



**Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's**  
**CHANGU KANA THAKUR**  
**ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE, NEW PANVEL**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**

**Re-accredited 'A+' Grade by NAAC**  
**'College with Potential for Excellence' Status Awarded by UGC**  
**'Best College Award' by University of Mumbai**

**Program: B.A.**

**Revised Syllabus of F.Y.B.A. Economics**  
**Choice Based Credit & Grading System (75:25)**  
**w.e.f. Academic Year 2019-20**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Heading</b>	<b>Particulars</b>
1	Title of Course	Economics
2	Eligibility for Admission	12 <sup>th</sup> Arts of all recognised Board
3	Passing marks	40%
4	Ordinances/Regulations (if any)	
5	No. of Semesters	Two
6	Level	U.G.
7	Pattern	Semester (75:25)
8	Status	Revised
9	To be implemented from Academic year	2019-2020

**Revised Syllabus of Courses of F.Y.B.A. Programme at Semester I  
& II with Effect from the Academic Year 2019-2020**

**Preamble**

This course is designed to introduce the students to elementary concepts in microeconomics. The student should be able to use these concepts to understand the relevance of microeconomics to the real world. The student should be able to build on these concepts in the future to develop deeper understanding of the Economy as well as the revised syllabus is framed to understand the economic theory and its relevance in decision making.

<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>PAPER TITLE</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
UAR1EC1	Micro Economics	03	100

**COURSE CONTENT**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Modules</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1	Module - I	12
2	Module - II	12
3	Module - III	12
4	Module - IV	12
<b>Total</b>		<b>48</b>

**Scheme of Evaluation**

The performance of the learners will be evaluated in two Components. One component will be the Internal Assessment component carrying 25 marks and the second component will be the Semester-wise End Examination component carrying 75 marks. The allocation of marks for the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examinations will be as shown below:-

**A) Internal Assessment: 25 marks**

***Question Paper Pattern***

***(Internal Assessment- Courses without Practical Courses)***

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particular</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	One class test (20 Marks)	20 Marks
2	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries and overall conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and articulation and exhibit of leadership qualities in organizing related academic activities	05 Marks

## B) External Assessment

### Question Paper Pattern

Maximum Marks: 75

Questions to be set : 05

Duration : 2 ½ Hrs

All Questions are Compulsory Carrying 15 Marks each.

Question No	Particular	Marks
Q-1	Attempt Any 2 out of 3 A. Full Length Question B. Full Length Question C. Full Length Question	15 Marks
Q-2	Attempt Any 2 out of 3 A. Full Length Question B. Full Length Question C. Full Length Question	15 Marks
Q-3	Attempt Any 2 out of 3 A. Full Length Question B. Full Length Question C. Full Length Question	15 Marks
Q-4	Attempt Any 2 out of 3 A. Full Length Question B. Full Length Question C. Full Length Question	15 Marks
Q-5	Attempt Any 2 out of 4 A. Short Notes B. Short Notes C. Short Notes D. Short Notes	15 Marks

# Micro Economics – I, Sem – I

## Objectives

Sr. No.	Objectives
01	To study the Introduction to microeconomics.
02	To study the Ten Principles of Economics.
03	To study Markets, Demand and Supply.
04	Students will be able know Consumers Behavior.

## Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will understand Introductory part of microeconomics..
02	Students will understand Ten Principles of Economics..
03	Students will study Markets, Demand and Supply.
04	Students will get idea about Consumers Behavior.

## SYLLABUS

### Module –I: Introduction to microeconomics

(lectures 12)

Micro economics: meaning, scope, nature, importance and limitations- Basic economic problems – distinguish between micro economics and macroeconomics – positive economics and normative economics – concepts of equation, functions, graph, diagrams, line-slope and intercepts.

### Module –II: Ten Principles of Economics

(lectures 12)

Trade-offs faced by the individuals – significance of opportunity cost in decision making – thinking at the margin- responses to incentives-benefits from exchange- organization of economic activities through markets and its benefits – role of government in improving market outcomes – dependence of standard of living on production- growth in quantity of money and inflation- inflation and unemployment trade-off.

### Module –III: Markets, Demand and Supply

(lectures 12)

What is a market- what is competition-demand curves: market demand versus individual demand -movements along the demand curve-shifts in the demand curve, supply curves: market supply and individual supply-shifts in supply curve–market equilibrium – price elasticity of demand- total outlay method, percentage method and point method-concepts of income elasticity of demand-cross elasticity of demand.

### Module –IV: Consumers Behavior

(lectures 12)

Cardinal and ordinal approaches – law of equi-marginal utility – indifference curve analysis –properties of indifference curve – budget line – consumers equilibrium – income, Price and substitution effects – derivation of demand curve – consumers surplus –strong ordering and weak ordering.

## Reference Books

1. N.Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Cengage Learning, 2015
2. Sen Anindya (2007), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Salvatore D. (2003), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. M.L.Jhingan “Microeconomics theory” 5<sup>th</sup> edition (2006) Vrinda publication (P) Ltd.

# Micro Economics – I, Sem – II

## Objectives

Sr. No.	Objectives
01	To study the Introduction to microeconomics.
02	To study the Ten Principles of Economics.
03	To study Markets, Demand and Supply.
04	Students will be able know Consumers Behavior .

## Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will understand Introductory part of microeconomics..
02	Students will understand Ten Principles of Economics..
03	Students will study Markets, Demand and Supply.
04	Students will get idea about Consumers Behavior. .

## SYLLABUS

### Module I: Production Analysis

(12 Lectures)

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

### Module II: Cost & Revenue Analysis

(12 lectures)

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

### Module III: Factor Pricing

(12 lectures)

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

### Module IV: Equilibrium in Different Market Structure

(12 Lectures)

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

## Reference Books

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



# University of Mumbai

Revised Syllabus

Sem. V & Sem. VI

**Program: B. A.**

**Course: Economics**

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

**PREAMBLE:**

The syllabus of TYBA has been revised by keeping in view of the recent trends in the subject of economics. The Board of Studies in Economics has revised the syllabi of papers at the TYBA which will be made effective from the Academic Year 2018-19. In this revision, some of the existing optional papers have been replaced by new papers. A broad overview of the structure, followed by the syllabi of individual papers, is given below.

**DURATION:**

- The course shall be a full time course.
- The duration of B.A. course shall be of Three years /Six Semesters.

FYBA: SEMESTER – I & II (One paper each semester)

SYBA: SEMESTER – III & IV (Two papers each semester)

TYBA: SEMESTER – V & VI (Six papers each semester)

**PATTERN:**

The T.Y.B. A. [Entire Economics] Course shall have 12 papers. Every semester shall have six papers, each carrying 100 marks. However students can opt combination of any two subjects (Economics and any other subject) in which every semester shall have three papers of each subject, carrying 100 marks. Moreover, Papers IX and Papers XII of Semester V and Paper XV and XVIII Semester VI are bifurcated into 80 marks of written exam and 20 marks of project. It is hereby stipulated to have a maximum page limit of 20 for the project.

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:**

The duration of the examination, paper pattern and the allotment of lectures as well as marks are given in detail as follows:

**Duration:**

- Three Hours for each 100 marks paper and two and Half an Hour for 80 marks paper.

**Allotment of Lectures:**

- The allotment of lectures is as per the common guidelines stipulated by the Academic Council for Humanities of University of Mumbai.

**Paper Pattern:**

- There shall be five questions each of 20 marks, for 100 marks paper divided into three sub questions (a, b, c,) with an internal option to choose any two.
- There shall be four questions of 20 marks for 80 marks paper with internal options mentioned as the same above.

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.
- Questions may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c as mentioned earlier and the allocation of marks shall depend on the weightage given to the topic.

Questions	Modules	Marks
Que.1	Unit 1	15
Que.2	Unit 2	15
Que.3	Unit 3	15
Que.4	Unit 4	15
Que.5	4 Sub-questions from Unit I, II, III & IV	15

**COURSE STRUCTURE  
(APPLICABLE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018 2019)  
TYBA (SEMESTER –V)**

COURSE CODE	REVISED PAPERS	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP-I : CORE PAPERS</b>			
UAR5EC4	Micro Economics	IV	04
UAR5EC5	Growth and Development	V	04
<b>GROUP-II :ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>			
UAR5EC6	Industrial Labour and Economics	VI	3.5
UAR5EC6	Economics of Agriculture and Co-operation	VI	3.5
UAR5EC7	Research Methodology	VII	4
UAR5EC8	Environmental Economics	VIII	4
UAR5EC9	History of Economic Thought	IX	3.5

**TYBA (SEMESTER –VI)**

COURSE CODE	REVISED PAPERS	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP-I : CORE PAPERS</b>			
UAR6EC4	Macro Economics	IV	04
UAR6EC5	International Economics	V	04
<b>GROUP-II :ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>			
UAR6EC6	Industrial Labour and Economics	VI	3.5
UAR6EC6	Economics of Agriculture and Co-operation	VI	3.5
UAR6EC7	Research Methodology	VII	4
UAR6EC8	Development Theory and Experience	VIII	4
UAR6EC9	International Trade, Policy and Practice	IX	3.5

## MICROECONOMICS: PAPER IV

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the Concept of Monopoly.
02	To make aware about the Game theory.
03	To give detail knowledge of oligopoly.
04	To show how the economic activity creates equilibrium.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will get idea about the monopoly in detail.
02	Students will understand how game theory works.
03	Students will be able to identify the best type of market.
04	Students will be able to know how market get equilibrium itself.

### **Preamble:**

The course is designed to provide sound training in microeconomic theory. Since students have already studied the perfect competition, the focus of this course is on the study of imperfect completion and general equilibrium and welfare economics.

## SEMESTER –V

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - I</b>		<b>COMPULSORY PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR5EC4</b>	<b>MICROECONOMICS: PAPER IV</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Module I: Monopoly**

**(Lectures 12)**

Sources of monopoly - Profit maximising monopoly – calculation of price, output and profit for a monopoly – price discrimination: First and third degree-public policy towards monopoly.

### **Module II: Basics of Game theory**

**(Lectures 12)**

Prisoner's dilemma – dominant strategy equilibrium – Battle of sexes game – Nash equilibrium – Extensive form games – game tree - Solving finite extensive form game.

### **Module III: Oligopoly**

**(Lectures 12)**

The Cournot model – the Bertrand model - the Edgeworth model – the Chamberlin model – the Kinked demand curve model – Collusion and Cartels – Price Leadership.

### **Module IV: General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics**

**(Lectures 12)**

Interdependence in the Economy – General Equilibrium and its Existence -The Pareto Optimality Condition of Social Welfare, Marginal Conditions for Pareto Optimal Resource Allocation, Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality - Kaldor- Hicks Compensation Criterion - Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.

### **References:**

1. Koutsoyannis, Modern Microeconomics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
2. Mankiw, N. Gregory, Principles of Microeconomics, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Cengage Learning, 2015.
3. Mansfield, Edwin; Micro-economics: Theory & Applications, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, W.W. Norton & Company, New York, 1985.
4. Sen Anindya (2007), Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Second edition Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Salvatore, D.; Microeconomics : Theory and Applications , New Delhi Oxford, New Delhi, Oxford University Press 2006.
6. R.Gibbons (1992) : A Primer in Game Theory, Harvester Wheatsheaf.

## MACROECONOMICS : PAPER IV

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the Concept market
02	To make aware about the financial market.
03	To give detail knowledge of exchange rates.
04	To give detail knowledge about the international monetary history.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn about market.
02	Students will understand structure of market.
03	Students will be able to identify the best structure of exchange rates.
04	Students will be able to know the international monetary history.

### **Preamble:**

This course introduces the students to formal modeling of a macroeconomic theory with analytical tools. It discusses goods market with fixed exchange rate, the money market, uncovered interest rate parity and the benefits and costs of fixed and flexible exchange rate

### **SEMESTER –VI**

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - I</b>		<b>COMPULSORY PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR6EC4</b>	<b>MACROECONOMICS : PAPER IV</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Module 1: The Goods Market in the Open Economy** (Lectures 12)

Trade Balance and its implications for GDP calculations; Export and Import Functions; The Real Exchange Rate and why it matters; why equilibrium GDP is consistent with a trade imbalance; Fiscal and Exchange Rate Policy with a Fixed Exchange Rate

### **Module 2: Money/Financial Markets and Mundell-Fleming** (Lectures 12)

The LM equation for the open economy; Uncovered Interest Parity and its implications for exchange rate determination; The combined IS/LM/UIP model; Fiscal and Monetary Policy under Fixed and Flexible Exchange Rates; The Mundell-Fleming trilemma

### **Module 3: Exchange Rate Regimes & Exchange Rate Crises** (Lectures 12)

The choice of regime, Fixed or Flexible; The spectrum of arrangements from Hard Peg at one end to Fully Floating at the other; Why the Balance of Payments must always balance under Floating Exchange Rates but need not balance under a Fixed or Managed Exchange Rate regime; The operational aspects of fixing; How a fix might come apart; Exchange Rate crises; The relation between Exchange Rate crises and other kinds of crises (banking crises, financial crises)

### **Module 4: International Monetary History, 1900-present** (Lectures 12)

The Gold Standard; The Inter-War Period and the Great Depression; The key issues debated at Bretton Woods and the system that emerged as a result of those debates; 1971 and the collapse of the Bretton Woods system; Fixing in Europe via ERM, and the Dollar Standard elsewhere; The Maastricht Treaty and preparations for the Euro; The Global Financial Crisis and its consequences for the Euro; The Euro Crisis; Chinese ambitions in the present day

### **References:**

1. Blanchard, Oliver; *Macroeconomics* (4<sup>th</sup> edition, 9<sup>th</sup> impression), Pearson education, New Delhi, India.
2. Dornbusch R S, Fischer and R Startz; *Macroeconomics*, 8e Tata Mc Grow Hill, New Delhi 2004.
3. Froyen, R. T.; *Macroeconomics : Theory and Policy*, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi 2001.
4. Mankiw, Gregory; *Macroeconomics*, 6e, Worth Publishers, New York, 2003.
5. Salvatore, D.; *International Economics*, Printice Hall, New York, 1997.
6. Robert Feenstra & Alan Taylor, *International Macroeconomics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.

## Growth and Development: PAPER V

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the Concept economic growth and development.
02	To know the Structural Issues in Development Process.
03	To understand the relation between Inequality, Poverty and Development.
04	To give detail knowledge of Technology and Economic Development.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn exact the Concept economic growth and development.
02	Students will understand Development Process.
03	Students will able understand the relation between Inequality, Poverty and Development.
04	Students will know the relation between Technology and Economic Development.

## SEMESTER –V

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - I</b>		<b>COMPULSORY PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR5EC5</b>	<b>GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT PAPER-V</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>

### Module 1: Concepts of Economic Growth and Development (Lectures 12)

Meaning of Growth and Development, Distinction between growth & development, Concept of human development, HDI, GDI, Sustainable development, Green GDP, Three core values of development, Capabilities & functioning

### Module 2: Structural Issues in Development Process (Lectures 12)

Big push theory, Theory of human capital, Role of Education, health & nutrition in economic development, Schumpeter's theory of development, dual economy models of growth, Solows growth model

### Module 3: Inequality, Poverty and Development (Lectures 12)

Measures of poverty and inequality, Kuznets inverted U-hypothesis, Policy options for poverty alleviation, Inclusive growth, Rural credit institutions.

### Module 4: Technology and Economic Development (Lectures 12)

Role of Infrastructure in economic development, Role of technology in economic development, types of technical progress, Intermediate/ Appropriate technology, Green technology,

### References:

1. Todaro, Michael P. and Stephen C. Smith. Economic Development, 8e. Delhi: Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Thirlwall, A.P. Growth and Development 8e. New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2005.
3. Meier, Gerald M. and James E. Rauch. Leading Issues in Economic Development, 8e. New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press, 2006.

## INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS: PAPER XIV

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the international economics.
02	To know the Structure of Old Theories of International Trade.
03	To understand the New trade theories of International Trade.
04	To give detail knowledge of Trade Policy.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn international economics.
02	Students will understand Structure of Old Theories of International Trade.
03	Students will able understand New trade theories of International Trade.
04	Students will know Trade Policy.

### Preamble

This course develops a systematic exposition of models that try to explain the composition, direction, and consequences of international trade, and the determinants and effects of trade policy. It then builds on the models of open economy macroeconomics developed in courses 08 and 12, focusing on national policies as well as international monetary systems. It concludes with an analytical account of the causes and consequences of the rapid expansion of international financial flows in recent years. Although the course is based on abstract theoretical models, students will also be exposed to real-world examples and case studies.

### SEMESTER –VI

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - I</b>		<b>COMPULSORY PAPERS</b>	
UAR6EC5	INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS: PAPER V	4	100

### Module 1: Introduction

(Lectures 12)

What is international economics about? An overview of world trade.

### Module 2: Old Theories of International Trade

(Lectures 12)

The Ricardian, specific factors, neoclassical trade theory and Heckscher-Ohlin models, Stolper-Samuelson theorem.

### Module 3: New trade theories of International Trade

(Lectures 12)

Monopolistic competition and trade-firm heterogeneity, FDI and the global supply chain

### Module 4: Trade Policy

(Lectures 12)

Instruments of trade policy; Why countries cooperate and GATT, GATS, Regional Trade Agreements-controversies in trade policy (labor standards, IPR and environment)

### References:

1. Paul Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc Melitz, *International Economics: Theory and Policy*, Addison-Wesley (Pearson Education Indian Edition), 9th edition, 2012.
2. Dominick Salvatore, *International Economics: Trade and Finance*, John Wiley International Student Edition, 10th edition, 2011.
3. Gordon Hanson, ‘The Rise of Middle Kingdoms: Emerging Economies in Global Trade’, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Spring 2012.
4. Melitz M. and Trefler D., ‘Gains from Trade When Firms Matter’, *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, Spring 2012.

## INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS: PAPER VI

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the industrial economics.
02	To know the relation between Industrial Location and Problem of Regional Imbalance.
03	To understand the Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness.
04	To give detail knowledge of Industrial Development in India.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn industrial economics.
02	Students will link relation between Ind. Location and Problem of Regional Imbalance.
03	Students will able understand how Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness.
04	Students will get detail idea about Industrial Development in India.

### Preamble:

There has been a paradigm shift in the structure of the Indian industrial sector and the policies governing it ever since the new era of globalisation and liberalisation has ushered in. This paper intends to equip the students with the knowledge about the fundamentals of Industrial Economics and also the latest policies relating to the Indian industry.

### SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
UAR5EC6	<b>INDUSTIRAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS: PAPER VI</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

### Module 1: Introduction

(Lectures 12)

Meaning and Scope of Industrial Economics, Industrial Profile : Private sector - Performance and Problems; Cooperatives - features, types, merits and demerits; Public Sector - Role, Performance and Problems, Diversification and Industrial Combinations - Motives for Mergers and Acquisitions

### Module 2: Industrial Location and Problem of Regional Imbalance

(Lectures 12)

Determinants of Industrial Location, Theories of Industrial Location - Weber's and Sargent Florence's Theories, Dispersion of Industries and the Problem of Regional Imbalance

### Module 3: Industrial Productivity and Industrial Sickness

(Lectures 12)

Concept and Measurement of Industrial Productivity, Factors Affecting Industrial Productivity, Industrial Sickness - Causes, Effects and Remedial Measures, Rationalisation - Concept, Aspects and Impact

### Module 4: Industrial Development in India

(Lectures 12)

New Industrial Policy, 1991; Disinvestment Policy; Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006; National Manufacturing Policy, 2011, Recent Trends in India's Industrial Growth, Role of MNCs in the Indian Economy - Merits and Demerits, Issues in Industrial Proliferation and Environment Preservation; PollutionControl Policies.

### References:

1. Agrawal A.N. (2011), Indian Economy, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
2. Barthwal R.R. (2007), Industrial Economics, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics: Indian Perspective, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Datt R. and Sundaram K.P.M. (2009), Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
5. Desai S.S.M. and Bhalerao N (2008), Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

## INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS: PAPER VI

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand Indian Labour Market.
02	To know about Trade Unionism.
03	To understand the Industrial Relations.
04	To give detail knowledge of Labour Welfare and Social Security in India.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn Indian Labour Market.
02	Students will know about Trade Unionism.
03	Students will able understand how Industrial Relations works.
04	Students will get detail idea about Labour Welfare and Social Security in India.

### **Preamble:**

Issues pertaining to the Labour market, wage policy, trade unions and amicable solutions to industrial disputes have become vital for developing countries, especially for India, where the bulk of the Labour force is employed in the unorganized sector, and the organized sector is witnessing a phenomenon of 'jobless' growth. This paper intends to provide knowledge of the same and also discusses the importance of Labour welfare and social security measures for the growing Labour force in India.

### SEMESTER – VI

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR6EC6</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL AND LABOUR ECONOMICS: PAPER VI</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Module I – Introduction – Indian Labour Market (Lectures 12)**

Characteristics of the Indian Labour Market - Child Labour and Female Labour – Problems and Measures - Globalization and Indian Labour Market- Labour Market Reforms – Exit Policy and Need for Safety Nets - Second National Commission on Labour.

### **Module II – Trade Unionism (Lectures 12)**

Definition and Functions of Trade Unions - Historical Evolution of Trade Unions in India and Their Present Status - Problems of Trade Unions in India - Role of Outside Leadership.

### **Module III – Industrial Relations (Lectures 12)**

Causes of Industrial Disputes and Their Settlement Mechanism - Collective Bargaining – Concept, Features, Importance and Pre-requisites for Successful - Collective Bargaining - Collective Bargaining in India - Workers' Participation in Management – Concept, Objectives and Forms of Workers' Participation in India.

### **Module IV – Labour Welfare and Social Security (Lectures 12)**

Concept, Theories and Principles of Labour Welfare - Agencies for Labour Welfare - Role of the Labour Welfare Officer - Social Security – Concept; Social Assistance and Social Insurance - Social Security Measures in India - International Labour Organization and Its Impact on Indian Labour Legislations

### **References:**

1. Agrawal A.N. (2011), Indian Economy, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Mamoria C.B. and Mamoria S. (2002), Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
3. Mishra S.K. and Puri V.K.(2008), Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
4. Monappa A, (2006), Industrial Relations, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi

## **ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION: PAPER VI**

### **Objectives**

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand Indian Agricultural Productivity.
02	To know about Agricultural Credit.
03	To understand the Agricultural Marketing.
04	To give detail knowledge of Agricultural Price and Policy.

### **Course Outcome**

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn Indian Agricultural Productivity.
02	Students will know about Agricultural Credit..
03	Students will able understand Agricultural Marketing.
04	Students will get detail idea about Agricultural Price and Policy in India.

## **SEMESTER V**

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR5EC6</b>	<b>ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION: PAPER VI</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Module 1: Agricultural Productivity** (12 lectures)

Role of agriculture in economic development - Cropping Pattern Agricultural Productivity, Causes of Low Productivity in Agriculture - Measures taken to improve the Agricultural Productivity in India - Water Management and agricultural development - Agricultural labour: Problems and suggestions.

### **Module 2: Agricultural Credit** (12 lectures)

Institutional and Non-Institutional Sources of Credit - Co-operative Credit and Agriculture, Rural Indebtedness - Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks, micro finance - NABARD - Role and Performance.

### **Module 3: Agricultural Marketing** (12 lectures)

Types of Marketing - Corporate, Commodity and Global Problems and Measures of Agricultural Marketing - WTO and Indian Agriculture. Problems of Agricultural Marketing and its measures.

### **Module 4: Agricultural Price and Policy** (12 lectures)

New Agricultural Policy – 2007 - Food Security in India - Price Policy of CACP Evaluation, Agricultural Crisis and Farmers' Suicide. Agro-Tourism and its policy

### **References:**

1. Carl Eicher and Lawrence wit ( 1964), Agriculture in Economic Development McGraw Hill Book Company, New York
2. Bilgram, S.A.R,(1966), Agricultural Economics, Himalaya Publication House, Delhi.
3. Ghatak S. and K. Ingerscent, (1964), Agriculture and Economic Development, Select Books, New Delhi.
4. Raj K.N. (1988) Essays in Commercialization of Indian Agriculture, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Thamarajalaxmi R. (1994), Intersectoral Relationship in Developing Economy, Academic Foundation, Delhi
6. Papola T.S. (1982), Rural Industrilization in India, Himalaya Publication House, Delhi.

## **ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION: PAPER XVI**

### **Objectives**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Objectives</b>
01	To understand the concept of Co-operation.
02	To know about Co-operative Finance in India.
03	To understand the Agricultural Co-operatives.
04	To give detail knowledge of Co-operative Organizations in India.

### **Course Outcome**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Course Outcome</b>
01	Students will learn the concept of Co-operation.
02	Students will know about Co-operative Finance in India.
03	Students will able understand Agricultural Co-operatives.
04	Students will get detail idea about Co-operative Organizations in India.

### **SEMESTER VI**

<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>PAPER TITLE</b>	<b>CREDITS</b>	<b>MARKS</b>
	<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>
<b>UAR6EC6</b>	<b>ECONOMICS OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION: PAPER VI</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

#### **Module 1: Co-operation**

**(12 lectures)**

Meaning, features of Co-operation - Principles of Co-operation (Manchester-1995) – Role of Co-operation in Economic development - Globalization and Co-operation-Importance and Benefits of Co-operation.

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

**(12 lectures)**

Co-Operative Finance: Need, Structure, Progress and Problems - National Co-operative Development Corporation (N.C.D.C.) -. Farmers service societies and urban Co-operative banks.

#### **Module 3: Agricultural Co-operatives**

**(12 lectures)**

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

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

**(12 lectures)**

Consumer Co-operatives - Co-Operative Marketing - Housing Co-operative societies - Labour Co-operative societies - Agricultural Marketing societies-Leadership in Cooperative development.

#### **References:**

1. R.D.Bedi Theory, History and Practice of Co-Op., Loyal Book Depot, Meerut (U.P.)
2. Mathur B. S, ( ) Co-Operation in India, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra.
3. John Matthai, ( ) Agricultural Co-Operation in India , Reliance Pub. House, New Delhi.
4. Krishnaswami,( ) Fundamentals of Co-Op., S. Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Hajela T.N, ( ) principles, problem and practice of Co-operation, Agarwal publication.
6. Government of Maharashtra - Co-operative movement at a Glance (latest annual report).

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: PAPER VII

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the concept of research.
02	To know about Elements of Research Methodology.
03	To understand the Sources of Data for Research.
04	To give detail knowledge of Processing and Analysis of Data.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn the concept of Research.
02	Students will know about Elements of Research Methodology.
03	Students will able understand Sources of Data for Research.
04	Students will get detail idea about Processing and Analysis of Data.

### Preamble

The central focus of this course is an introductory study of the concepts, principles and methods of economic research. The course focuses on the logic of social science research and on practical problems of applying quantitative and qualitative methods in the process of formulating research questions. The primary goal is to strengthen student's critical thinking and reasoning skills at planning economic research and to enable them to communicate research results competently.

### SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR5EC7</b>	<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: PAPER VII</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>

### Module 1: Introduction to Concept of Research

(10 lectures)

- Nature, Scope & Purpose of social research
- Basic assumptions of research
- Significance of social sciences research
- Objectivity in social sciences research
- Types of research: pure & applied research; formulative or exploratory research; descriptive research, historical research, experimental research, survey research
- Ethical issues relating to research
- Major Difficulties in the Area of economic research.

### Module 2: Elements of Research Methodology

(15 lectures)

#### I. Steps in Research process:

- Identification, selection and formulation of research problem – sources of research - problem
- Criteria of a good research problem
- Review of literature
- Formulation of hypothesis
- Preparing Research Design: Definition, Concepts, and types– exploratory, descriptive and diagnostic, experimental and Analytical research designs

- Collecting and analysing the data
  - Interpretation and report writing
- II. Use of web search in research process- introduction to Internet and WWW, Using search engine like Google, Yahoo etc. Use of advanced search techniques.

### **Module 3: Sources of Data for Research**

**(15 lectures)**

- I. Types of data sources: Primary and Secondary, choice between primary and secondary data
- Primary data-Meaning and Collection methods –
    - i. Observational method
    - ii. Interview technique
    - iii. Design of Schedule and Questionnaire
    - iv. Survey method and Field Visits
    - v. Case Study as a method.
  - Major Sources of Secondary data: Meaning, advantages, Relevance, limitations and cautions of secondary data.
- II. Sampling Technique: Census and sample survey- Essentials of a good Sampling - Advantages and limitations of sampling, Methods of sampling:
- i. random sampling : simple or unrestricted random sampling- mixed or stratified random sampling, systematic or quasi random sampling – multistage or cluster random sampling - sequential random sampling
  - ii. Non random sampling : judgments or purposive sampling–convenience sampling accidental sampling – quota sampling
- Sampling and Non-sampling errors - Sample size – selecting an appropriate sampling technique

### **Module 4: Processing and Analysis of Data**

**(10 lectures)**

- Classification, Tabulation and Graphical presentation of socio-economic data
- An introduction to Statistical Analytical Tools – Measures of Central Tendency – Measures of Variation: absolute and relative measures – Quartile deviation, standard deviation, coefficient of variation- Skewness: meaning and Measurement (Karl Pearson’s and Bowley’s methods)
- Preliminaries of Computer Applications in Data organization & Data Processing Introduction to spreadsheet application, features and functions, Using formulas and functions, Data storing, Features for Statistical data analysis, Graphical representation of data, Generating charts/ graph and other features.

## **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: PAPER VII**

### **Objectives**

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the Statistical applications in research.
02	To know about Index numbers.
03	To understand the Hypothesis formulation and Hypothesis testing.
04	To give detail knowledge of Research Report Writing.

Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn Statistical applications in research.
02	Students will know about Index numbers.
03	Students will able understand Hypothesis formulation and Hypothesis testing.
04	Students will get detail idea about Research Report Writing.

**SEMESTER – VI**

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR5EC7</b>	<b>RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: PAPER VII</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>

**Module 1: Statistical applications in research (15 lectures)**

- Methods of studying Correlation- measurement of simple correlation: graphic method: scatter diagram - coefficient of correlation - Karl Pearson and rank correlation interpretation of  $r = \pm 1$
- Linear Regression analysis: meaning, regression lines, regression coefficients, regression equations, relationship between correlation and regression
- Analysis of Time Series – components –trend analysis- moving averages (3, 4 and 5 yearly)- method of least square

**Module 2: Index numbers (15 lectures)**

- Meaning – classification – problems encountered while constructing index numbers- uses and limitation of index numbers Methods of constructing index numbers:
- Simple index: i) aggregate method ii) simple average of relatives method
- Weighted index: Laspeyer's, Paache's and Fisher's index – weighted average of relatives method
- Chain based index – concepts of Base shifting, splicing, and deflating
- Consumer price index: meaning, need and construction – methods: aggregate expenditure method and family budget method

**Module 3: Hypothesis formulation and Hypothesis testing (10 lectures)**

- Definition and functions of hypothesis –Criteria of workable hypothesis – forms and sources of hypothesis
- Concepts in Testing of Hypothesis: Universe / Population, parameter and statistic, Null and Alternative Hypotheses, Levels of Significance, critical region, Type I and type II errors - Point and Interval Estimates

**Module 4: Research Report Writing (10 lectures)**

- Types of Research Report: Technical, Popular, Interim, Summary, Article
  - Format of a Research Report
  - Principles of writing the Research Report: Organization and Style - Contents-Styles of reporting- Steps in drafting Reports- Editing the final draft-Evaluating the final draft - Organization of the Research Report: Preliminaries, Contents of Report, Structuring the Report: Chapter format- Pagination- Identification- Using quotations- Presenting footnotes – abbreviations- Presentation of tables and figures- Referencing- Documentation-Use and format of appendices- Indexing - Bibliography, Appendices

**References:**

1. Gopal, M.H (1970) An Introduction to Research Procedures in Social Sciences, Bombay, Asia Publishing House.
2. Goode J.Willium & Hatt K. Paul, Methods of social Research, New York, McGraw –Hill.
3. Kothari, C.R (2004) Research Methodology: An Introduction, Delhi, New Age

## ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS: PAPER XI

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To introduce the concept of Environmental Economics.
02	To know about The design and implementation of Environmental Policy.
03	To understand how to Measure benefits of environmental improvements.
04	To give detail knowledge of Environmental problems.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn Environmental Economics.
02	Students will know about The design and implementation of Environmental Policy.
03	Students will able understand Measuring benefits of environmental improvements.
04	Students will get detail idea about Environmental problems.

### **Preamble:**

This course focuses on economic causes of environmental problems. In particular, economic principles are applied to environmental questions and their management. Economic implications of environmental policy are addressed as well as valuation of environmental improvements.

### SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR5EC8</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS: PAPER VIII</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>

### **Module 1: Introduction to Environmental Economics**

**(Lectures 12)**

What is environmental economics, review of microeconomics and welfare economics, Pareto optimality and market failure in the presence of externalities; property rights and Coase theorem

### **Module 2: The design and implementation of Environmental Policy**

**(Lectures 13)**

Overview-Criteria for evaluating environmental policies; Standards, Pigovian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, choice between taxes and quotas, implementation of environmental policy.

### **Module 3: Measuring benefits of environmental improvements**

**(Lectures 13)**

Economic value of Environment- Use and Non-use values-Measurement method:-market based and non-market based methods, contingent valuation, travel cost method, hedonic price method, risk assessment and perceptions

### **Module 4: Environmental problems**

**(Lectures 12)**

The global environment- Trans-boundary environmental problems, economics of climate change, International environmental Agreements - , sustainable development: Concepts and measures

### **References:**

1. Barry C. Fields ( 1997) : Environmental Economics : An Introduction, McGraw Hill International Edition
2. Charles Kolstad (2000): Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New York.

## DEVELOPMENT THEORY AND EXPERIENCE: PAPER VIII

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To introduce the concept of Demography and Development.
02	To know about The Structural Transformation.
03	To understand how Land, Labor and Credit Markets works.
04	To give detail knowledge of The Environment and Development.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn Demography and Development.
02	Students will know about Structural Transformation.
03	Students will able understand how Land, Labor and Credit Markets works.
04	Students will get detail idea about The Environment and Development.

### Preamble:

This is the second paper of economic development sequence. The course begins with demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. Then it focuses on the theory migration and discusses the link between migration and development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The course ends with the issues related to environment and development.

### SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
UAR6EC8	<b>DEVELOPMENT THEORY AND EXPERIENCE: PAPER VIII</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100</b>

### Module I: Demography and Development

(Lectures 12)

Demographic concepts; birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality; demographic transitions during the process of development; gender bias in preferences and outcomes and evidence on unequal treatment within households; connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation.

### Module II: Structural Transformation

(Lectures 13)

The Lewis model –Clark-Fisher model of structural change , Urbanization: Trends and Projections with reference to India, Urbanization and Development, Causes of urbanization, Urban informal sector, Policies for the urban informal sector, Migration and development, Economic theory of rural-urban migration: Harris-Todaro migration model

### Module III: Land, Labor and Credit Markets

(Lectures 13)

Role of Agriculture in Economic Development, Market Failure and Agriculture, The distribution of land ownership; Land reform and its effects on productivity; contractual relationships between tenants and landlords; Land Acquisition; Nutrition and Labor Productivity; Rural Credit Market; Microfinance; Inter-linkages between Rural Factor Markets.

### Module IV: The Environment and Development

(Lectures 12)

The core of environmental problems-Rural poverty and environmental destruction-industrialization and environmental pollution-Economic models of environmental issues: privately owned resources, common property resources, public goods and bads: regional environmental degradation and the free rider problem, limitations of public good framework.

### References:

1. Debraj Ray, *Development Economics*, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Partha Dasgupta, *Economics: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, *Understanding Poverty*, Oxford University Press, 2006.

## HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT: PAPER IX

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the contribution of the Classical Period.
02	To know about the Marginalist: Marshall To Schumpeter.
03	To understand how Keynesian Ideas works.
04	To give detail knowledge of Keynesian Developments.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn contribution of the Classical Period.
02	Students will know about Marginalist: Marshall To Schumpeter.
03	Students will able understand how Keynesian Ideas works.
04	Students will get detail idea about The Keynesian Developments.

### SEMESTER V

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR5EC9</b>	<b>HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT: PAPER IX</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

### Preamble:

This course provides basic understanding about the celebrated economists and their contributions starting from the classical period. It throws light on the contributions of Nobel Laureates of recent period too.

#### Module 1: Classical Period

(Lectures 12)

Adam Smith - division of labour, theory of values, capital accumulation, distribution, David Ricardio- Value, theory of rent, distribution. Karl Marx - dynamics of social changes, theory of values, surplus value, profit and crisis of capitalism and Contemporary Relevance. Module

#### Module 2: Marginalist : Marshall To Schumpeter

(Lectures 12)

Role of time in price determination , economics methods, ideas of consumer's surplus, representative firm, external and internal economies, quasi-rent, nature of profit; Pigou : welfare economics: Schumpeter: role of entrepreneur and innovation.

#### Module 3: Keynesian Ideas:

(Lectures 12)

Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity trap, Consumption Function, MPC, 21 Multiplier & Accelerator principles and their interaction, wage rigidities, underemployment equilibrium, role of fiscal policy: deficit spending and public works, multiplier principles, cyclical behaviour of the economy. Module

#### 4: Post- Keynesian Developments:

(Lectures 12)

Hayek – Supply side economics: Arthur Laffer, Evans – Monetarism: Milton Friedman Don Patinkin – An overview of the new classical economics: Robert Lucas. Nobel Prize Winners in Economics: A. K. Sen (1998), Joseph Stiglitz (2001), Paul Krugman (2008), Jean Tirole (2014), Angus Deaton (2015), Richard Thaler (2017).

### Reference:

1. Gide, O. and G. Rist, a History of Economic Doctrine, George Harrop Co., London, 1956.
2. Roll, E, A History of Economic Thought, Faber Landon, 1973.
3. Dasgupta A. K, Epochs of Economic Theory Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1985.
4. Schumpeter, J.A, Ten Great Economist, Oxford University Press, New York, 1951.
5. Ghosh and Ghosh: Concise History of Economic Thought, Himalaya Publishers.

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE, POLICY AND PRACTICE: PAPER IX

### Objectives

Sr. No	Objectives
01	To understand the international trade.
02	To know about the Emerging new International Economic Order.
03	To understand how International Financial Institutions and International Debt Problem arise.
04	To give detail knowledge of Role of Foreign Capital Flow.

### Course Outcome

Sr. No.	Course Outcome
01	Students will learn international trade.
02	Students will know about Emerging new International Economic Order..
03	Students will learn how International Financial Institutions and International Debt Problem.
04	Students will get detail idea Role of Foreign Capital Flow.

### SEMESTER VI

COURSE CODE	PAPER TITLE	CREDITS	MARKS
<b>GROUP - II</b>		<b>ELECTIVE PAPERS</b>	
<b>UAR6EC9</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL TRADE, POLICY AND PRACTICE: PAPER IX</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Preamble:

This course is designed for addressing changing phase of International Trade Policy and Practice. The main purpose of this course is to expose students to current trends in International developments.

#### Module 1: Introduction

(Lectures 12)

Interregional and international trade, Role of Dynamic factors i.e. change in Tastes, Technology and Role of Factor Accumulation. Foreign Exchange Rate: Concepts - Short and Forward rates - Foreign Exchange rate determination – Fixed and flexible exchange rate – Interrelationship between exchange rates and Interest rates. Exchange Rate system in India, managed floating, Current and Capital Account Convertibility and their impact, FEMA. 38

#### Module 2 : Emerging new International Economic Order

(Lectures 12)

GATT, Uruguay Round, WTO, WTO Agreement, Dispute settlement Mechanism, Impact of WTO on Emerging Economies and India, Doha Round and implications of its failure Emergence of Regional Free Trade agreements (FTA), Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT), Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA).

#### Module 3: International Financial Institutions and International Debt Problem (Lect.es 12)

IMF, World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB) –New Development Bank (NDB), Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and their role with special reference to India. South East Asian Crisis and Lessons for India, Global Economic Crisis, Global Financial Crisis of 2008, International Debt Problem – Emerging Global Financial Architecture.

#### Module 4: Role of Foreign Capital Flow

(Lectures 12)

Factors determining Foreign Investment, Foreign Institutional Investment (FII), Qualified Foreign Investment (QFI), Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI), Role of FDI in Economic Development- Factors influencing FDI inflows- Green Field and Brown field FDI in India, Foreign Investment and Role of MNCs in India.

#### References:

1. Robert J Carbaugh, International Economics, South-Western Cengage Learning, USA, 2017.
2. Paul R Krugman, Maurice Obstfeld and Melitz Mark, International Economics: Theory and Policy, Princeton University, USA, 2015.
3. Dennis R Appleyard, Alfred J Field, International Economics, McGraw-Hill, USA, 2013.