

Declaration and Statement of authorship

I, bearing registration number 114119050, agree and acknowledge that:-

1. Each assessment was answered by me as per the instructions applicable to each assessment and that I have not resorted to any unfair means to deliberately improve my performance
2. I have neither impersonated anyone, nor have I been impersonated by any person for the purpose of assessments.

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4) The foreign exchange management act, 1999 is an act of the parliament of India "to consolidate and amend the law relating to foreign exchange with the objective of facilitating external trade and payments and for promoting the orderly development and maintenance of foreign exchange market in India."

The main objective of FEMA is to facilitate external trade and payments and for promoting the orderly development and maintenance of foreign exchange market in India.

FEMA deals with provisions relating to procedural formalities, dealings etc. of foreign exchange transactions in India.

Activities such as payments made to any person outside India or receipts from them along with deals in foreign exchange and foreign security is restricted. FEMA gives central govt this power to impose restrictions.

Determination of foreign exchange rate:

→ Foreign exchange rate is the amount of domestic currency that must be paid in order to get a unit of foreign currency. According to purchasing power parity theory, the foreign exchange rate is determined by the relative purchasing power of the two currencies.

→ The exchange rate of any currency is the number of units of that currency which is exchanged for 1 unit of the other currency.

→ This exchange is determined by the market forces of demand and supply.

→ The Value of money is determined by the demand for it just value of goods and services when the demand for treasures is high, the value of the US dollar rises.

→ The demand and supply of the foreign currency in the economy is determined by prices prevailing in the domestic and foreign market for respective goods, commodities & services.

The price elasticity of goods & services and also the movement of capital from one market to another.

2) Globalization has been defined as the process of rapid integration of countries and happenings through greater foreign trade and foreign investment. It is the process of investment, international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas and other aspects of culture.

optimistic effects of globalization:-

- It brought in huge amounts of foreign investments into the industry especially in the BPO, pharmaceutical, petroleum, and manufacturing industries.
- The economy of India increases insignificantly because of huge amounts of foreign direct investments (FDI).
- Many foreign companies set up industries in India, especially in the pharmaceutical, BPO, petroleum manufacturing and chemical sectors and this helped provide employment to many people in the country.

→ Globalization helps in reducing unemployment in the country.

→ Foreign companies brought in highly advanced technology with them and this helped to make the Indian industry more technically advanced.

Pessimistic effects of globalization:

→ Globalization has caused poor health, disgraceful working conditions, as well as bondage.

→ It increased competition in the Indian market between the foreign companies and domestic companies.

→ With foreign goods having better quality than Indian goods, the consumer preferred to buy the foreign goods.

→ This reduced the amount of people's profit of the Indian industry companies. Pharma, manufacturing, chemical and steel companies were affected the most.

→ With technology, the number of labour reduced, so this resulted in many people being removed from their jobs.

3) Spot price :-

It refers to the current price in the marketplace at which a given asset - such as a security, commodity or currency can be bought or sold for immediate delivery. (Immediate settlement on the spot date).

Spot price in Gold bond Scheme :-

Gold bonds are RBI mandated certificates issued against grams of gold, allowing individuals to invest in gold without the strain of safekeeping their physical asset. Sovereign gold bonds act as a secure investment tool among individuals as gold prices are less susceptible to market fluctuations. Owing to the popularity and widespread demand for gold, prices of such assets tend to rise significantly over time.

As these bonds are issued by the RBI under government of India stocks, a particular window is preset for subscription during which a gold bond scheme is issued in the name of investors in branches where a spot price is fixed for the gold objects that doesn't fluctuate on a later date.

A holding certificate is issued in name of an investor upon successful purchase of a gold bond.

features of gold bond Scheme w.r.t Spot price:

- bonds will be issued in multiple weight denominations starting from 1g onwards providing flexibility.
- Scheme has maturity period of 8 years.
- option to hold these in paper or demat form.

For example:

The issue price of ₹5117/gm is based on the closing prices of gold jewellery from aug 26 to 28, provided by industry IBTA:

Spot gold rates for three days:

Date	Spot price in (₹) per ¹⁰ grams
aug 28	51177
aug 27	51222
aug 26	51110
Simple avg (for 10 gm)	51170 51170

Thus issue price would be ₹5117 per gram

6) Leadership:

→ The action of leading a group of people or an organization.

→ A great leader possess a clear vision is courageous, has integrity, honesty, humility and clear focus.

→ Great leaders help people reach their goals, are not afraid to hire people that might be better than them and take pride in the accomplishment of those they help along the way.

qualities.

- Good communication
- well aware
- honesty / integrity
- relationship building
- innovation at its peak
- Technically proficient
- Distribute work in an efficient manner
- good influencing skills
- consider all persons ideas & take decisions
- encourage a peaceful work atmosphere

My favourite leader in Virat Kohli. He is currently the Captain of Indian Cricket team in all three formats. He is well known for his win percentage as a Captain and has almost equalled MS Dhoni in terms of Win percentage. I love his aggressive that he shows in the game which is quite a good character for a leader which motivates his teammates.

He usually takes the game to the whole next level and motivates new players to bring the best out of them. Best example is T. Natarajan. Nothing to say everyone knows how well he has performed. He also takes blame when the team loses most of the times which is a good quality. (Appreciation from Kohli was a treat to see)

Simply I can't be a NO 1 Batsman without dedication and take his team to the top spots. which Virat Kohli has. He almost satisfies all the qualities for a leader.

He is nearing MS Dhoni's Record who is the previous test leader for India.

1) Countries which followed Keynesian economics:

- a) USA
- b) China
- c) Russia
- d) Korea
- e) UK.

Whether they like it or not, those who seek to understand and ultimately to influence the political economy must become political economists.

The records of deficit inflations and growing govt are available for observation.

At a preliminary, the effect of Keynesian economics on the democracy of budgetary choice seem simple and straight whether treated in terms of plausible behavioral hypothesis or of observation political reality. Elected politicians enjoy spending public moneys on project that yield some demonstrated benefits to their constituents. The Keynesian economic destruction of this norm, without an adequate replacement, effectively unworked the constraint.

Political leaders didn't live up to Keynesian (economic) budget & spent more than required.

Some parameters to be analysed:

① Budgetary management in a unstable economy:

→ Keynesian policy is centered on the use of government's budget as the primary instrument for ensuring maintenance of high employment and output.

The implementation of Keynesian (economic) policy, required both destruction of former principles of balanced public budgets.

→ But politicians and public generals were not urged by Keynesian (economic) introduces deficit spending.

→ The destruction itself was a reasoned rule of modified paradigm of working an economy.

Keynesian economy is a "Interventionist bias" which stems directly from the shift of paradigm.

② Taming Spending & political constitution:

The political process within which the Keynesian norms are to be help to be applied bears (a) no resemblance to that which was implicit in Keynesians.

analytically.

There is no entire power where an enlightened few can effectively isolate themselves from constituency pressure.

Throughout the three decades of postwar war expansions, increase in aggregate demand has always been accompanied by price levels & inflation.

The political decision structures so entirely different from which that was envisaged by Keynes himself.

5) The product life cycle, is the process a product goes through when it was first introduced in market until its decline in removal from the market.

The life cycle has 4 Stages:-

→ introduction

→ growth

→ maturity

→ Decline

While some product may stay in prolonged maturity state, all products are eventually kicked out of market due to several factors including saturation, increased competition, increased debt and dropping sales. The main impact of COVID 19 can be seen in introductory and maturity of product cycle.

introductory phase:-

→ Due to COVID 19 many factories have been shut down.

→ new products like tech or cultural ones have been put to halt for next few years.

→ The yearly servicing of products can't take place
Maturity phase:

→ The most important stage of any product which includes maintenance services offered.

→ Due to COVID markets had been shut down for preventing buyers to buy the product.

→ Number of services like maintenance is reduced.

The economic package announced by our prime minister can spur the economy by taking care of the needs of infrastructure, demand and demographics. The skill set of our work force will play an even more important role in the post-COVID 19 situation for both self-reliance and to make a quantum jump in global manufacturing.