

**Sheth T. J. Education Society's
Sheth N.K.T.T College of Commerce and
Sheth J.T.T College of Arts(Autonomous)**

M.A (ECONOMICS) SEM II

**SYLLABUS UNDER NEP2020
W.E.F 2024-25**

Programme Name: M.A ECONOMICS	Semester: II
Course Category/Vertical: Mandatory Major	
Name of the Dept: Economics	
Course Title: Public Economics	
Course Code:	Course Level:6.0
Type: Theory	
Course Credit: 4 credits	
Hours Allotted: 60 Hours	
Marks Allotted: 100 Marks	
Course Objectives (CO):	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide students with a thorough understanding of the role and impact of government intervention in a market economy, including market failures and government regulation. 2. To develop students' ability to critically analyze the rationale behind public expenditure, its evaluation, and its impact on economic efficiency and equity. 3. To equip students with comprehensive knowledge of taxation principles, structures, and their effects on the economy, including efficiency and distributional considerations. 4. To examine the nature and impact of policy reforms on government operations and economic outcomes, focusing on improving governance and public sector efficiency 	
Course Outcomes (OC):	
<p>OC1 Students will demonstrate a clear understanding of the functions and roles of government in a market economy, including addressing market failures and providing public goods.</p> <p>OC2 Students will be able to analyse the efficacy of public expenditure, determine its justification, and comprehend how it affects social welfare and economic performance.</p> <p>OC3 Students will show proficiency in analyzing various taxation systems, understanding their economic impacts, and discussing potential tax reforms to enhance efficiency and equity.</p> <p>OC4 Students will acquire an understanding of the workings and results of policy changes, especially as they relate to economic growth and public sector management.</p>	

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	<p>Module 1: Government in a Market Economy:</p> <p>Theorems of Welfare Economics: Implications, Lump Sum Taxes and Transfers Rationale for State Intervention: Market Failures and Externalities, Tax and Regulation, Distribution, Social Choice, Voting Rules, Arrow Impossibility Theorem</p>	15
II	<p>Module 2: Public Expenditure: Rationale and Evaluation:</p> <p>Public Goods: Pure and Local, Optimal provision, Lindahl's Voluntary Exchange Approach, Preference Revelation mechanism, Private provision of Public Goods, Merit Goods, Club Goods Evaluation of Government Expenditure: Elements of Cost-Benefit analysis</p>	15
III	<p>Module 3: Taxation:</p> <p>Basic Concepts of Tax Theory: Direct vs. Indirect Taxes, Ability to Pay, Horizontal and Vertical Equity. Commodity Taxation: Tax Rules, Optimal Commodity Taxation, Public Sector Pricing. Income Taxation: Equity and Efficiency, Taxation and Labor Supply, Optimal Income Taxation (linear and non-linear). Tax Evasion: Basic Model, Auditing and Punishment.</p>	15
IV	<p>Module 4: Reforms and Government:</p> <p>Fiscal Rules: Rationale, International and Indian Experience. Decentralization: Decentralization Theorem. India's Federal Structure: Taxation powers, Expenditure responsibilities, Intergovernmental transfers, VAT, GST</p>	15
	Total Hours	60

References:

1. Atkinson A.B. and J.E. Stiglitz, Lectures on Public Economics, New York: McGraw-Hill, 19
2. Cullis J. and P. Jones, Public Finance and Public Choice, OUP, 1998
3. Hindriks J. and G.D. Myles, Intermediate Public Economics, MIT Press, 2006\
4. Myles G., Public Economics, Cambridge University Press, 1995
5. Oates W., Fiscal Federalism, New York: Harcourt, Brace Jovanovich, 1972
6. Purohit M., Value Added Tax, Gayatri Publications, 2001
7. Tresch R., Public Finance: A Normative Theory, Academic Press, 1995

Programme Name: M.A. ECONOMICS	Semester: II
Course Category/Vertical: MANDATORY	
Name of the Dept: Economics	
Course Title: INTERNATIONAL TRADE: THEORY AND POLICY	
Course Code:	Course Level:6.0
Type: Theory	
Course Credit: : 4 credits	
Hours Allotted: 60 Hours	
Marks Allotted: 100 Marks	
Course Objectives (CO): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The aim is to furnish learners with an extensive comprehension of traditional as well as modern theories of trade, encompassing its foundations, workings, and consequences. 2. To give students the information and analytical abilities necessary to assess trade policies, their effects on the economy, and their significance in the dynamics of global trade. 3. To investigate how market structures, strategic behaviors, and trade results are affected by imperfect competition in international commerce 4. To examine how technical developments affect trade patterns and competitiveness to get an understanding of the link between technology and global trade. 	
Course Outcomes (OC): <p>OC 1: Students will demonstrate a thorough understanding of classical and modern trade theories, being able to explain and apply these theories to real-world trade scenarios.</p> <p>OC 2: Students will have the ability to assess and analyze different trade policies while understanding how they affect both national and international economies</p> <p>OC 3: Students will acquire an understanding of the impact of imperfect competition on global trade, encompassing the function of multinational enterprises and the implementation of strategic trade policies</p> <p>OC 4: Students will learn about the consequences of innovation, digitization, and global value chains as well as how technological development affects trade internationally</p>	

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	<p>Module 1: Trade Theories</p> <p>Production function, cost function, Comparative advantage, Ricardian trade model, gains from trade with homogenous and heterogeneous agents, Hecksher-Ohlin model, Stolper-Samuelson, Rybcznski theorem and factor-price equalization theorem, Leontief paradox, empirical validity, specific-factor model as a short run approximation</p>	15
II	<p>Module 2: Trade Policy</p> <p>Normative issues of welfare, policy interventions in terms of tariffs (Metzler paradox), taxes, and subsidies. Trade and growth, Multilateral trade agreements and political economy: World Trade Organization.</p>	15
III	<p>Module 3: Trade under Imperfect Competition</p> <p>Monopolistic competition models of trade, Love-for-Variety preferences, Gains from trade, Tariff versus quota under monopoly, Strategic trade policy: Cournot and Bertrand competition, Voluntary import expansion and export restrictions</p>	15
IV	<p>Module 4: Trade and Technology</p> <p>Alternatives to the standard trade theories include the product cycle and technology gap models and intra-industry trade. Impact of trade on the environment; globalization and trade- Problem of pollution in an open economy; endogenous pollution policy</p>	15

References:

- 1) Feenstra. R., (2009), Advanced International Trade: Theory and Evidence, Princeton University Press, 2009
- 2) Bhagwati, J., A. Panagariya, and T. Srinivasan. (1998), Lectures on International Trade (2nd edition), MIT Press
- 3) Van Marrewijk, C., (2007), International Economics, Oxford University Press
- 4) Copeland, B.R. and M.S. Taylor, (2005), Trade and the Environment: Theory and Evidence, Princeton University Press.
- 5) Hunter, D., J. Salzman, and D. Zaelke, (2006), International Environmental Law and Policy, Foundation Press.

Programme Name: M.A ECONOMICS		Semester: II	
Course Category/Vertical: MANDATORY			
Name of the Dept: ECONOMICS			
Course Title: ECONOMICS OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT			
Course Code:		Course Level:6.0	
Type: Theory			
Course Credit: 4 credits			
Hours Allotted: 60 Hours			
Marks Allotted: 100 Marks			
Course Objectives (CO):			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To give students a thorough understanding of human development, including an overview of its significance and range of facets. 2. To examine the relationship between human security, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and approaches to enhancing human development globally. 3. To strengthen students' analytical skills about the various facets of human development, such as standard of living, health, and education. 4. To offer students the information and abilities needed to assess human growth using a range of metrics and techniques. 			
Course Outcomes (OC):			
OC1: Differentiate between Human Resource Development (HRD), Human Development (HD) and HRM			
OC2: Understand the concepts of Human Security, describe dimensions of human development, and appreciate various practices and policies of human development, HDI, and India.			
OC3: To strengthen students' analytical skills about the various facets of human development, such as standard of living, health, and education			
OC4: To equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to measure and evaluate human development using various indicators and methodologies.			

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	<p>Module 1: Introduction to Human Development</p> <p>Human Growth and Human Development - Basic Needs Approach - Quality of Life Approach - Capability Approach- Human Resource Development (HRD), Human Resource Management (HRM)- Human Development: meaning and definition, importance, and objectives.</p>	15
II	<p>Module 2: Human Security, SDGs, and Approaches to Human Development.</p> <p>Human Security: Economic security - Food security - Health security - Environmental security - Personal security - Community security - Political security- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Understanding the SDGs - Linkages between human development and the SDGs- Indian Perspectives and Experience with Human Development: Approach to human development in national plans</p>	15
III	<p>Module 3: Dimensions of Human Development</p> <p>Dimensions of Human Development: Empowerment - meaning and usage, Cooperation - definition and brief introduction, Equity - concept and usage, Sustainability – meaning and importance, Participation - concept, different forms of participation, Human Development & Productivity - factors determining productivity</p>	15

IV	Module 4: Measurement of Human Development Measuring Human Development: Need and limitations -Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), - Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), - Social Capability Index. Human Development Index - HDI as compared to per capita GDP - Method of computing HDI - Critique of HDI. Other indices: Human Poverty Index (HPI)- Gender-related Development Index (GDI) - Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM)	15
	Total Hours	60

References:

- 1) Dev, S. Mahendra, Piush Antony, V. Gayathri, and R.P. Mamgain, (2001), Social and Economic Security in India, Institute for Human Development, New Delhi
- 2) Viramani, B.R and Seth, Parmila (1985): Evaluating Management Development, Vision Books, New Delhi.
- 3) Jaya Gopakl, R: Human Resource Development: (1990), Conceptual analysis and Strategies, Sterling Publishing Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 4) United Nations Development Programme (2005); 'Course Curriculum on Human DevelopmentAn Outline', New Delhi
- 5) Rao, T.V. et.al. (2003) HRD in the New Economic Environment, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Pvt, Ltd.,NewDelhi

Programme Name: M.A.ECONOMICS	Semester: II
Course Category/Vertical: MANDATORY Major	
Name of the Dept: ECONOMICS	
Course Title: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS -II	
Course Code:	Course Level:6.0
Type: Theory	
Course Credit: 2 CREDITS	
Hours Allotted: 30 Hours	
Marks Allotted: 50 Marks	
Course Objectives (CO):	
<p>This paper will make aware learners of the factors helping the industry, other areas supporting it, and market structure, and also to focus on financial institutions, policies, and theories of location. It also focuses on aspects related to industrial growth</p>	
Course Outcomes (OC):	
<p>OC 1: The learners would be able to develop a broader understanding of the historical background of industrial development, and the scope and role of industrial economics</p> <p>OC 2: The learners would enhance their understanding of the market structure and the best theories to fix the location of industries.</p> <p>OC 3: The learners would be able to examine the problems of regional imbalances in industrial development and the measures taken by the government to overcome them</p> <p>OC 4: The learners would be able to assess and analyze the impact of globalization on the industrial sector and sunrise industries of the future.</p>	

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	<p>Module 1: Industrial Finance</p> <p>Sources of Finance: Internal and External, Role, Nature, Volume, and Types of Institutional Finance: IFCI, IDBI, IRCI, SFC, SIDC, And SIDBI, Commercial Banks. External commercial Borrowing, Financial statements: Balance sheet, Profit & Loss account. Assessment of financial soundness.</p>	15
II	<p>Module 2: Industrial Growth in India</p> <p>Industrial Policies of 1948, 1977, and 1991. Recent trends in Indian industrial growth after 1991, Industrial imbalance: Causes and Measures, Need for Balanced Regional Development in India. Impact of WTO on Indian industries. The emergence of new industries in the era of globalization. Infrastructure for industrial development. Overview and Growth of the Service Sector in India.</p>	15

References:

1. Ahluwalia I. J.-Industrial Growth In India – Stagnation Since the Mid Sixties- Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1985.
2. Hay J. and Morris D. J. – Industrial Economics – Theory and Evidence, Oxford University Press (Latest Edition)
3. Martin Stephen, Industrial Economics – Economic Analysis and Public Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York, (Latest Edition)
4. Mookharji Dilip (Eds), Indian Industry – Policies and Performance, Oxford University Press, Delhi, 1998.
5. Pandey I. M. –Financial Management, Vikas Pub. House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
6. Mohanty Binod (eds.) –Economic Development Perspectives, Vol. 3, Public Enterprises and Performance – Common Wealth Publication New Delhi, 1998.
7. Desai, S.S.M. and N. Bhalerao (2010), Industrial Economy of India, Himalaya Publishing House.
8. Barthwal, R.R. (2011), Industrial Economics: An Introductory Textbook, New Age International Publishers.
9. Industrial Economics, A K Sharma; Anmol Publications.
10. Jyotsna and Narayan B. (1990), “Performance Appraisal of PEs in India: A Conceptual Approach”, in Public Enterprises in India - Principles and Performance, Ed. Srivastav V.K.L., Chug Publications, Allahabad.

Programme Name: M.A.Economics	Semester: II
Course Category/Vertical: Elective Course	
Name of the Dept: Economics	
Course Title: Managerial Economics	
Course Code:	Course Level: 6.0
Type: Theory	
Course Credit: 4 credits	
Hours Allotted: 60 Hours	
Marks Allotted: 100 Marks	
Course Objectives (CO): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles of demand analysis and their application in managerial decision-making 2. To equip students with the knowledge to analyze production processes and cost structures, enabling them to make informed managerial decisions. 3. To develop students' ability to evaluate the economic implications of advertising on costs, revenues, and profits. 4. To introduce students to capital budgeting techniques and the impact of macroeconomic factors on managerial decisions 	
Course Outcomes (OC): OC1: Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct demand analysis, understanding factors that influence demand and applying this knowledge to optimize business strategies OC2: Students will be able to analyze production functions and cost structures, utilizing this information to improve efficiency and profitability in business operations OC3: Students will show proficiency in assessing the cost-effectiveness of advertising strategies and their impact on business profitability. OC4: Students will gain insights into capital budgeting methods and understand how macroeconomic conditions affect business decisions and strategies.	

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	<p>Module 1: Introduction and Demand Analysis:</p> <p>Introduction to Managerial Economics – Nature and Scope. Role and Responsibilities of Managerial Economists in business, Managerial Economics, and Decision making, Application of Theories of Economics in Business decisions – Fundamental concept, Determinants of Demand – Elasticity of Demand and their applications in business, Methods of Demand forecasting – Forecasting of different types of goods</p>	15
II	<p>Module: 2 Production and Cost Analysis:</p> <p>Production function –isoquants – Iso-cost curves – Returnsto scale – Cobb Douglas Production function – Linear programming. Cost Concepts – Cost function – Cost-output relationship –Relationship between short-run and long-run costs. Price determinations under different market competition. Perfect Competition – Characteristics – Short run and long run equilibrium Evaluation. Monopoly – Monopolistic competition. Oligopoly – Duopoly – Features – Price rigidity – Oligopoly models – Price leadership model – Kinked demand curve model – Baumol’s Revenue maximization model</p>	15
III	<p>Module: 3 Advertisement –</p> <p>Cost and Profit Analysis: Advertisement and Sales promotion Analysis – Selling costs and Profits, Advertising costs – Advertisement budget – Advertisement effectiveness in sales, Profit Management Analysis – Measurement of Profit –Break-even analysis – Cost-benefit analysis – Profit forecasting.</p>	15
IV	<p>Module: 4 Capital Budgeting and Macro Analysis:</p> <p>Capital Budgeting, Monetary and Fiscal Policies, Business cycle and business policies, Demand Recessions, and Macro policies in Business.</p>	15
	Total Hours	60

References:

1. Hayne, Mote and Paul(1979)Managerial Economics,Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi
2. H. Craig Peterson and CrisLewis(1995),Managerial Economics rentice Hall, New Delhi.
3. Sankaran.S, (2004), Managerial Economics.MarghamPublication.
4. Gupta.G.S ,(2009, Managerial Economics.Tata McGraw-Hill EducationPvt.Ltd.
5. 5. Cauvery.R.(2010) Dr.Sudha Nayak. U.K., Girija.M. and Dr.Meenakshi.R. Managerial Economics.S.Chand, New Delhi

Programme Name: M.A.Economics		Semester: II	
Course Category/Vertical: Elective Course			
Name of the Dept: Economics			
Course Title: Financial Economics			
Course Code:		Course Level: 6.0	
Type: Theory			
Course Credit: 4 credits			
Hours Allotted: 60 Hours			
Marks Allotted: 100 Marks			
Course Objectives (CO):			
<p>CO 1: This paper introduces students to the varied concepts of the economics of Finance. It aims at imparting</p> <p>CO 2: knowledge about the basic models of investment and portfolio analysis, including the CAPM.</p> <p>CO 3: The patterns of corporate financing will be based on a case study approach.</p>			
Course Outcomes (OC):			
<p>OC1: Students will be exposed to the concepts and terminologies of financial economics.</p> <p>OC2: Learners will understand the basics of investment and learn to understand the present and future value of investment.</p> <p>OC3: Students will be familiar with concepts like balance sheets, analysis of the balance sheets, and corporate finance.</p>			

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	<p>Module 1: Investment and Portfolio Analysis</p> <p>Basic theory of interest, Time value of Money: future value and present value; evaluation criteria: net present value and internal rate of return (IRR), fixed income securities; types of yield, yield curves, relation between bond prices and yields. Spot and forward rates. Portfolio of assets.</p>	15
II	<p>Module 2: Portfolio Analysis</p> <p>Portfolio Risk and portfolio Return; portfolio diversification, feasible set of portfolios, Efficient Frontier and optimal portfolio, Capital Market line, Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), Securities Market Line, the beta of an Asset and the portfolio.</p>	15
III	<p>Module 3: Financial Statements and Analysis</p> <p>Concepts of Balance Sheet, Statement of profit and loss, profit versus cash flow, consolidated financial statement, standard financial statements. Financial Ratios and analysis, Application of financial statement analysis, Relationship between finance, economics, and accounting.</p>	15
IV	<p>Module 4: Corporate Finance</p> <p>Patterns of corporate financing: stock. debt, preferences, convertibles. Capital structure and the cost of capital, corporate debt, and dividend policy. The Modigliani-Miller theorem. The dividend policy</p>	15
	Total Hours	60

References:

1. Chris Jones. Financial Economics, Routledge, New York (2008)
2. David Luenberger, Investment science. Oxford University Press. 1997.
3. Thomas Copeland, J. Fred Weston and Kuldeep Shastri. Financial Theory and Corporate Policy, Prentice Hall, 2003
4. Richard Brealey and Stewart Myers. Principles of Corporate Finance. McGraw Hill. 2002.
5. Prasanna Chandra Financial Management: Theory and Practice, 10th edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
6. William Sharpe, Gordon Alexander and J. Bailey. Investment, Prentice Hall of India 2003.

Programme Name: M.A.Economics	Semester: II
Course Category/Vertical: Elective Course	
Name of the Dept: Economics	
Course Title: Mathematics For Economic Analysis	
Course Code:	Course Level: 6.0
Type: Theory	
Course Credit: 4 credits	
Hours Allotted: 60 Hours	
Marks Allotted: 100 Marks	
<p>Course Objectives (CO):</p> <p>CO 1 To provide students an in-depth understanding of the mathematical ideas and methods necessary for conducting economic analyses.</p> <p>CO 2 To enhance students' proficiency in using mathematical techniques to examine and solve economic models.</p> <p>CO 3 To improve their ability to solve problems and make decisions, students will be able to apply mathematical techniques in real-world economic settings.</p> <p>CO 4 To develop students' abilities for advanced economic research and analysis by helping them to better combine mathematical theory with economic theory.</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes (OC):</p> <p>OC 1 Through the analysis of several economic models and issues, students will show that they can use mathematical applications in economic situations with effectiveness.</p> <p>OC 2 Students will demonstrate competence in calculating, interpreting, and applying derivatives and partial derivatives in economics.</p> <p>OC 3 To understand the consequences of exponential and logarithmic functions for economic research, students will be able to apply these functions to economic data and models.</p> <p>OC 4 Students will be able to conduct in-depth economic studies, convey their conclusions, and integrate mathematical approaches with economic theory.</p>	

Syllabus: NEP 2020 w.e.f 2024-25

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	Module 1: Mathematical Application in Economics Mathematics in economic theory, Function: Types, graphs, increasing and decreasing functions and application to Economics, Functions to Equations: linear and nonlinear function. Analyzing the utility, Production, Cost, Revenue and Profit, Demand and supply functions, Income determination models, and IS-LM analysis	15
II	Module 2: Derivatives Derivatives and their applications: Rules of differentiation, higher order derivatives, Increasing and decreasing functions, Maxima and Minima, Optimization of economic functions	15
III	Module 3: Partial Derivatives Functions of several variables and partial derivatives, second order partial derivatives, Optimization of multivariable functions, Constrained optimization with Lagrange multiplier, Marginal productivity, Income and price elasticities of demand, Homogeneous production functions and returns to scale, Cobb-Douglas production function	15
IV	Module 4: Exponential and Logarithm functions Exponential Functions, Logarithmic Functions: Properties of Exponents and Logarithms, Natural Exponential and Logarithmic Functions: Solving Natural Exponential and Logarithmic Functions; Logarithmic Transformations and Nonlinear Functions.	15

References

1. Dowling Edward T., Mathematics for Economics, Schaum's Outlines series.
2. Chiang, A.C., Fundamentals Methods of Mathematical Economics, McGraw-Hill, 2005
3. Simon, Carl P. and Lawrence Blume, Mathematics for Economists, W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1994.
4. Allen, R.G.D.(1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.
5. Sydsaeter, Knut, Peter Hammond (2002), Essential Mathematics for Economic Analysis, Prentice Hall

Programme Name: M.A.Economics	Semester: II
Course Category/Vertical: Elective Course	
Name of the Dept: Economics	
Course Title: International finance	
Course Code:	Course Level: 6.0
Type: Theory	
Course Credit: 4 credits	
Hours Allotted: 60 Hours	
Marks Allotted: 100 Marks	
<p>Course Objectives (CO):</p> <p>CO 1 The aim is to provide students with a thorough comprehension of foreign currency rates and markets, including their determination and influence on global commerce and investment.</p> <p>CO 2 Developing students' knowledge of the components of a nation's balance of payments and their implications for financial stability and economic policy.</p> <p>CO 3 The objective is to provide students with the necessary information and abilities to evaluate international investment and finance choices, taking into account the potential risks and rewards linked to worldwide financial markets.</p> <p>CO 4 To study the operations and effects of international financial institutions to comprehend their significance for both economic growth and global financial stability.</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes (OC):</p> <p>OC 1 Students will demonstrate a thorough comprehension of foreign currency markets, how they operate, and how foreign exchange rates affect global economic activity.</p> <p>OC 2 Students will be able to evaluate the impact on the economy and potential policy responses by analysing and interpreting the balance of payments statements of many nations.</p> <p>OC 3 The ability to assess foreign investment prospects, financing plans, and related financial instruments and risk management measures will be shown by the students.</p> <p>OC 4 The functions and workings of significant international financial organizations, including the World Bank, IMF, and regional development banks, as well as their influence on international economic policy, will become clearer to students.</p>	

Unit No.	Content	Hours
I	<p>Module 1: Exchange Rates and Markets:</p> <p>Exchange Rates: Fixed, Flexible, Nominal, Real and Effective Exchange Rates, Purchasing Power Parity, and Interest Parity. Foreign Exchange Markets: Spot, Forward, Futures and Options Currency Markets. Foreign Exchange Risk and Exposure: Exposure, Risk and Parity Relationship, Accounting Exposure versus Real Exposure, Operating Exposure, Hedging Risk and Exposure.</p>	15
II	<p>Module 2: Balance of Payments:</p> <p>Balance of Payments: Current Account Balance and Capital Account Balance, Official Reserve Transactions, Relationship between Balance of Payments and National Income Accounts. Approaches to Balance of Payments Adjustments: Elasticity, Absorption, Monetary and Portfolio-balance Approaches</p>	15
III	<p>Module 3: International Investment and Financing:</p> <p>Cash Management: Investment and Borrowing Criterion with Transaction Costs- International Dimensions of Cash Management. Portfolio Investment: International Capital Asset Pricing- Settlement of International Portfolio Investments. Capital Budgeting for Foreign Investments: Project Selection, Cash Flows, Discount Rates, Growth and Concerns about Multinationals. International Financing: Equity Financing, Bond financing, Bank Financing</p>	15
IV	<p>Module 4: International Financial Institutions:</p> <p>International Monetary Fund- International Reserves- Special Drawing Rights. Theory of Optimum Currency Areas: International Policy Co-ordination, Currency Board, International Financial and Currency Crisis. International Debt: Measures of Indebtedness- International Debt Crisis</p>	15

References:

1. Kenen Peter B, The International Economy, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2000 Chapters:12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 (Modules 2 and 4)
2. Krugman P. R. and Obstfeld M., International Economics-Theory and Policy, Addison-Wesley, Delhi, 2000 Chapters: 12, 15, 16, 20 and 22 (Modules 2 and 4)
3. Levi Maurice D., International Finance, Routledge, New York, 2005 Chapters: 2, 3, 4, And 9 to 18(Modules 1, 2 and 3)
4. Pilbeam Keith, International Finance, Palgrave, New York, 1998 Chapters: 14 and 15. (Module 4).
5. Salvatore Dominick, International Economics, John Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 2002 Chapter: 14,(Module 1)
6. Sodersten Bo and Reed Geoffrey, International Economics, Macmillan, London, 1994 Chapters: 23,25, 30 and 31) (Modules 2 and 4)
7. Ugur Mehmet, (edited), An Open Economy Macroeconomics Reader, Routledge, London, 2002Chapters: 16, 17, 19, 20, 21 and 22 (Modules 2 and 4)

Pattern for Internal and External Examination

Scheme of Examination

Internal: 40 Marks

External: 60 Marks

Pattern for Internal Examination

Internal	Marks: 40
Assignment	10 marks
Active class Participation/Attendance	10 Marks
Class test	20 Marks

Pattern for External Examination

Q. No.	External	Marks: 60
Q .1 (From Module 1)	Full Length Question OR A) B)	15 Marks 8 Marks 7 Marks
Q. 2 (From Module 2)	Full Length Question OR A) B)	15 Marks 8 Marks 7 Marks
Q. 3 (From Module 3)	Full Length Question OR A) B)	15 Marks 8 Marks 7 Marks
Q. 4 (From Module 4)	Full Length Question OR A) B)	15 Marks 8 Marks 7 Marks

Pattern for Internal and External Examination

Scheme of Examination

Internal: 20 Marks

External: 30 Marks

Pattern for Internal Examination

Internal	Marks: 20
Assignment	05 marks
Active class Participation/Attendance	05 Marks
Class test	10 Marks

Pattern for External Examination

Q. No.	External	Marks: 30
Q .1 (From Module 1)	Full Length Question OR A) B)	15 Marks 8 Marks 7 Marks
Q. 2 (From Module 2)	Full Length Question OR A) B)	15 Marks 8 Marks 7 Marks