

<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>MACROECONOMICS</b>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>04BB0201</b>
<b>COURSE CREDITS</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1 To explain the concept of macroeconomics and apply the circular flow of income and expenditure.
- 2 To identify with the basics of national income accounting
- 3 To analyze the income determination through classical and Keynesian economics
- 4 To comprehend why household, business, government and global behavior determine the aggregate demand for goods and services.
- 5 Learn the important concepts in money, banking and exchange and their significance in day to day life.
- 6 To relate open economic interpretation to understand the operation of an economy

**Pre-requisite of course:**None

#### Teaching and Examination Scheme

<b>Theory Hours</b>	<b>Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Practical Hours</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>CSE</b>	<b>Viva</b>	<b>Term Work</b>
4	0	0	50	30	20	0	0

<b>Contents : Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
1	<b>Introduction to Macroeconomics &amp; National Income</b> Nature and Scope of Macroeconomics, Circular Flow of Income and National Income Accounting, Concepts of GDP and NDP- Sectoral Composition of National Income - GDP measured at Factor Price and Constant Prices, Concept of GNP and NNP, Factor Cost and National Income-Per Capita income, Disposable Income and Personal Disposable Income- Measurement of National Income - Difficulties in measuring National Income	12
2	<b>Keynesian Economic Theory</b> Say's Law of Market and its criticism by Keynes. Simple Keynes Model of Income Determination. Concepts of Consumption Function, Saving Function and Investment Function, Average Propensity to consume, Marginal Propensity to Consume, Investment Multiplier–Marginal Efficiency of Capital and factors affecting MEC	12

<b>Contents : Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
3	<b>Money Supply and Central Bank</b> Meaning and Evolution of Money- Definition of Money- Functions of Money – Demand for Money - Quantity Theory of Money, Fisher’s Equation of Exchange-Cambridge Theory. Supply of Money – Determinants of Money Supply- Components of Money Supply- RBI’s Approach-M1, M2, M3, M4	12
4	<b>Business Cycle &amp; Inflation</b> Concepts of Business cycle – Four phases of Business Cycle – Interest rate –Loanable fund Theory and Liquidity preference theory - Motives for liquidity preference, Transaction Motive, Precaution Motive, Speculative Motive. Factors affecting interest Rate, Inflation-Meaning, Types, Causes, Effects-Inflation and Investment	12
5	<b>Open Economy Macroeconomics</b> Balance of Payments –Meaning and assessment, Balance of payment and disequilibrium causes and remedies, Introduction to Foreign Exchange Rates-Fixed V/s Flexible foreign exchange rates. Exchange rate determination	12
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>60</b>

**Textbook :**

- 1 Macro Economics, H.L.Ahuja, S Chand Publishing, 2019

**References:**

- 1 Macroeconomics, Macroeconomics, Dornbusch, Fisher, Startz (2005), Tata Mcgraw Hill; Publishing Company Ltd New Delhi, 2005
- 2 Macroeconomics Theory and policy, Macroeconomics Theory and policy, D. N. Dwivedi, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2018
- 3 Principles of Economics, Principles of Economics, R.G. Lipsey and K.A. Chrystal, Oxford University Press, 1999
- 4 Macro-Economic Theory, Macro-Economic Theory, Ackley, G., Macmillan, New York, 2016
- 5 Macroeconomic Analysis, Macroeconomic Analysis, Shapiro, E, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi, 2013

**Suggested Theory Distribution:**

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom’s taxonomy is as follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

Distribution of Theory for course delivery and evaluation					
<b>Remember / Knowledge</b>	<b>Understand</b>	<b>Apply</b>	<b>Analyze</b>	<b>Evaluate</b>	<b>Higher order Thinking</b>
20.00	30.00	25.00	15.00	10.00	

**Instructional Method:**

- 1 Theory

**Supplementary Resources:**

- 1 <https://byjus.com/commerce/national-income-accounting>
- 2 <http://ppup.ac.in/download/econtent/pdf/keynesiantheoryofincomedetermination-140303110359-phpapp02.pdf>
- 3 [https://www.richmondfed.org/~media/richmondfedorg/publications/research/economic\\_review/1974/pdf/er600301.pdf](https://www.richmondfed.org/~media/richmondfedorg/publications/research/economic_review/1974/pdf/er600301.pdf)
- 4 <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/basics/30-inflation.htm#:~:text=Inflation%20is%20typically%20a%20broad,as%20a%20haircut%2C%20for%20example.>
- 5 <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/definition/macroeconomics>
- 6 2) [https://www.uh.edu/~bsorensen/Macro\\_Lecture\\_Notes.pdf](https://www.uh.edu/~bsorensen/Macro_Lecture_Notes.pdf)
- 7 3) <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/macroeconomics>