C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY WADHWANCITY



Faculty of:Arts & Humanities **Department of:**ECONOMICS

Semester:I

Name of Subject : Macro Economics - I

SubjectCode:5AH02MAE1



TEACHING & EVALUATION SCHEME

| Subject Code | Name of the Subject | Teaching Scheme (Hours) | | | | Evaluation Scheme | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----|---|-------|-------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|----|-------|-------|
| | | Th | Tu | P | Total | Theory | | | | Practical (Marks) | | | | |
| | | | | | | Sessio Exa | | University Exam | | Total | Total Pr/ Viva | TW | Total | Total |
| | | | | | | Marks | Hrs | Marks | Hrs | | | | | |
| 5AH02MAE1 | Macro Economics - I | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 30 | 1.5 | 70 | 3 | 100 | | | - | 100 |

Objectives:

- Macroeconomic/ aggregative economic analyses have great importance in the days of new economic reforms. So macroeconomics is very important to understand macroeconomics policies to the students of this subject.
- Because it establishes the functional relationship between the large aggregates.
- It is essential to analyse the macroeconomic theoretical structure, which is considered for proper comprehension of the different issues and policies
- Macroeconomics now is not only a scientific method of analysis but also a body of empirical economic knowledge
- This paper equips the students at the postgraduate level to understand systematic facts and theoretical developments for empirical analysis.

Course outline:

| Unit No. | Course Content (Title of the Unit) | Minimum No. of Hours |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|
| 0 | Prerequisites | 04 |
| 1 | Macroeconomics and National Income Accounting: Macroeconomics Methodology and matter Rationale and importance of aggregative analysis- Micro foundations of macroeconomics. Macroeconomic policy. Definitions and concepts of national income importance of income analysis measurement of national income. Keynesian approach to national income and Keynesian development- flow-flow of funds different forms of national accounting. Growth and sec/al breakdown problems in preparation on of social accounting use of national and product accounting. | 14 |
| 2 | Monetary Theories: The Quantity Theory of Money: The Cambridge School-Keynesian General Theory- Post Keynesian Theories: Friedman & Don Patinkin- New classical school: Rational expectations J.R. Hicks on classical and Keynes- Leijonhufwud on Keynesian economics and economics and economics of Keynes Recent development Neutrality of money-classical, Keynesian and Post Keynesian views-neutrality. Theory of money prices-Income Theory of money and prices-Income Theory and Liquidity Theory of money saving and Investment equality meaning, classical Keynesian approach to S&I equality. Transmission mechanism-Intergation of money and value Theories-Patkin's real balance effect wealth effect | 14 |
| 3 | Theory of Investment: | 14 |

| | Meaning and determinants of investment- Marginal efficiency of | |
|---|---|----|
| | capital(MEC) and investment-impact of inflation-Influence of | |
| | policy measures on investment Multiplier and acceleration: | |
| | empirical-evidence-capital-output ratio approach | |
| 4 | Demand for Money and Supply of Money: | 14 |
| | The concept The Transaction demand-The Assests demand for | |
| | money Keynesian and classical approaches-Wealth approach-post | |
| | Keynesian Theories of demand for money : Friedman's | |
| | Restatement of Quantity Theory, Modighani's approach Recent | |
| | development in the theory Supply of money The concept and | |
| | constituent Bank money and Bank money multiplier Exogenous | |
| | and endogenous variations Liquid assets and potential money | |
| | supply Interest rates- Financial intermediaries and money supply- | |
| | High powered money-Inside and outside money-control of money | |
| | supply-Money market and money market assets/ instruments-recent | |
| | developments | |
| | Total Hours | 60 |

Text and Reference Books:

- 1. Ackley G(1978): Macroeconomics Theory and policy, Macmillan, New York
- 2. D/nbusch,R. and F.Stanley(1997). Macroeconomics,McGraw Hill inc,New York
- 3. Frisch(1983), Theories of Inflation, Cambridge University Press,
- 4. Ghosh,BN, and Rama Ghosh (1993), Modern Macroeconomics Theory and policy, Himalaya publishing
- 5. Gupta, S B. (1995), Monetary Planning in India, oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 6. Gupta, G S(2001) Macroeconomics: Theory and Applications Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company ltd., New Delhi.

- 7. Ladler. DE W (1977) Demand for Money, Theory and Evidence Dum Don Valley, New York
- 8. Leijonhufwud,A.(1968).On Keynesian Economics and Economics of Keynes,Oxford University Press, London
- 9. Patikin,D(1965),Money,Interest and Prices,Harper&Row,New York
- 10. Taylor,L(1983),Structuralist Macroeconomics,Basic Books,New Longman
- 11. Branson, W A(1989) Macroeconomic Theory and Policy, (3rd Edition) Harper and Row,
- 12. Romer, DL (1996) Advanced Macroeconomic, McGraw Hill Company Ltd, New York
- 13. Scarfe, BL(1997) Cycles, Growth and Inflation. McGraw Hill Ltd, New York
- 14. Gupta R D(1990)Keynes and Post Keynesian Economics