

## Bachelor of Arts Programme Course Structure (Economics) For Distance Mode:

UNDER GRADUATE COURSES				
Year	Course Category	Papers Title	Credits	Total Credits
<b>I</b>	Core Course	Microeconomics-I	6	6
<b>II</b>	Core Course-1	Microeconomics-II	6	12
	Core Course-2	Macroeconomics-I	6	
<b>III</b>	Core Course	Macroeconomics-II	6	6
	Elective Disciplines (Discipline Specific Elective) -1	Mathematics For Economists / Money & Banking	6	12
	Elective Disciplines (Discipline Specific Elective) -2	Statistics for Economists / International Trade	6	
<b>Total Credits:</b>		Core Total	24	36
		Discipline Specific Electives Total	12	

<b>Year</b>	:	<b>I Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	:	<b>Microeconomics-I</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	:	<b>Core Course</b>
<b>Credits</b>	:	<b>6</b>

**Objective:**

The objective of this course is to provide the students with a basic understanding of the principles of microeconomics. At its core, the study of economics deals with the choices and decisions that have to be made in order to manage scarce resources available to the world. Microeconomics is the branch of economics that pertains to decisions made at the individual level, i.e., by individual consumers or individual firms after evaluating resources, costs, and tradeoffs. When we talk about the economy, we are referring to the marketplace or system in which these choices interact with one another.

**Outcome:**

In this course, the students would learn how and why the above mentioned decisions are made and how they affect one another in the economy. By the end of this course, students will have a strong grasp on the major issues of microeconomics including consumer and producer behaviour, the nature of supply and demand and the Cost and Revenue.

Unit	Course Content
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Definition of Economics, Nature and Scope of Economics; Methodology in Economics; Micro Vs. Macro Economics; Basic Economic Problems.
II	<b>Market Equilibrium:</b> Price Mechanism; Demand: Meaning, Demand Function, Factors Influencing Demand, Law of Demand, Exceptions to the law of Demand, Expansion and Contraction of Demand, Increase and Decrease in Demand .Supply: Meaning, Supply Function , Factors Influencing Supply, Law of Supply, Exceptions to the law of Supply, Expansion and Contraction of Supply , Increase and Decrease in Supply ; Market Equilibrium
III	<b>Consumer's Behavior:</b> Theory of Consumer Behavior: Ordinal Utility Analysis: Marshallian Approach; Cardinal Utility Analysis- Hicks-Allan Approach, Consumer's Equilibrium, Income, Substitution and Price Effects (Hicks and Slutsky Approaches), Giffen Goods, Consumer's Surplus-Marshallian and Hicksian Approaches ; Measurement of Elasticity of Demand-Price Elasticity, Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity
IV	<b>Theory of Production:</b> Production Function, Law of Variable Proportions, Iso-quants & their Properties, Iso-quant Map, Iso-cost Line, Producer's Equilibrium, Expansion Path, Returns to Scale, Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.
V	<b>Theory of Cost:</b> Concepts of Economic Cost; Traditional Theory of Cost- Total Cost, Average Cost and Marginal Cost, Relation between Total, Fixed and Variable Costs Time Element-Short Run Cost Curves, Long Run Cost Curves, Relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost , Envelope Curve Modern Theory of Cost-L-Shaped Cost Curves, Opportunity Cost
VI	<b>Theory of Revenue:</b> Concept of Revenue, Total Revenue, Marginal Revenue, Average Revenue, Relationship between Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue, Break Even Point.
<b>Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms</b>	
<b>Text Books and References:</b>	
1.	Chaudhri K.R.: Modern Microeconomics, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi, 2001
2.	Ferguson and Gould, Micro Economics, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2000
3.	Friedman, M.: Price Theory, the richest man in Babylon Pub., 2009
4.	George J .Stigler: The Theory of Price, Prentice Hall College Div. Publication, 4th ed., 1987
5.	Gravelle and Rees: Microeconomics; Pearson India, 3rd Edition, 2007
6.	Joseph Stiglitz, Economics 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, W W Norton & Co. Publisher, 1998
7.	Pindyck, Rubinfeld and Mehta: Microeconomics, Pearson, 7th Edition, 2009
8.	Salvator : Micro Economics- Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2008
9.	Stonier & Hague, A Text Book of Economic Theory, Yogyakarta : Dwitungga, 1989
10.	Varian H.R: Intermediate Microeconomics, Affiliated East- West Press Pvt. Ltd., 7th Edition, 2006
11.	Walter Nicholson: Microeconomic Theory, South-Western Pub., 2001

<b>Year</b>	:	<b>II Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	:	<b>Microeconomics-II</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	:	<b>Core Course-I</b>
<b>Credits</b>	:	<b>6</b>

**Objective:**

The objective of this course is to make students understand the different kinds of markets and how they function. On one hand this course teaches the students the major characteristics of different market structures and the implications for the behaviour of the firm in Product market and on the hand the course explains various theories on Rent, Interest, Wages as well as relationship between wages and productivity.

**Outcome:**

Upon successful completion of the course the students will be able to understand basic microeconomic terminology through defining and discussing the terminology as well as applying it to current microeconomic events; calculate microeconomic variables; use models to analyze the behaviour of individuals and firms; and analyze governmental policies and their effect on market outcomes and social well-being.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Market &amp; Market Structure:</b> Meaning of Market, Features of Market, Market Structure, Forms of Market Structure- Perfect & Imperfect Markets
<b>II</b>	<b>Equilibrium of the Firm &amp; Industry under Perfect Market:</b> Meaning of Firm and Industry, Conditions of Equilibrium of Firm and Industry, Short Run Equilibrium under Identical Cost Conditions, Long Run Equilibrium under Identical and Different Cost Conditions.
<b>III</b>	<b>Equilibrium of the Firm &amp; Industry under Imperfect Markets:</b> Equilibrium of the Firm under Monopoly, Discriminating Monopoly, Conditions of Equilibrium under Price Discrimination, Dumping, Monopolistic Competition; Equilibrium of Firm under Monopolistic Competition, Group Equilibrium, Excess Capacity
<b>IV</b>	<b>Theory of Factor Pricing-I:</b> Distribution-Marginal Productivity Theory of Distribution, Rent-Meaning of Rent, Ricardian Theory, Modern Theory of Rent, Rent as Surplus-Transfer Earnings, Quasi Rent, Wages-Meaning, Money wages and Real Wages, Subsistence Theory of Wages, Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages, Modern Theory of Wages.
<b>V</b>	<b>Theory of Factor Pricing-II:</b> Interest-Meaning, Gross and Pure Interest, Classical Theory of Interest, Liquidity Preference Theory. Profit-Gross Profit, Net Profit, Risk Bearing Theory of Profit, Dynamic Theory of Profit, Innovation Theory of Profit
<b>VI</b>	<b>Theory of Welfare :</b> Problems of Measuring Welfare, Marshallian and Pigovian Approaches, Pareto's Welfare Criteria, Concept of Social Welfare Function

**Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms**

**Reading List:**

<b>1.</b>	Chaudhri K.R.: Modern Microeconomics, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi, 2001
<b>2.</b>	Ferguson and Gould, Micro Economics, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi, 6th Edition, 2000
<b>3.</b>	Friedman, M.: Price Theory, the richest man in Babylon Pub., 2009
<b>4.</b>	George J .Stigler: The Theory of Price, Prentice Hall College Div. Publication, 4 <sup>th</sup> Ed., 1987
<b>5.</b>	Gravelle and Rees: Microeconomics; Pearson India, 3rd Edition, 2007
<b>6.</b>	Joseph Stiglitz, Economics 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, W W Norton & Co. Publisher, 1998
<b>7.</b>	Pindyck, Rubinfeld and Mehta: Microeconomics, Pearson, 7th Edition, 2009
<b>8.</b>	Salvator : Micro Economics- Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2008
<b>9.</b>	Stonier & Hague, A Text Book of Economic Theory, Yogyakarta :Dwitungga,1989
<b>10.</b>	Varian H.R: Intermediate Microeconomics, Affiliated East- West Press Pvt. Ltd.,7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006
<b>11.</b>	Walter Nicholson: Microeconomic Theory, South-Western Publication., 2001

<b>Year</b>	:	<b>II Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	:	<b>Macroeconomics-I</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	:	<b>Core Course-II</b>
<b>Credits</b>	:	<b>6</b>

**Objectives:**

The core objectives of this paper are to give concrete knowledge about the importance of macroeconomic analysis and important concepts in macroeconomics in a view that for a critical understanding of the economic system as a whole macroeconomic approach is essential. Study about the aggregates of the economy is more important to make policy formulations and solutions to many economic problems in this complex economic system.

**Outcome:**

Students comprehend importance of macroeconomics and main concepts in macroeconomics.  
 Critically comprehends the classical view on the determination of employment and output.  
 Students analyses Keynesian view on employment, income and output determination.  
 Students able to understand concept of multiplier and various types of Multiplier effects.  
 Pupils critically develop understanding on the theories on consumption.  
 Students understand determinants of investment.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>National Income Analysis:</b> Meaning, definition and scope of Macroeconomics, Importance and limitations of Macroeconomics, Microeconomics V/S Macroeconomics, Concepts Of National Income-GNP and NNP at Market Price and Factor Cost, National Product and Domestic Product, Measurement Of National Income-Output, Income & Expenditure Approaches And Difficulties of Measurement
<b>II</b>	<b>Classical Theory of Output &amp; Employment:</b> Says Law of Market and Quantity Theory of Money, Classical Model without Saving, labour Supply. Change In Labor Demand, Flexible, Monetary Policy and Full Employment, Classical Theory with Saving and Investment, Criticism and Evaluation
<b>III</b>	<b>Keynesian Theory of Income and Employment:</b> The Keynesian Approach to the Determination of Price, Output and Employment – The Complete Keynesian Model Consumption Function, Equality between Savings and Investment
<b>IV</b>	<b>Concept of Multiplier:</b> Concept of Multiplier, Types of Multiplier, Investment Multiplier, Government Expenditure Multiplier, Foreign Trade Multiplier, Leakages in Multiplier.
<b>V</b>	<b>Theories of Consumption:</b> General Theories of Spending Behavior, Absolute Income Hypothesis, Relative Income Hypothesis, Permanent Income Hypothesis, Life Cycle Income Hypothesis;
<b>VI</b>	<b>Theories of Investment:</b> Concept of Investment- Induced investment and Autonomous investment, Determinants of Investment- Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Marginal Efficiency of Investment
<b>Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms</b>	
<b>Reading List:</b>	
<b>1.</b>	Ackley, G. (1976), Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
<b>2.</b>	Day, A.C.L. (1960), Outline of Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
<b>3.</b>	Gupta, S.B. (1994), Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., Delhi.
<b>4.</b>	Heijdra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg (2001), Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
<b>5.</b>	Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan (2000), Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
<b>6.</b>	Shapiro, E. (1996), Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi

Note: All recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics.

<b>Year</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>III Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Macroeconomics-II</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Core Course</b>
<b>Credits</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>6</b>

**Objectives:**

The objective of this paper is to give clear understanding about the importance of macroeconomic analysis in monetary perspective and to impart knowledge about general equilibrium model all these are essential to understand the economic system in holistic manner.

**Outcomes:**

- Students able to understand various theories of money supply
- Students able to understand various theories of demand for money
- Students develop a critical understanding on post Keynesian views on demand for money
- Pupil understand various macro theories of interest
- Students able to critically evaluate views on inflation

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Theories of Money Supply:</b> Meaning, Types and Functions of Money; Measurement of Money Supply, RBI approach to Money Supply, Determinants of money supply, High Powered money and Money multiplier;
<b>II</b>	<b>Theories of Demand for Money:</b> Classical theory of demand for money - Friedman's Quantity Theory of Money , Fisher's equation, Cambridge quantity theory, Keynes's transaction, precautionary and speculative demand for money.
<b>III</b>	<b>Post-Keynesian Demand for Money:</b> Post-Keynesian approaches to demand for money — Patinkin and the Real Balance Effect; Baumol's Inventory approach; Tobin's Portfolio approach; Friedman and the modern quantity theory of money.
<b>IV</b>	<b>Theories of Interest:</b> Classical theory of Interest; Neo-classical theory of interest- The Loanable fund theory; Keynesian views on interest- Liquidity Preference theory;
<b>V</b>	<b>IS-LM Model:</b> Definition and derivation of IS curve; Definition and derivation of LM curve; General equilibrium model of IS-LM
<b>VI</b>	<b>Theory of Inflation and Business Cycle:</b> Types and Theories of Inflation: Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation, Wage Push Inflation, Profit Push Inflation; The Philips Curve- Trade off between Inflation and Unemployment; Stagflation; Meaning, Types and Phases of Business Cycle.
<b>Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms</b>	
<b>Text Books and References:</b>	
<b>1.</b>	Davidson, Paul. Post Keynesian Macroeconomic Theory, Second Edition.
<b>2.</b>	Edward Elgar Publishing Dornbusch. Macroeconomics, 10/E. Tata McGraw-Hill Education
<b>3.</b>	Heijdra, Ben J. Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics. OUP Oxford
<b>4.</b>	Jha, Raghendra. Contemporary Macroeconomic Theory and Policy. New Age International,
<b>5.</b>	Krugman, Paul, and Robin Wells. Macroeconomics. Worth Publishers
<b>6.</b>	Gupta, S.B. Monetary Economics, S. Chand and Co., Delhi.
<b>7.</b>	Heijdra, B.J. and F.V. Ploeg, Foundations of Modern Macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
<b>8.</b>	Lewis, M.K. and P.D. Mizan, Monetary Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
<b>9.</b>	Shapiro, E., Macroeconomic Analysis, Galgotia Publications, New Delhi

Note: All recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics

<b>Year</b>	:	<b>III Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	:	<b>Mathematics for Economists</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	:	<b>Elective Disciplines-I</b>
<b>Credits</b>	:	<b>6</b>

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this paper is to introduce the students with the basic mathematics that enables the study of economic theory at the undergraduate level, specifically the courses on microeconomic theory, macroeconomic theory, statistics and econometrics. This course will enable the students to apply mathematical techniques to economic theory in general.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the essence of Economic theories more clearly
- Capable to mathematical logic behind the economic theories
- Capable to apply mathematical techniques in applied economics

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Set Theory</b> Sets: Different types of Sets; Set Operations: Addition, Subtraction, Cartesian Products
<b>II</b>	<b>Functions and Relations:</b> Relations and Functions; Graphs, Slopes and Intercepts; Equations: Linear and Quadratic; Simultaneous Equations
<b>III</b>	<b>Economic Application:</b> Isocost Lines; Supply and Demand Analysis; Income determination Models; IS-LM Analysis
<b>IV</b>	<b>Exponential and Logarithmic functions</b> Exponential functions; Logarithmic functions; Properties of Exponents and logarithms; Natural Exponential and Logarithmic Functions; Solving Natural Exponential and Logarithmic Functions. Logarithmic Transformation of Nonlinear Functions.
<b>V</b>	<b>Exponential and Logarithmic functions in Economics:</b> <b>Interest Compounding; Effective vs. Nominal Rates of Interest; Discounting; Converting Exponential to Natural Exponential Functions; Estimating Growth Rates from Data Points</b>
<b>VI</b>	<b>The Fundamentals of Matrix:</b> Definitions and Terms; Types of Matrices; Matrix Operations: Addition and Subtraction of Matrices; Scalar Multiplication; Vector Multiplication; Multiplication of Matrices; Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Laws in Matrix Algebra; Matrix Expression of a System of Linear Equations
<b>Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms</b>	
<b>Text Books and References:</b>	
01	Allen, R.G.D, Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London, 2000
02	Chiang, A.C, Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics(4thEdition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005

<b>Year</b>	:	<b>III Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	:	<b>Money &amp; Banking</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	:	<b>Elective Disciplines-I</b>
<b>Credits</b>	:	<b>6</b>

**Course Objectives:**

This course is an introduction to the economics of Money, Banking, Indian Money Market and Development Banking.

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student would be able to understand structure and function of Central Bank, Commercial Banks and issues relating to monetary policies of the country.

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Money: Basic Concepts:</b> Money — Meaning, Functions and Classification; Quantity Theory of Money — Cash Transaction and Cash Balance Approaches; Keynesian Approach.
<b>II.</b>	<b>Money and Prices:</b> Definition, Types, Causes and Effects of Inflation on Different Sectors of the Economy; Demand-Pull and Cost-Push Inflation; Measures to Control Inflation; Trade-off between Inflation and Unemployment.
<b>III.</b>	<b>Central Banking:</b> Functions of a Central Bank; Quantitative and Qualitative Methods of Credit Control, Bank Rate Policy, Open Market Operations, Variable Reserve Ratio and Selective Methods; Role and Functions of Reserve Bank of India; Objectives and Limitations of Monetary Policy with Special Reference to India.
<b>IV.</b>	<b>Commercial Banking:</b> Meaning and Types; Functions of Commercial Banks; Process of Credit Creation .Liabilities and Assets of Banks
<b>V.</b>	<b>Banking in Indian Economy</b> Evolution of Commercial Banking in India after Independence; Bank Nationalization; Recent reforms in banking sector in India; Development banking in India –IFCI, IDBI, and ICICI
<b>VI.</b>	<b>Indian Money Market and Development Banking:</b> Structure of financial market in India; Structure and functions of Indian money market, weaknesses of money market in India; Money markets instruments;
<b>Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms</b>	
<b>Text Books and References:</b>	
01	Geoffrey Crowther : An Outline of Money, Thomas Nelson & Sons, NY, 1941
02	K.P.M. Sundaram - "Money, Banking & International Trade", Sultan Chand, 2010
03	L.V. Chandler: An Introduction to Monetary Economics.
04	L.V. Chandler & S.M. Goldfield : The Economics of Money and Banking, Harper International Edition, 1977
05	M.H. De Kock : Central Banking.
06	Misra&Puri : Indian Economy (Chapters on Banking and Currency System)
07	R.S. Sayers : Modern Banking, OUP, 1938
08	Y.V. Reddy , Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India UBSPD, New Delhi ,2000

*Note: all recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics can be used as supplement to the prescribed reading materials.*

<b>Year</b>	:	<b>III Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	:	<b>Statistics for Economists</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	:	<b>Elective Disciplines-II</b>
<b>Credits</b>	:	<b>6</b>

**Course Objectives:**

This is a course on statistical methods for economics. It begins with some basic concepts and terminology that are fundamental to statistical analysis and inference. It then develops the notion of basics of probability, followed by a discussion on sampling techniques used to collect survey data. The course objective is to introduce the students with use of statistics in the tools used by the economists to explain the economic theory.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to analyse and make inference about economic situations of an economy
- Better understanding of the economy with reference to economic fundamentals
- Able to make statistical analysis of the economic facts

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Basic Concepts: Population, Sample, Parameter, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative Frequency; Data: Types of Economic Data; Structure of Economic Data
<b>II</b>	<b>Descriptive Statistics:</b> Measures of Central Tendency; Mean, Median, Mode; Measures of Dispersion; Absolut and Relative measures
<b>III</b>	<b>Elementary Probability Theory:</b> Sample spaces and events; probability axioms and properties; Probability of a single event; Probability of Multiple events
<b>IV</b>	<b>Probability Distributions</b> Discrete Probability Distribution: The Binomial Distribution; The Poisson Distribution; Continuous Probability Distribution: The Normal Distribution
<b>V</b>	<b>Sampling</b> Meaning of Sampling; Sample Size and Error of Margin; Methods of Sampling: Probability and Non-probability Sampling; Types of probability sampling and non-probability sampling; Properties of Random sampling
<b>VI</b>	<b>Correlation and Regression:</b> Correlation: Meaning, Karl Pearson's Co-efficient of Correlation, and Spearman's Rank Correlation; Regression: Meaning and Historical origin; Modern interpretation, Use in economics, Correlation Vs Regression
<b>Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms</b>	
<b>Text Books and References:</b>	
01	Gupta, S.C. and V.K. Kapoor- Fundamentals of Applied Statistics, S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi, 4th ed., 2014
02	William G. Cochran, Sampling Techniques, John Wiley, 2007.
03	Gujrati D- Basic Econometrics
03	Handouts given by the concerned teachers

<b>Year</b>	:	<b>III Year</b>
<b>Paper Title</b>	:	<b>International Trade</b>
<b>Course Category</b>	:	<b>Elective Disciplines-II</b>
<b>Credits</b>	:	<b>6</b>

**Course Objectives:**

This course introduces students to the core issues of international trade; it examines alternative trade theories, protectionism, trade restrictions. Trade policies, trade liberalization, free trade agreements. This course provides students with a basic knowledge of how international financial markets work. It also provides students with an understanding of exchange rates and why currency values fluctuate. Furthermore, course is designed to acquaint the students with the changing role of financial markets in the process of growth and development.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion of this course students would be able to

- Understand the issues and challenges of International trade.
- Know the importance of International trade in India's economic growth and development
- Issues and challenges of BoP in the context of India
- Understand and analyze different policy initiatives taken by the government and other institutions
- Understand how decisions and actions affect the economy locally, nationally and internationally.
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<b>Unit</b>	<b>Course Content</b>
<b>I</b>	Theories of International Trade, Technology and factor endowments in explaining the emergence of trade, Concepts of terms of trade, their uses and limitations.
<b>II</b>	Theories of Interventions (Tariffs, Quotas and non-tariff barriers); Economic effects of tariffs and quotas.
<b>III</b>	Balance of Payments Meaning and components of balance of payments; The process of adjustments, policies and direct controls for adjustment Trends in India's BoPs, and methods of financing foreign trade in India.
<b>IV</b>	Concept of Exchange rate, relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates. Post Maastricht development in exchange rate determination.
<b>V</b>	Emergence of trading blocs at the global level; Rationale and economic progress of SAARC/SAPTA and ASEAN regions. Functions of GATT/WTO (TRIPS, TRIMS), UNCTAD, IMF, World Bank and Asian Development Bank — their achievements and failures; WTO and World Bank from the point of view of India.
<b>VI</b>	Role of foreign direct investment in India, importance of international finance to Indian economy. Problem of India's international debts, working and regulations of MNCs in India, instruments of export promotions and recent import and export policies and agenda for future.
<b>Examination and Evaluation Pattern: As per University Norms</b>	
<b>Text Books and References:</b>	
<b>01</b>	Bhagwati, Jagdish N.(1987) International Trade: Selected Readings. MIT Press.
<b>02</b>	Krugman, Paul R., Maurice Obstfeld, and Marc J. Melitz.(2012) International Economics: Theory and Policy. Pearson Addison-Wesley.
<b>03</b>	Sodersten, Bo, and Geoffrey Reed.(1999),International Economics.Macmillan.
<b>04</b>	Salvatore, Dminick.(2007),International Economics,8 <sup>th</sup> ed. John Wiley & Sons.
<b>05</b>	Salvatore, Dminick.(2012), Introduction to International Economics, 3rd Edition, Wiley
<b>06</b>	Salvatore, Dminick.(2013), International Economics: Trade and Finance, 11th Edition, Wiley
<b>07</b>	Stern, R.M. (Ed.) International Trade and Finance, Cambridge University Press
<b>08</b>	Avadhani, V.A. International Finance: Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi.
<b>09</b>	Apte, P.G.(1995) ,International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995.
<b>10</b>	Government of India, Economic Survey (various issues) Ministry of Finance
<b>11</b>	R.B.I. Reports on Currency and Finance (various issues).

Note: All recent literatures and research papers on relevant topics can be used as supplement to the prescribed reading materials.