

ECONOMICS
COURSE NO: ECO-301
MACRO ECONOMICS – I

Unit I – National Income and Social Accounting

1. National income: Concepts and Measurement
 - a) GDP
 - b) GNP
 - c) NDP
 - d) NNP
2. Factors determining National Income
 - a) Natural and Human Resource
 - b) Technical Knowledge
 - c) Political Stability
 - d) Terms of Trade
 - e) Foreign investment.
3. Difficulties in Calculation of National Income.
4. Importance of National Income.
5. Social Accounting.
 - a) Meaning
 - b) Development of National Accounting.
6. Technique of Social Accounting
 - a) Output Method
 - b) Income Method
 - c) Expenditure Method.
 - d) Preparation of Accounts
 - e) Nature of Double Entry.
 - f) Purpose of Each Account
 - g) Flow of Funds Account
 - h) Balance of Payment Account
 - i) Green Accounting.

Unit II – Output and Employment

1. Say's Law of Market.
 - a) Explanation
 - b) Implication
 - c) Assumption
2. Classical theory of Employment.
 - a) Explanation
 - b) Assumption
 - c) Criticism of Classical Theory of Keynes.
3. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply function
 - a) Aggregate Demand
 - b) Aggregate Supply
 - c) Principal of Effective Demand.

4. Keynes determination of Income and Employment
 - a) Explanation
 - b) Assumption
 - c) Implication
 - d) Criticism

Unit III – Consumption Functions

1. Consumption
 - a) Short run consumption
 - b) Long run consumption
 - c) Concept of Consumption Function
2. Factors influencing average and marginal propensity to consume
3. Keynes psychological law of consumption.
 - a) Proposition
 - b) Assumption
 - c) Implication
4. Relative Income Hypothesis
 - a) Demonstration effect
 - b) Ratchet effect

Unit IV – Theory of Interest

1. Classical view on Interest
 - a) Assumption
 - b) Features
 - c) Criticism
2. Neo – Classical theories of Interest
 - a) Assumption
 - b) Improvement over Classical theory
 - c) Criticism
3. Keynesian theory of Interest
 - a) Supply of Money
 - b) Demand of Money
 - c) Criticism
4. Modern theory of Interest
 - a) IS Curve
 - b) LM Curve
 - c) Determination of rate of interest.

Unit V – Investment Theory

1. Theories of investment
 - a) Autonomous investment
 - b) Induced investment
2. Marginal efficiency of Capital
 - a) Short run factors
 - b) Long run Factors
 - c) Criticism
3. General Equilibrium
 - a) Goods Market (IS)
 - b) Money Market (LM)
4. Investment Multiplier
 - a) Keynes Multiplier
 - b) Assumption
 - c) Leakages

