

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

PROGRAMME: B.A., L.L.B.(HONS) FYIC

DETAILS OF COURSE OFFERED

ODD SEMESTER (V)- ACADEMIC YEAR

SL NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	P	CR	СН
1	BL502.2 (ECONOMICS MAJOR- V/II, SEMINAR PAPER)	DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC POLICIES IN INDIA	4 PER WEEK		I ER EEK	4	

A. CODE AND TITLE OF THE COURSE: BL502.2 (ECONOMICS MAJOR - V/II, SEMINAR PAPER), DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC POLICIES IN INDIA

B. COURSE CREDIT: 4 (TOTAL MARKS-200)

C. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION: ENGLISH

D. COURSE COMPILED BY: MS. DIPAKSHI DAS

E. COURSE INSTRUCTOR: MS. DIPAKSHI DAS

1. Course Objectives

The course Development and Economic Policies in India looks at the various policies of India that have been undertaken in order to boost growth and development of the nations. The course will familiarize the students with the different macro and other economic policies of the country that have existed over time and how the changes in policies over time have influenced the economic development of the nation. In the context, the course will try to explain at the various sectors of the economy of the country and the different policy provisions for the various sectors that have existed in the economy thereby enabling students to make a critical comparison of the different economic policies of the country. The basic objectives of the course are as follows:

- To understand and compare the different economic policies of the country;
- 2. To acquire knowledge on the contribution of different sectors towards the growth of the economy;
- 3. To understand the policy provisions specific to the different sectors of the economy.
- 4. To understand the major policy debates and evaluate the Indian empirical evidence.
- 5. To enable students to identify emerging issues in the subject.

2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology shall be participatory teaching with discussions on the topics included and connected. The students are informed in advance the topic for discussion and the topic of project / assignment they have to prepare. The students prepare their topics from the sources suggested to them. The students are also encouraged to do independent research on their respective assignments. In the classroom every student is required to present his/her topic and to have his/her doubt cleared through discussion. The teacher will be helping and guiding the students in their pursuits of legal learning. The teacher summarizes after the students have completed their discussion, and clarify the doubts, if any, and answer their queries.

3. Course Learning Outcomes

On completion of the Course the students are expected to understand the nuances of each module and thereafter they shall be in a position to understand and relate emerging topics in their field of study. They are also expected to develop keen interest in the topics as they are quite relevant in their practical aspects as well.

The proper understanding of the modules shall help the students to distinguish between the various policies provisions that have been formulated keeping in mind the growth and development of the economy as a whole. The students are expected to examine the sector specific policies and their impact in shaping trends in the key economic indicators in India.

4. Course Evaluation Method

The Course shall be assessed for 200 marks. The Evaluation scheme would be as follows:

Sl. No.	Marks Distribution				
1	Seminar Paper	80 marks			
2	Seminar Progress Report	30 marks			
3	Presentation	50 marks			
4	Active Learning Component	30 marks			
5	Attendance in class	10 marks			

5. DETAILED STRUCTURE OF THE COURSE (SPECIFYING COURSE MODULES AND SUB-MODULES)

MODULE I – Macro-economic Policies and their Impact

Fiscal Policies; Monetary Policies; Trade and Investment Policies

MODULE II- Policies and Performance in Agriculture

Growth; Productivity; Agrarian Structure and Technology; Capital Formation; Pricing and Procurement; Recent Policy Initiatives of the Agriculture Sector of India.

MODULE III- Policies and Performance in Industry

Growth; Productivity; Diversification; Small Scale Industries; Public Sector; Competition Policy; Recent Policy Initiatives of Industrial Sector in India

MODULE IV- Trend, Growth and Policies for Service Sector

Introduction of Services Sector in India, Trends and Performances in the Services Sector in India, Contribution of Services Sector to GDP and Employment Generations, Emerging Major Policy Issues in the Service Sector.

6. PRESCRIBED READINGS

- Acharya S(2010), *Macroeconomic Policies and Performance* 2000-8, in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan editors, India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation, Oxford University Press
- Mohan R (2010), India's Financial Sector and Monetary Policy Reforms in Shankar Acharya and Rakesh Mohan editors, India's Economy: Performances and Challenges: Development and Participation, Oxford University Press
- Morris S (2022), Macroeconomic Policies in India since the Global Crisis,
 Springer Verlag, Singapore
- Balakrishnan P, R. Golait and P. Kumar (2008), Agricultural Growth in India since 1991, RBI DEAP Study No. 27
- OECD (2018), Agricultural Policies in India, OECD Food and Agricultural Reviews, OECD Publishing, Paris
- Goldarand, B.N and S.C. Agarwal (2005), Trade Liberalisation and Price
 Cost Margin in Indian Industries, The Developing Economics
- Nanda N (2021), India's Industrial Policy and Performance: Growth,
 Competition and Competitiveness, Routledge India
- Nayyar (2012), The Service Sector in India's Development, Cambridge University Press
- Shasanka, B, V.N. Balasubramanyam, K.L. Krishna (2020), Deciphering Indias Services Sector Growth, Routledge India
- Goldberg, P; A. Khandelwal, N. Pavenikand, P. Topalova (2009), Trade Liberalization and New Imported Inputs, American Economic Review, Papers and Proceedings