

COURSE OUTCOMES

Department: Economics

Class: SYBA / Sem - 3

Subject and Paper: Economics Paper - 2

Name of the Paper / course: Macro Economics - I

Name of the Faculty: Dr. Subhash Taterao Pandit

Academic Year: 2020-21

Module - I – Introduction to Macro Economics and National Income		
	Course Outcomes	Teaching methods
Introduction: Meaning and Scope of Macro Economics; Concepts of National Income: GNP, NNP, NDP, Per Capita Income, Personal Income and Disposal Income; Methods and Difficulties in Measurement of National Income; Circular Flow of National Income: Closed Economy (Two and Three Sector) and Open Economy Models (Four Sector Model)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the concepts of macro economics. 2. Illustrate nature and scope of macro economics. 3. Define the concepts of national income 4. Discuss the methods and difficulties in measurement of national income. 5. Understand the meaning and nature of circular flow of national income 6. compare between two sector and three sector models 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – II – Consumption and Investment		
Consumption and Investment; Says Law of Market; Theory of Effective Demand; Consumption Function; Investment Function; Marginal Efficiency of Capital and Rate of Interest- Investment Multiplier	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the Say's law of market. 2. Relate Say's law of market with others market models 3. Learners will be understood the meaning and causes of theory of effective demand. 4. Illustrate the effective demand in economy. 5. Discuss the introduction and meaning of consumption 6. Evaluate the consumption function 7. learners will be understood the meaning and types of investment and investment function 8. learners Will be able to uses of consumption and investment function 9. Understand the meaning of marginal efficiency of capital and rate of interest. 10. Learners create the investment function and Investment multiplier 11. Compare between the investment multiplier and accelerator 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module – III –Supply of Money and Demand for Money		

<p>Supply of Money; Determinants of Money Supply; Velocity of Circulation of Money; RBI's Approach to Measurement of Money Supply; Demand for Money: Classical, Keynesian and Friedman's Approaches</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the function of money and supply of money 2. Illustrate types of money supply in economy. 3. Learners will be understood determinates of money supply. 4. Define concepts of velocity of circulation of money. 5. Understand the RBI's approach to measurement of money supply 6. Understand the concept of demand for money. 7. Compare the classical and Neo-classical approach of demand for money 8. understand the Keynesian and Friedman approaches for demand for money 9. Define the meaning and types of inflation. 10 Explain the effects and measures to control inflation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses
Module- IV-Banking		
<p>Banking: Commercial Bank, Functions of Commercial Banks, Multiple Credit Creation, Balance Sheet of Commercial Bank; Development in Commercial Banking Sector Since 1990-91; Central Bank: Functions of Central Bank - Traditional, Developmental, Promotional</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learners understand will be banking sector 2. Understand the meaning and functions of Commercial bank 3. Discus on the multiple Credit creation 4. Illustrate the development in commercial banking sector since 1990-91 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and talk 2. Group discussion 3. PPT presentation 4. Class tests. 5. Home assignments. 6. e-Recourses