

*SVKM'S NMIMS Sarla Anil Modi School of Economics*  
*Summer School 2019*

• Course Selection

1. *Summer School for 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> standard students*

*Name: EXPLORING ECONOMICS*

*Duration: 1 week (13<sup>th</sup> May 2019 - 18<sup>th</sup> May 2019)*

<i>Session</i>	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Topic</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.</i>	<i>Exploring individual behaviour through the eyes of an Economist.</i>
<i>II</i>	<i>11.10 a.m. to 12.10 p.m.</i>	<i>Understanding the World Through and Economic Lens</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.</i>	<i>Funomics</i>

2. *Summer School for Undergraduate and Post graduate students*

*Name: UNDERSTANDING ECONOMICS -A PRACTICAL APPROACH*

*Duration: 1 week (13<sup>th</sup> May 2019 - 18<sup>th</sup> May 2019)*

<i>Session</i>	<i>Timing</i>	<i>Topic</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.</i>	<i>Global Economics</i>
<i>II</i>	<i>10.40 a.m. to 11.40 a.m.</i>	<i>ABC of Open Economy Macroeconomic Policy</i>
<i>III</i>	<i>12.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.</i>	<i>Data Analysis for Social Sciences</i>

*Fees (Inclusive tax): ₹ 20,060/-*

*Important Dates*

<i>Name of Summer School</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>EXPLORING ECONOMICS</i>	<i>13<sup>th</sup> May 2019 - 18<sup>th</sup> May 2019</i>
<i>UNDERSTANDING ECONOMICS -A PRACTICAL APPROACH</i>	<i>13<sup>th</sup> May 2019 - 18<sup>th</sup> May 2019</i>
<i>Registration Starts</i>	<i>28<sup>th</sup> March 2019</i>
<i>Last Day to Enrol</i>	<i>7<sup>th</sup> May 2019</i>
<i>Last day to pay fees</i>	<i>7<sup>th</sup> May 2019</i>
<i>Grades and Certificates available</i>	<i>18<sup>th</sup> May 2019</i>

**SVKM'S NMIMS Sarla Anil Modi School of Economics  
Summer School - 2019**

**Summer School for 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> Standard students**

**Duration: (13th May 2019 – 18th May 2019)**

**Name: Exploring Economics**

**Session I: Exploring individual behaviour through the eyes of an Economist.**

**Faculty: Dr. Mohd. Imran Khan**

**Time: 10:00am to 11:00am**

In this short introduction to microeconomics, we will learn the relationship between core ideas of Microeconomics like utility, marginal decision-making, efficiency and demand-supply diagram and many of the decisions that individual make in their day to day life. Close observation of individual decisions is important learning ground for Economics enthusiast.

For example, we will see that seemingly innocuous actions like roaming around in mall can have bearings on business decisions. We can see how to evaluate offers and schemes so as not to be fooled. We can make sense of the fact that why many famous eateries might be actually inferior to some other obscure places.

The objective of the discussion will be to highlight how careful observation of human behavior can tell something about what goes inside the human mind and how such observations used in the form of microeconomics can help us to make better decisions for ourselves and society. Some useful readings, those clearly not prerequisites, are: Tim Harford's 'Undercover Economist' and 'Freakonomics' by Steven Levitt.

**Session II: Understanding the World Through and Economic Lens.**

**Faculty: Dr. Anand B.**

**Time: 11:10am to 12:10pm**

**Course objective:**

In this course, we examine the economic transformation of India from 1947 to 2018. There is a whole host of economic issues that one encounters in newspapers and popular discussions. We pick 3 such broad topics and provide real world examples and empirical evidence that motivates the discussion of these issues. The impact of economic liberalization and its effects on both real and financial sector of the country will be analyzed using scholarly articles and case studies.

**Session Details:**

**1. The Indian Economy pre and post Global Financial Crisis**

- i) Structural break in the Indian economy is it 1980s or 1990s?
- ii) The rationale behind liberalisation, privatization and globalisation.
- iii) Indian Economy post 2007-08.

**2. India's Financial Sector**

- i) Financial liberalization: What does that mean?
- ii) Foreign capital. Is it good or bad for the economy?
- iii) Indian banking sector: How vulnerable is it?

### **3. India and the World**

- i) Can India become the new economic powerhouse of Asia?
- ii) India vs. China: How different is the growth story?
- iii) India's quest for global power status: Is it feasible?

#### **Session III: Funomics**

**Faculty: Dr. Esha Khanna**

**Time: 12:30pm to 1:30pm**

#### **Course Objective:**

On the completion of the module, Students should be able to demonstrate:

- Acquaintance with prevalent tools in economics
- Recognizing that economic issues can be viewed from different perspectives
- Understanding of economic problems, policies and their implementation

#### **Session Details:**

Playing games is fun, but playing games with a distinct pedagogical purpose in mind is better. This course will make teaching of economic concepts fun with games and experiments.

These experiments will take you beyond the theoretical world of economics with a much more realistic approach and close to the ground realities of the current economic state.

It will provide students opportunity to trade, purchase, collude or strike a deal and determine equilibrium prices by negotiations with the other party. Students are given hands on training via carefully crafted experiments that enable them to observe the economic principles in action.

## **Summer School for Undergraduate and Post graduate students**

**Duration: (13th May 2019 – 18th May 2019)**

**Name: Understanding Economics –A Practical Approach**

**Session I: Global Economics**

**Faculty: Prof. Nahid Fatema**

**Time: 9:30am to 10:30am**

### **Course Objective:**

This course is designed to give insight into the enormous differences in economic environments faced by economies around the world: Why the GDP in the United States differs from that in (say) France, India, or Mexico. We will view the world through the lens of open economy macroeconomics, policies of countries and interactions among them. We will use it to study issues such as economic growth (Why are some countries more productive than others?), business cycles (booms and recessions), history behind dollar being the reserve currency, modern wars fought by imposing tariff and non-tariff barriers, international trade and the role of IMF and World Bank across the globe.

### **Session Details:**

1. Globalization and its discontents:
  - Who trades with whom? Why? Since when?
  - Why is international trade different from other kinds of buying and selling
  - Economic crisis and its impact on trade. (GEC of 2008)
- Pedagogy: case study and class discussion.
2. International factor movements:
  - FDIs and FIIs :its movements and impact on the home and host nation
  - Transfer Pricing
  - Brain Drain
- Pedagogy: case study, video clip and class discussion.
3. Reserve currency: Implication of dollar as the vehicle currency.
  - The interwar experience.
  - Why is dollar used for trade between India and Japan?
  - Dollar as a reserve currency and Emergence of Euro as its competition.
- Pedagogy: video clips and using real world example to explain the concept.
4. Modern wars: Tariff and Non-tariff barriers
  - Why do nations impose tariff if free trade is good for all?
  - Trade war among nations: Case study of banana war.
  - Sanctions.
- Pedagogy: Empirical evidence of barriers to trade among nations. Case studies.
5. International Organisations:
  - Establishment of WTO and its role in Fair Trade Practices.
  - Role of IMF and World Bank.
  - Conditionality clause.
- Pedagogy: video clips, articles and class discussion.

6. Economy and the Environment: Is there a trade-off?
  - Pollution and economic activity
  - Sustainable development
- Pedagogy: Summarizing empirical evidence on the relationship between growth and pollution through videos or other visual aids. Discussion on international initiatives to ensure sustainable development.

**Session II: ABC of Open Economy Macroeconomic Policy**

**Faculty: Dr. Rohit Muraleedharan**

**Time: 10:40am to 11:40am**

**Course Objective:**

The global economy is undergoing a transition phase, where various components are taking a path not foreseen. The advanced economies, which thought to have come out of business cycle fluctuation risk, are going through one of the longest recessions in the post war era, and some of the fast growing emerging market economies are seen as beacons of stability. Macroeconomic policies have taken a very crucial role in all the economies and this course would help you in better understanding the unfolding story of the emerging global order.

**Session Details:**

Fiscal and Monetary policy in an open economy – components and mechanism of fiscal and monetary policy, capital account mobility.

Fiscal deficit, inflation and exchange rate dynamics.

Money and capital market in an open economy – dynamics of short-term and long-term funds market in an open economy.

Crisis – Multi-national banking institutions, complex financial products, contagion, Greek debt crisis.

Policy making in the post GFC era – recommendation by various committees, Basel norms, counter-cyclical policy.

**Session III: Data Analysis for Social Sciences**

**Faculty: Prof. Kiran Limaye**

**Time: 12:00pm to 1:30pm**

**Objectives:**

We are living in a time when information about various type of human behaviour is not difficult to get by. This course will try to develop intuitive understanding of some important social and economic issues with the help of publicly available data and analysis that involves tables and graphs. The purpose is not to have a certain take on the issues, but to develop an ability of analysing information pertaining to any issue.

**Session Details:**

The questions studied would be about non-cash payment modes, farmers' suicides, marital outcomes, cost of cultivation, commuting and electoral behaviour. In every session, we will start knowing about how to get the information, how to arrange the information in a manner where we can analyse it and intuitive analysis to draw some primary conclusions.