

COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: Economics

Class: TYBA / Sem. - 5

Subject and Paper: Micro economics III- VII

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module – I – Monopoly		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
Sources of monopoly - Profit maximising monopoly – Calculation of price, output and Profit for a monopoly- Price discrimination: First, Second and Third degree- Public policy towards monopoly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the concept and nature of monopoly market. 2. Learners will understand the features and sources of monopoly market. 3. Understand the profit maximizing under monopoly market 4. Define the calculation of price, output and profit in monopoly market 5. Define the concept of price discrimination 6. Learners will understand the types of price discrimination 7. Illustrate the importance public policy towards monopoly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – II - Basics of Game theory		
Prisoner’s Dilemma – Dominant strategy equilibrium – Battle of sexes game – Nash equilibrium – Extensive form games – Game tree.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic game theory under oligopoly market. 2. Discuss the assumptions and explains of game theory. 3. Discuss the importance and limitations of game theory 4. Define the prisoner’s dilemma theory. 5. Learners will understand the battle of sex game 6. Illustrate the concept and importance of Nash equilibrium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – III - Oligopoly		
The Cournot model – The Bertrand model – The Edgeworth model – The Chamberlin model – The Kinked demand curve model – Collusion and Cartels – Price Leadership.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illustrate importance o and limitations of Cournot model 2. Discuss on the Bertand and Edgeworth model 3. learners understand will be kinked demand curve 4. Define the price leadership under oligopoly market 5. Understand the difference of collusion and non-collusion market 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – IV – General Equilibrium and Welfare Economics		
Interdependence in the Economy – General Equilibrium and its Existence -The Pareto Optimality Condition of Social Welfare, Marginal Conditions for Pareto Optimal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss importance of interdependence of economy. 2. Define the concepts and types of general equilibrium 3 Learners able to select goods and 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests.

<p>Resource Allocation. Perfect Competition and Pareto Optimality – Kaldor- Hicks Compensation Criterion - Arrow’s Impossibility Theorem.</p>	<p>services for welfare</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Illustrate the Pareto’s optimal condition. 5. Discuss the sufficient condition and marginal condition for pareto optimal 6. Understand will be Pareto optimal condition under perfect competition <p>Define the concepts of compensations and impossibility theorem.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
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COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: ECONOMICS

Class: TYBA / Sem - 5

Name of the Paper / course: Research Methodology - X

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module – I - Introduction to Concept of Research		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
1. Nature, Scope & Purpose of social research 2. Basic assumptions of research, Significance of social sciences research 3. Objectivity in social sciences research 4. Types of research : pure & applied research; formulate or exploratory research; descriptive research, historical research, , experimental research, survey research 5. Ethical issues relating to research, Major Difficulties in the Area of economic research	1. Define social research 2. Learners can understand nature and scope of social research. 3. Learners will be able to decide purpose of social research 4. Discuss significance and limitations of social research. 5. Learners can understand assumptions of research. 6. Learners will be uses of assumptions in social research. 7. Explain the objectivity and importance of social science research. 8. Discuss types of social research 9. Learners understand of applied research, descriptive research, historical research and survey research. 9. Elaborate concept and importance of ethical issues in social research.	1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – II – Elements of Research Methodology		
1 Steps in Research process: • Identification, selection and formulation of research problem – sources of research problem – criteria of a good research problem 2. Review of literature • Formulation of hypothesis 3. Preparing Research Design: Definition, Concepts, and types– exploratory, descriptive and diagnostic, experimental and Analytical research designs 4. Collecting and analysing the data • Interpretation and report writing 5. Use of web search in research process- introduction to Internet and WWW, Using search engine like Google, Yahoo etc- Use of advanced search techniques	1. Understand the steps in research process. 2. Learners understand of identification, selection and formulation of research problem. 3. Learners will be select good research problem. 4. discuss review of literature for social research 5. Understand concept and significance of review literature 6. Learners understand formulation of hypothesis 7. Learners will be uses of hypothesis in social research 5. Understand processes of research design. 7. Illustrate types of collecting data for research. 8. Understand the concept and importance of report writing. 9. Learners will be able to uses of web search, search engine in research process.	1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses

Module – III - Sources of Data for Research		
<p>1. Types of data sources: Primary and Secondary, choice between primary and secondary data</p> <p>2. Primary data-Meaning and Collection methods</p> <p>Observational method</p> <p>ii. Interview technique</p> <p>iii. Design of Schedule and Questionnaire</p> <p>iv. Survey method and Field Visits</p> <p>v. Case Study as a method</p> <p>3. Major Sources of Secondary data: Meaning, advantages, Relevance, limitations and cautions of secondary data</p> <p>4. Sampling Technique: Census and sample survey- Essentials of a good Sampling - Advantages and limitations of sampling</p>	<p>1. Learners understand types of data sources.</p> <p>2. discuss of primary data and secondary data</p> <p>2. Understand the meaning and types of primary data collection methods.</p> <p>3. Learners will be able to data collection for research.</p> <p>4. compare the interview and questioner</p> <p>5. Learners will be uses of interview, scheduled, questionnaire and survey methods for research data collection.</p> <p>6. Discuss on the meaning, types advantages and limitations of secondary data collection source.</p> <p>7. Critically evaluate sampling technique.</p> <p>8. Learners understand the advantages and limitations of sampling method.</p>	<p>1. Chalk and talk</p> <p>2. Group discussion</p> <p>3. PPT presentation</p> <p>4. Class tests.</p> <p>5. Home assignments.</p> <p>6. e-Recourses</p>

COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: Economics

Class – TYBA / Sem - 5

Subject and Paper: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS: PAPER XI

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module –I -Introduction to Environmental Economics		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
Introduction to environmental development and environmental economics, Rio- Declaration on environmental development, Agenda 21 programme of action for sustainable development, Social and economic dimensions, Conservation and Management of resources for development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss on the introduction of environment development and environment economics. 2. Understand concept and natures of environment economics. 3. Learners understand will be objectives and functions of Rio-Declaration for environmental development. 4. Explain the Agenda 21 programme of action for environment development. 5. Define the sustainable development 6. Illustrate the importance of sustainable development 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – II – The design and implementation of Environmental Policy		
Overview - Criteria for evaluating environmental policies; Standards, Pigovian taxes and effluent fees, tradable permits, choice between taxes and quotas, implementation of Environmental policy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the overview of design and implementation. 2. Discuss on the evaluating environmental policies. 3. Learners will understand standard pigovian taxes and effluent fees 4. Learners understand the tradable permits, choice between taxes and quotas, 5. Illustrate the implementation of environmental policy. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – III-Measuring benefits of environmental improvements		
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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define economic value of environment 2. Differentiate between use and non-use economic values. 3. Understand the measurement method market based and non market based method. 4. Learners understand the difference of market based and non-market based methods. 5. define the contingent valuations and its importance 6. understand will be risk assessment and perceptions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – IV -Environmental problems		
The global environment- Trans-boundary environmental problems, economics of climate change, International	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss on the environmental problems. 2. Understand the global environment- 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion

environmental Agreements - , sustainable development: Concepts and measures.	trans-boundary environmental problems. 3. Learners understand the international environmental agreements and sustainable development. 43. Define the concept of sustainable development and its measures.	3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
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COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: Economics

Class: TYBA / Sem - 5

Subject and Paper: HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT: PAPER XII

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module – I – Classical Period		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
Adam Smith - division of labour, theory of values, capital accumulation, distribution, David Ricardo- Value, theory of rent, distribution. Karl Marx - dynamics of social changes, theory of values, surplus value, profit and crisis of capitalism and Contemporary Relevance.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the classical period in economics 2. Understand the concept and nature of classical period economics thoughts. 3. Learners will understand the features of classical economics period. 4. Understand the scope of Adam Smith economics ideas. 5. Learners will understand the division of labour theory and its importance. 6. Analysis of Devid Recardo' economics ideas 7. Discuss on the rent theory. 8. Illustrate the Distribution theory 9. Understand the Karl Marks dynamics of social changes 10. Define the surplus values and profit crisis's 11. Learners understand will be difference of Adam Smith, Devid Recardo and Karl Marks Economic ideas. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – II -Marginalist : Marshall To Schumpeter		
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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the concept and nature of time in price 2. Learners will understand the role of time in price determination 3. Define the methods of economics 4. Learners understand the ideas of consumer's surplus 5. understand will be concepts and difference between internal economies and external economies 6. Define the quasi rent 7. Understand the concept and scope of welfare economics. 8. Discuss on the role of entrepreneur and innovation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – III –Keynesian Ideas		
Liquidity Preference Theory and Liquidity trap, Consumption Function, MPC, 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illustrate meaning and objectives of liquidity preference theory 2. Learners will understand the importance and limitations of liquidity preference theory. 3. Define the MPC and MPS 4. Understand will be multiplier and accelerator 5. Discuss on the role of policy in economy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – IV –Post- Keynesian Developments		
Hayek – Supply side economics: Arthur Laffer, Evans – Monetarism: Milton Friedman's	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the supply side economis 2. Explain the Arthur Laffer, Evans- Monetarism 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion

<p>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)</p>	<p>3. Understand the an overview of the new classical economics 4. Discuss on the economics Nobel prize in 1998, 2001, 2008, 2014, 2015 and 2017</p>	<p>3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses</p>
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COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: ECONOMICS

Class: TYBA/ Sem - 6

Name of the Paper /RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: PAPER-XVI

Name of the Faculty:Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module – 4 – Research Report Writing		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Define the concept and types of research report.2. Understand the format of a research report and principles of writing the research report.3. Learners will understand the organization and style of research report writing.4. Learners will understand the relationship importance of research report writing.7. Understand the limitations of research report writing.8. Learners will understand the structuring the report.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Chalk and talk2. Group discussion3. PPT presentation4. Class tests.5. Home assignments.6. e-Recourses

COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: ECONOMICS

Class: TYBA/ Sem - 6

Name of the Paper / DEVELOPMENT THEORY AND EXPERIENCE: PAPER XVII

Name of the Faculty:Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module – I- Demography and Development		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss on the concept of demography 2. Learners will understand the concepts and causes of birth and death rates. 3. Understand the compare the birth rate and death rate in Indian economy 4. Learners will understand the age structure, fertility and mortality. 5. Explain the demographic transitions during the process of development. 6. define the human capital accumulation 7. Understand the gender bias in preferences and outcomes and evidence on unequal treatment within households. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module –II - Structural Transformation		
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss on the Lewies model, Clark, Fisher mode; of structural changes. 2. 2. Define the concept of structural changes 3. Learners will understand the urbanization trends and projections with reference to India. 5. Understand the concepts and causes of urbanization 6. Learners understand will be development economic theory of rural – urban migration. 7. discuss on the Harris-Toderao migration model. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module-3- Land, Labor and Credit Markets:		
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 Labour Productivity; Rural Credit Market; Microfinance; Inter-linkages between Rural Factor Markets.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss on the role of agriculture in economic development 2. Learners will understand the market failure and agriculture, distribution land 3. Understand the concept land reform and its effects on productivity. 4. Learners will understand th relationships between tenants and landlords. 6. Define the nutrition and labour productivity. 7. Understand the difference between rural credit markets and urban credit markets 8. Illustrate the meaning and objectives of microfinance and its importance 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module-4- The Environment and Development		
The core of environmental problems- Rural poverty and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learners understand the concepts and importance of environment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk

<p>environmental destruction industrialization and environmental pollution - Economic models of environmental issues: privately owned resources, common property resources, public goods: regional environmental degradation and the free rider problem, limitations of public goods</p>	<p>development 2. Understand the environment problems. 3. Discuss on the rural poverty and environmental destruction industrialization and environmental pollution 4. Illustrate the concepts and limitations privately owned resources, common property resources, public goods: regional environmental degradation and the free rider problem, limitations of public goods</p>	<p>2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses</p>
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COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: ECONOMICS

Class: TYBA/ Sem - 6

Name of the Paper / INTERNATIONAL TRADE, POLICY AND PRACTICE: PAPER- XVIII

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module – 1- Introduction		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
Inter regional 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the concept and meaning of inter regional international trade 2. Learners will understand the role of dynamic factor i.e. change in tastes 3. Understand the technology and role of factor accumulation. 4. Discuss on the concept and types of foreign exchange rate 5. Learners will understand the difference between fixed and flexible exchange rate. 6. Understand the interrelationship between exchange rate and interest rate. 7. Understand the difference between current and capital account. 8. Learners understand the objectives and functions of FEMA 9. Learners understand the importance of FEMA. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module-II- Emerging new International Economic Order		
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).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the emerging new international economic order. 2. Learners will understand the objectives and functions of GAAT. 3. Understand the introduction of WTO. 4. Discuss on the objectives and functions of WTO. 5. Learners understand the role of GAAT and WTO in international economy. 6. Learners will understand the FTA, BIT and DTAA 7. Illustrate the importance of trade agreements. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module-III- International Financial Institutions and International Debt Problem.		
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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss on the concept and importance of international financial institution 2. Learners Understand the objectives and functions of ADB, NDB, AIIB and their role with special reference to India India. of export finance 3. Understand the causes and effects on global economics crises. 4. Discuss on the crisis of 2008 5. Illustrate the international debt problem 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module-IV- Role of Foreign Capital Flow		
Factors determining Foreign Investment, Foreign Institutional Investment (FII), Qualified Foreign Investment (QFI),	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discuss on role of foreign capital flow 2. Learners understand the foreign investment, FII, QFI, FPI 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation

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.	3. Understand the importance and role of foreign investment in economic development 4. Explain the foreign investment and role of MNCs in India	4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
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COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: ECONOMICS

Class: TYBA/ Sem - 6

Name of the Paper / MACRO ECONOMICS III- XIII

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module – I – The Goods Market in the Open Economy		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
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.	1. define the concept of trade balance and its implications for GDP calculations, 2. Understand the export and import functions 3. Learners will understand the difference between import and export function 4. Learners will understand the real exchange rate. 5. Explain the why equilibrium GDP Is consistent with a trade imbalance. 6. Define the fixed exchange rate	1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – II – Money/Financial Markets and Mundell-Fleming Model		
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. 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.	1. Learners will understand the LM equation for the open economy. 2. Understand the meaning and implications uncovered interest parity. 3. Explain the combined IS/LM/UIP model 4. Understand the difference between fiscal and monetary policy. 5. define the Mundell – Fleming trilema	1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – III – Exchange Rate Regimes & Exchange Rate Crises		
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. Exchange Rate crises – The relation between Exchange Rate crises and other kinds of crises (banking crises,	1. define the concept and meaning of exchange rate regimes 2. Learners will understand the fixed or flexible exchange rate. 3. Understand the concept of hard peg 4. Discuss on the balance of payments 5. Learners will understand the difference between fixed and managed exchange rate. 6. Define the concept and nature of	1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses

financial crises, etc.)	exchange rate crises	
Module-IV- International Monetary History, 1900-present		
The Gold Standard – The Inter-War Period and the Great Depression – 1944, Bretton Woods System and its collapse; 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, Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), New Development Bank (NDB).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define the concept and meaning of the gold standard 2. Understand the role of the gold standard in economy. 3. Learners will understand the objectives and functions of Bretton Woods 1944 5. Understand the concept and impact of ERM 6. Learners Understand the Maastricht treaty and preparations for the Euro 7. Explain the global financial crises and its consequence for the Euro 8. Learners understand will be objectives and functions of AIIB and NDB 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses

