits

a) $\lim_{x \to 8} \left[\frac{x^2 - 64}{x - 8}\right]$

b) $\lim_{x \to 4} \left[\frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4}\right]$

c) $\lim_{X \to 3} \frac{X^2 + 2X - 15}{x^2 - 9}$

SES'S L.S.RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMMERCE

Course: Elementary Quantitative Techniques Unit: II Prepared by: Rahul Dandekar

1) Find second order derivatives for following

a) $Y = 7x^4 - 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x + 90$

b) $Y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 18x + 180$

c) $Y = (5x^2 + 30)(x^2 + 15)$

d) $Y = (x^2 + 2x)(50x)$

2) If Total Revenue is TR = $126x - 3x^2$ and Total Cost Function is TC = $925 - 30x$ then calculate profit maximising output and profit.

3) If Total Revenue is TR = $100x - 5x^2$ and Total Cost Function is TC = $550 - 50x$ then calculate profit maximising output and profit.

4) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically.

Maximize Z = 9X + 13Y
Subject to $2X + 3Y \leq 18$
$2X + Y \leq 10$
$X \geq 0, Y \geq 0$

5) Solve the following L.P.P. graphically.

Minimize Z = 3X + 2Y
Subject to $X + 2Y \geq 6$
$2X + Y \geq 6$
$X \geq 0, Y \geq 0$

6) If Total Cost = $15x^5 + 3x^4 + 500$, then find Average Cost, Marginal Cost and second order derivative of Total Cost.

LSRC/TUTORIAL LESSON/2020

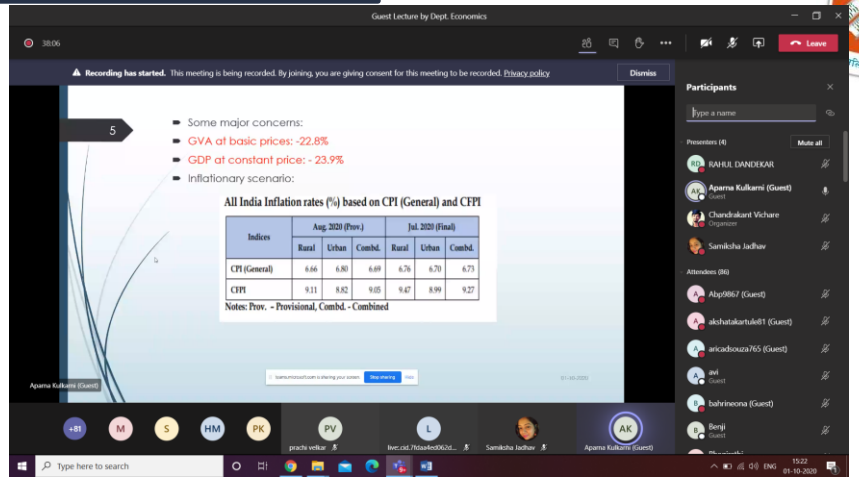
Advanced Learners and Slow Learners

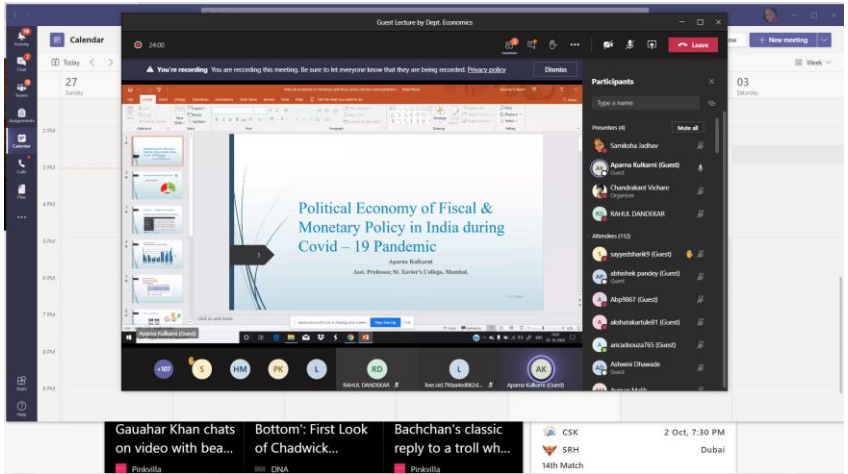
- Advanced learners are encouraged to participate in National conferences and seminars.
- Advanced learners have presented and published research papers under the guidance of teachers.
- Advanced learners are given assignments related to News paper articles to study and present them.
- Advanced learners become the mentors of Slow learners and help them in studies.
- Extra Lectures are conducted for slow learners.
- Guest Lecturers and Subject Experts are invited to guide both advanced and Slow learners.
- Buddy Learning/Peer Learning is encouraged between Advanced and Slow learners

Peer Learning/ Buddy Learning

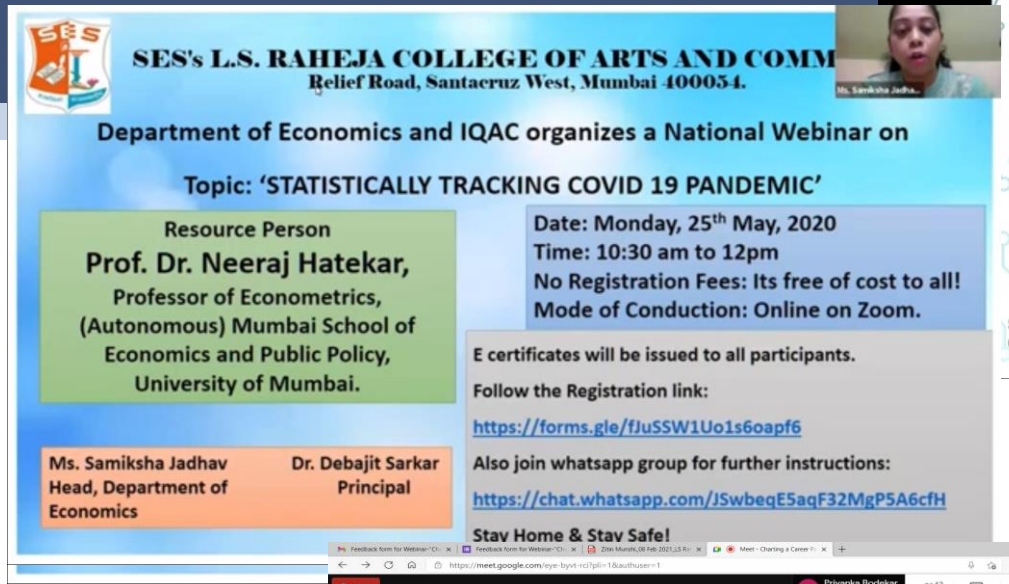
Offline Guest Lectures and Expert Lectures

Online Guest Lectures and Expert Lectures

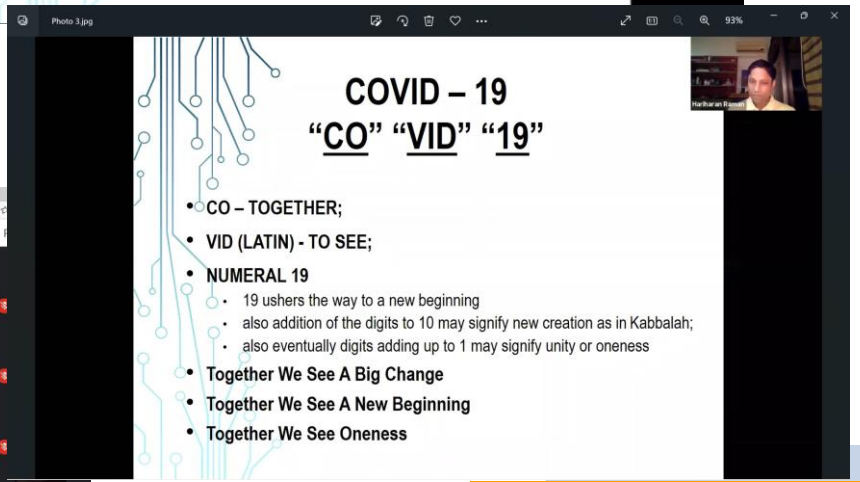


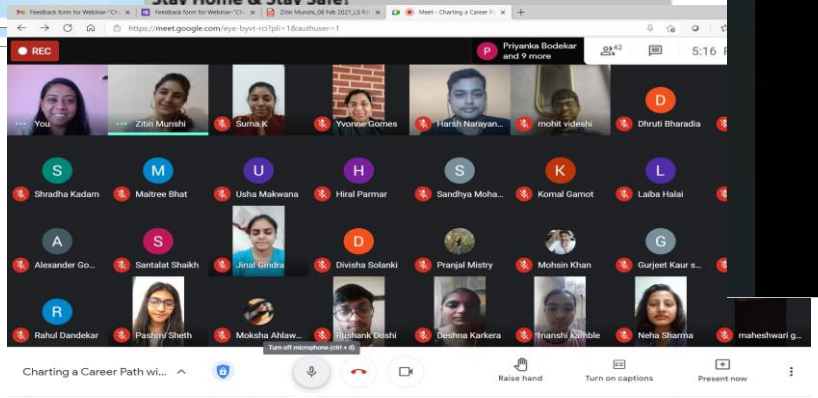


Webinars

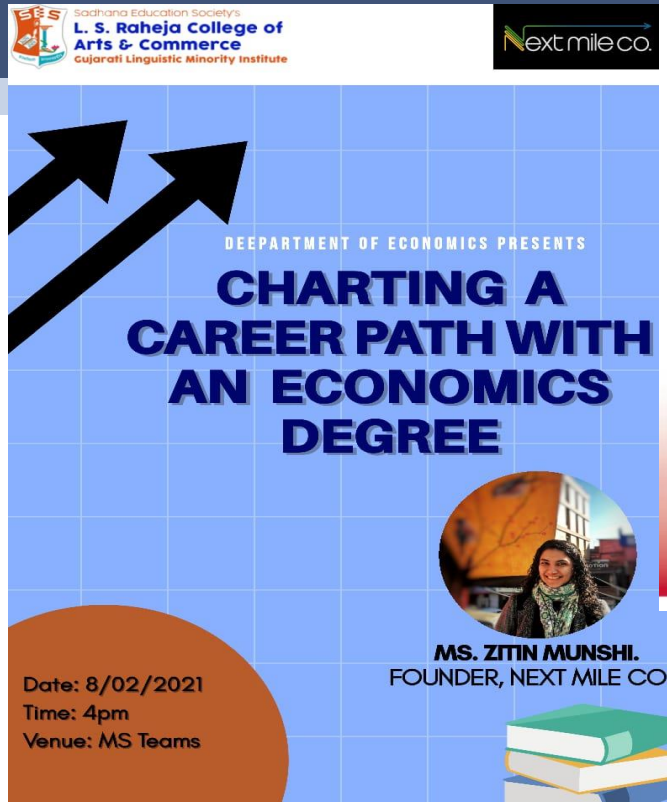

SES's L.S. RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMM
Relief Road, Santacruz West, Mumbai 400054.
Department of Economics and IQAC organizes a National Webinar on
Topic: 'STATISTICALLY TRACKING COVID 19 PANDEMIC'
Resource Person
Prof. Dr. Neeraj Hatekar,
Professor of Econometrics,
(Autonomous) Mumbai School of
Economics and Public Policy,
University of Mumbai.
Date: Monday, 25th May, 2020
Time: 10:30 am to 12pm
No Registration Fees: Its free of cost to all!
Mode of Conduction: Online on Zoom.
E certificates will be issued to all participants.
Follow the Registration link:
https://forms.gle/fJuSSW1Uo1s6oapf6
Also join whatsapp group for further instructions:
https://chat.whatsapp.com/JSwbeqE5aqF32MgP5A6cfH
Stay Home & Stay Safe!
Ms. Samiksha Jadhav
Head, Department of
Economics
Dr. Debajit Sarkar
Principal

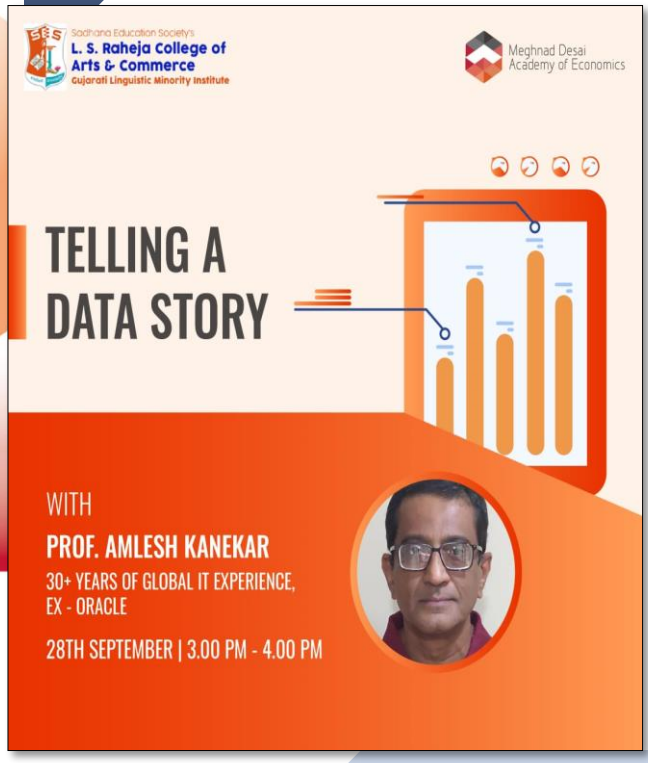
PERSPECTIVES ON COVID: LAW OF KARMA AND BALANCE
SOURCES: GMCKS TEACHINGS, WILLIAM.W.ATKINSON, ALICE BAILEY; IMAGES SOURCED FROM GOOGLE


COVID – 19
"CO" "VID" "19"
CO – TOGETHER;
VID (LATIN) - TO SEE;
NUMERAL 19
19 ushers the way to a new beginning
also addition of the digits to 10 may signify new creation as in Kabbalah;
also eventually digits adding up to 1 may signify unity or oneness
Together We See A Big Change
Together We See A New Beginning
Together We See Oneness


REC
Priyanka Bodekar and 9 more
Charting a Career Path wi...
Raise hand
Turn on captions
Present now

Collaborative Activities



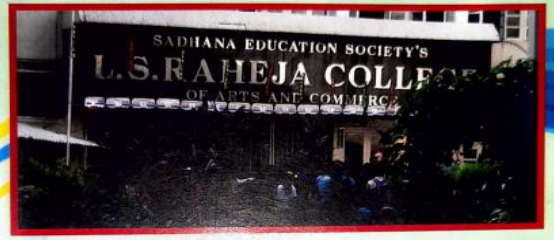


Research orientation

National Conference

I.C.S.S.R. (W.R.C.) SPONSORED

NATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE ON
INDIA'S DEVELOPMENTAL CHALLENGES IN THE 21ST CENTURY



Organised by

SADHANA EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

L.S. RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE

On Saturday 24th February 2018

Venue:

Auditorium, L.S. Raheja College Of Arts & Commerce, Relief Road,
Santacruz (W), Mumbai – 400054. Phone: 022- 26609320

Advisory Committee

Shri. Vishwas Dhumal	Shri. Mohan Almal	Shri. Bhavesh Dixit	Dr. P.S. Vivek
Chairperson, CDC	Hon. Secretary, SES	Hon. Treasurer, SES	Ex Director IDOL & Prof. (Retd.) Sociology University of Mumbai

Organising Committee

Conference Chairperson
Dr. Debajit N. Sarkar, Principal

Conference Convenor
Dr. K. Venkateswarlu
(99892818205)

Co-Convenors

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Ms. Samiksha Jadhav (9594035182)

Mrs. Pooja Yadav (9892935077)
Mr. Rahul Dandekar (9773127344)

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Dr. Anupama Nerurkar, HOD, Commerce

Dr. Chitra Munshi, Convener IQAC
Dr. Nandita Saldanha, HOD, Sociology

Dr. Preeti Vaswani , Dr. Neelam Yadav, Mr. Ramsagar Yadav, Mr. Chinmay Joshi

Encouraging students to participate in Conferences and present Reasearch Paper

Sadhana Education Society's

L. S. RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE

I. C. S. S. R. (W.R.C.) SPONSORED

NATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

on

INDIA'S DEVELOPMENTAL CHALLENGES IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Saturday, 24th February 2018

Certificate of Participation

AWARDED TO

Ms. Nikita Panchal

FOR PRESENTING AND PUBLISHING PAPER TITLED

India Being Labour Intensive Cannot Coverage In Profit (Author)

Dr. Chitra Munshi, Convener, IQAC | Dr. K. Venkateswarlu, Conference Convenor | Dr. Debajit Sarkar, Principal

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on

INDIA'S DEVELOPMENTAL CHALLENGES IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Saturday, 24th February 2018

Certificate of Participation

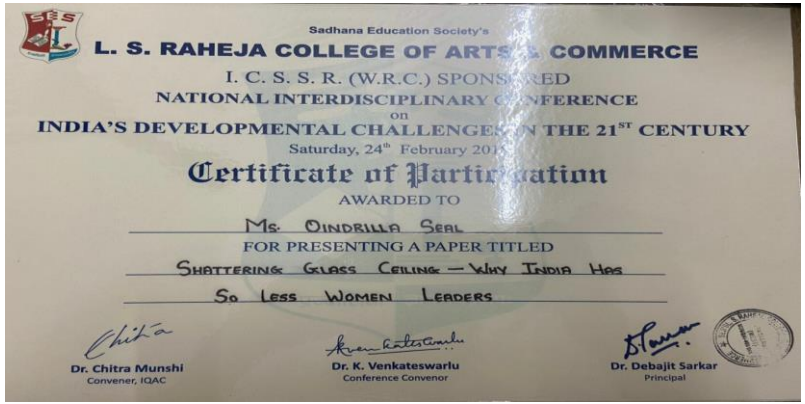
AWARDED TO

Ms. Jagruti Parab

FOR PRESENTING A PAPER TITLED

Attitude Towards Educated Women & Perceived Gender Differenciation In School

Dr. Chitra Munshi, Convener, IQAC | Dr. K. Venkateswarlu, Conference Convenor | Dr. Debajit Sarkar, Principal



Sadhana Education Society's

L. S. RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE

I. C. S. S. R. (W.R.C.) SPONSORED

NATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY CONFERENCE

on

INDIA'S DEVELOPMENTAL CHALLENGES IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Saturday, 24th February 2018

Certificate of Participation

AWARDED TO

Ms. Oindrilla Seal

FOR PRESENTING A PAPER TITLED

Shattering Glass Ceiling – Why India Has So Less Women Leaders

Dr. Chitra Munshi, Convener, IQAC | Dr. K. Venkateswarlu, Conference Convenor | Dr. Debajit Sarkar, Principal

Sadhana Education Society's

L.S. RAHEJA COLLEGE OF ARTS & COMMERCE

RESEARCH PAPER CONFERENCE AND COMPETITION FOR STUDENTS

On

PSYCHOLOGICAL WELLNESS AND HOLISTIC WELL-BEING

On 9th March 2019

Certificate of Participation

AWARDED TO

YASH PAWAR

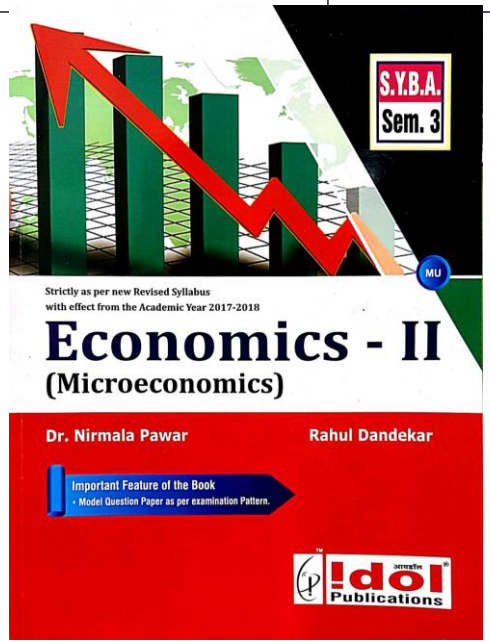
FOR PRESENTING A PAPER ON 'A STUDY OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENT'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS EDUCATION IN RELATION TO THEIR EDUCATIONAL ASPIRATIONSAND EDUCATIONAL RESILIENCE'

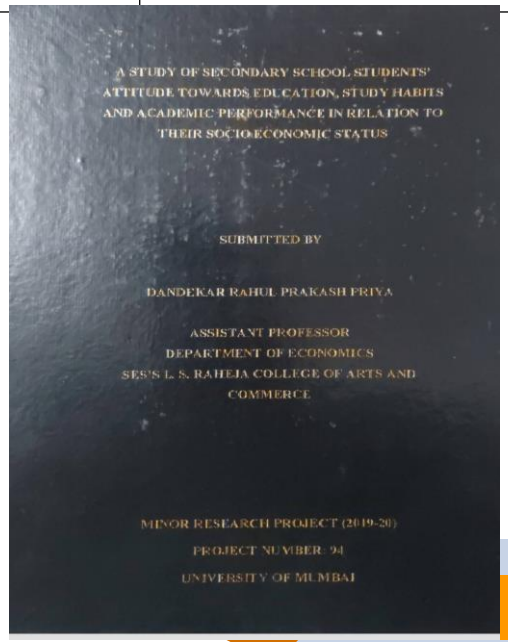
Dr. Chitra Munshi, Convenor | Dr. Debajit Sarkar, Principal

Research paper presentation

Research paper publications

Research Papers in Journals/Conference proceedings	Articles Published in Books/ Books Published	Minor Research Project	Faculty members Pursuing Ph.D.
14	8	1	2





Holistic Development : Meditation and Healing Workshops

Infrastructure

Infrastructure facilities

- A well equipped Economics-Statistics Laboratory
- Projector and Thin client
- XP-Pen Tablet
- Notice Board
- Departmental Library

Alumni Engagement and Student Support and progression

Alumni Engagement

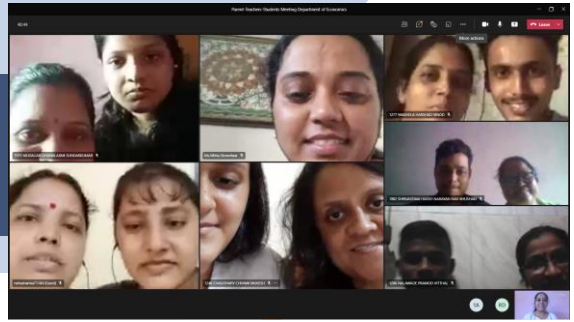
- Ms. Jagruti Parab worked as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics for a year.

- Mr. Prashant Shelar is currently working as Assistant Professor in the college under the BCom (Accounting and Finance) Program

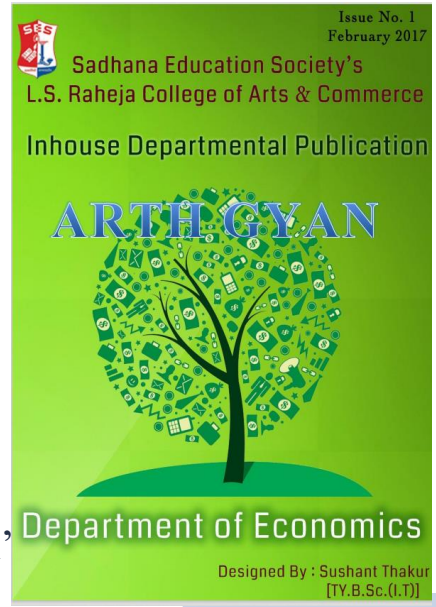
Student Progression

- Students have pursued Masters in Economics from Mumbai School of Economics and Public Policy, University of Mumbai.
- Students have also pursued MBA.
- Students have also taken up Data Science and MSc Computing.
- Students are well placed in the firms like Motilal Ostwal, Ernst & Young, Kotak Mahindra Bank and Deloitte.
- Students are also in Teaching Profession

BEST PRACTICES

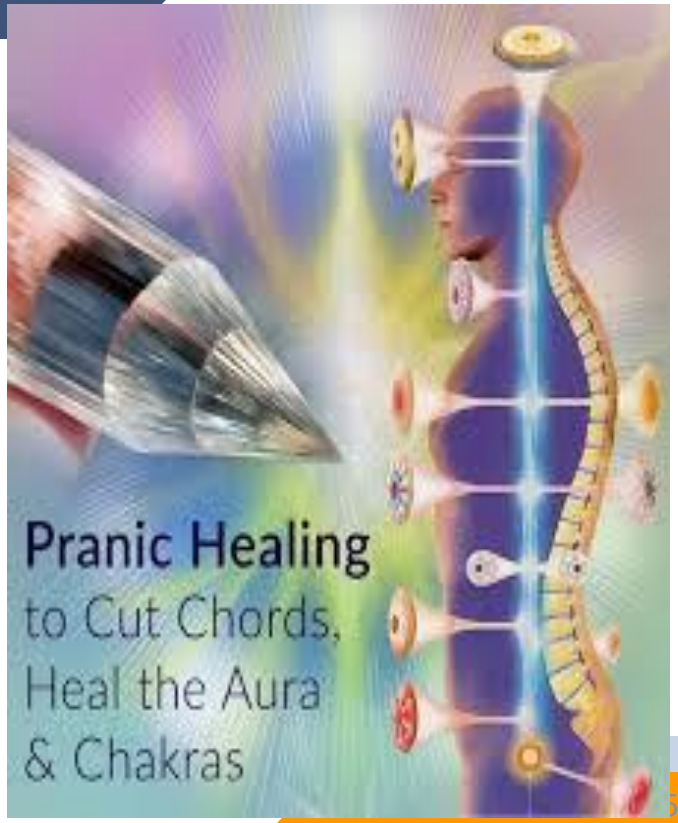


- Regular Parents' –Teachers' interaction through Parents-Teachers Meetings
- Guiding Students for Entrance Tests for Post Graduate Programs
- Spiritual Development of the students through Pranic Healing
- Glossary Notes and Diagram Workbooks for students
- Encourage students for contributing to Departmental Publication 'Arth Gyan'



Beyond Academics

- Ms. Samiksha Jadhav is a trained Pranic Healer under the Yoga Vidya Pranic Healing Foundation of Maharashtra.
- Practicing healing since 2017.
- Healed several COVID patients during the pandemic through distant healing as a part of service to the community.



Future plans

- Collaborations with organizations/colleges/ professionals
- Internships for the students
- Organizing more Research Conferences and Seminars
- Conducting more Certificate and Add-on Courses

THANK YOU