

MACROECONOMICS

Prof. (Dr.) Kishore Kumar Das
Dr. Aditya Prasad Sahoo



Scan to Preview



Sultan Chand & Sons



Macroeconomics

(as per FYUGP syllabus as Prescribed under NEP)

सो सब तव प्रताप रघुराई।
नाथ न कछू मोरि प्रभुताई॥

Dedicating the book to Sri Ram, everything I am today or
I will be tomorrow is only because of your grace.
There is no greatness of mine – everything is your divine blessing.

Macroeconomics

(as per FYUGP syllabus as Prescribed under NEP)

Prof. (Dr.) Kishore Kumar Das

*Head and Dean, Department of Commerce
School of Commerce and Management
Ravenshaw University, Cuttack,
Odisha, India*

Dr. Aditya Prasad Sahoo

*Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce
School of Commerce and Management
Ravenshaw University, Cuttack,
Odisha, India*



Sultan Chand & Sons®

*Educational Publishers
New Delhi*

SULTAN CHAND & SONS®

Educational Publishers

23, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110 002

Phones : 011-23281876, 23266105, 41625022 (*Showroom & Shop*)
011-23247051, 40234454 (*Office*)

E-Mail : sultanchand74@yahoo.com; info@sultanchandandsons.com

Fax : 011-23266357; Website : www.sultanchandandsons.com

ISBN : 978-93-49290-93-8 (TC 1342)

Price : ₹ 350.00

First Edition : 2025

EVERY GENUINE COPY OF THIS BOOK HAS A HOLOGRAM



In our endeavour to protect you against counterfeit/fake books, we have pasted a copper hologram over the cover of this book. The hologram displays the full visual image, unique 3D multi-level, multi-colour effects of our logo from different angles when tilted or properly illuminated under a single light source, such as 3D depth effect, kinetic effect, pearl effect, gradient effect, trailing effect, emboss effect, glitter effect, randomly sparking tiny dots, micro text, laser numbering, etc.

A fake hologram does not display all these effects.

Always ask the bookseller to put his stamp on the first page of this book.

All Rights Reserved: No part of this book, including its style and presentation, can be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written consent of the publishers. Exclusive publication, promotion and distribution rights reserved with the Publishers.

Warning: An unauthorised act done in relation to a copyright work may result in both civil claim for damages and criminal prosecution.

Special Note: Photocopy or Xeroxing of educational books without the written permission of publishers is illegal and against Copyright Act. Buying and Selling of pirated books is a criminal offence. Publication of a key to this book is strictly prohibited.

General: While every effort has been made to present authentic information and avoid errors, the author and the publishers are not responsible for the consequences of any action taken on the basis of this book.

Limits of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: The publisher and the author make no representation or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this work and specifically disclaim all warranties, including without limitation warranties of fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales or promotional materials. The advice and strategies contained therein may not be suitable for every situation. This work is sold with the understanding that the publisher is not engaged in rendering legal, accounting, or other professional services. If professional assistance is required, the services of a competent professional person should be sought. Neither the publishers nor the author shall be liable for damages arising herefrom.

Disclaimer: The publishers have taken all care to ensure highest standard of quality as regards typesetting, proofreading, accuracy of textual material, printing and binding. However, they accept no responsibility for any loss occasioned as a result of any misprint or mistake found in this publication.

Author's Acknowledgement: The writing of a Textbook always involves creation of a huge debt towards innumerable authors and publications. We owe our gratitude to all of them. We acknowledge our indebtedness in extensive footnotes throughout the book. If, for any reason, any acknowledgement has been left out we beg to be excused. We assure to carry out correction in the subsequent edition, as and when it is known.

P

Preface

Understanding the intricacies of an economy requires a deep dive into the complex and dynamic world of macroeconomics. It is with great enthusiasm and a profound sense of purpose that we present this book, *Macroeconomics*. This work is a comprehensive endeavour to elucidate the principles, frameworks, and applications of macroeconomic theories in the context of real-world scenarios.

The book is meticulously structured to offer both foundational knowledge and advanced insights into macroeconomics. It begins with an exploration of fundamental concepts, such as the distinctions between microeconomics and macroeconomics, while examining various economic systems, including mixed, socialist, capitalist, and Islamic economies. This foundation serves as a gateway for readers to appreciate the broader goals and components of macroeconomics, from understanding economic growth to ensuring stability and equitable distribution.

Subsequent sections delve into National Income Accounting, unravelling the complexities of *GDP*, *GNP*, and other vital metrics. The methodologies for measuring national income and analysing its applications in economic planning are presented with clarity and depth. The chapters on equilibrium concepts, including savings, investments, and the roles of government and the foreign sector, offer insights into the delicate balance that sustains an economy.

Further, the book examines the multiplier effect and addresses inflationary and deflationary gaps, emphasising their critical implications for policy formulation. The role of government in managing economies through budgeting, public finance, and debt policies is detailed, enabling readers to grasp the pivotal influence of governance.

Recognising the challenges faced by modern economies, this book includes a dedicated section on macroeconomic problems. Topics such as business cycles, unemployment, inflation, monetary policies, and financial regulation are presented alongside relevant case studies and practical examples.

A unique feature of this work is its pedagogical approach. Each chapter concludes with summaries, keywords, practice questions, and case studies, ensuring a holistic learning experience. This book aspires to serve students, researchers, and practitioners as a reliable guide to understanding macroeconomics in both theory and practice.

It is our earnest hope that *Macroeconomics* becomes a cornerstone for academic excellence and informed policymaking in the field of economics.

Prof. (Dr.) Kishore Kumar Das
Dr. Aditya Prasad Sahoo

S

Snapshot of the Book

Part	Chapter Number	Chapter Name	Folio	Pages	Key words	Practice Questions	
						Long Questions	Fill in the Blanks
A		Introduction to Macroeconomics	1-2	2			
	1.	The Foundations of Economics	3-23	24	8	5	10
	2.	Macroeconomic Goals and Components	25-33	10	8	5	8
B		National Income Accounting	35-36	2			
	3.	Understanding National Income	37-91	58	8	5	10
	4.	Uses and Analysis of National Income Data	93-123	32	8	5	10
C		National Income Equilibrium	125-126	2			
	5.	Equilibrium Concepts and Theories	127-175	52	8	5	10
	6.	Government and Foreign Sector's Role	177-196	20	8	5	10
	7.	Economic Multipliers and Gaps	197-236	40	8	5	10
D		Role of Government	237-238	2			
	8.	Government in the Economy	239-263	28	8	5	10
	9.	Public Finance	265-291	28	8	5	10
E		Macroeconomic Problems	293-294	2			
	10.	Economic Fluctuations and Policies	295-336	44	8	5	10
	11.	Monetary Policy and Financial Regulation	337-371	36	8	5	10
		<i>Total</i>		372	88	55	108

C

Contents

Part A: Introduction To Macroeconomics

1. The Foundations of Economics	3-23
<i>Objectives</i>	3
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	3
1. Introduction to Economics	4
2. Definition and Importance of Economics	4
3. The Basic Economic Problem: Scarcity and Choice	4
4. The Role of Economics in Society	4
5. Overview of Microeconomics and Macroeconomics	5
A. Microeconomics	5
Definition and Scope	5
Key Concepts	5
Applications and Examples	5
B. Macroeconomics	5
Definition and Scope	5
Key Concepts	6
Applications and Examples	6
6. Differences between Micro and Macro Economics	6
7. Influence of Macroeconomic Decisions	7
8. Economic Systems	7
Introduction to Economic Systems	7
Criteria for Comparison	7
1. Allocation of Resources	7
2. Production Decisions	8
3. Income Distribution	8
9. Socialist Economic System	8
Characteristics and Principles	9
Advantages and Disadvantages	9
Advantages	9
Disadvantages	9
Examples in the Modern World	10

10. Capitalist Economic System	10
Characteristics and Principles	10
Advantages	11
Disadvantages	11
Examples in the Modern World	11
11. Mixed Economic System	12
Characteristics and Principles	12
Advantages	12
Disadvantages	13
Examples in the Modern World	13
12. Islamic Economic System	13
Foundations and Principles	14
Economic Practices and their Impact	14
13. Comparisons with Other Systems	14
14. Comparative Analysis of Economic Systems	15
15. The Role of Government in Different Economic Systems	16
16. How Economic Systems Address Basic Economic Problems	16
17. The Evolution of Economic Thought and Systems	17
Ancient and Medieval Economic Thought	17
The Emergence of Modern Economic Thought	17
18. Marxian Economics and the Critique of Capitalism	17
The Development of Neoclassical and Keynesian Economics	17
Postwar Economics and Beyond	18
19. Future Trends in Economics	18
Technological Advancements and the Digital Economy	18
The Green Economy and Sustainability	18
Globalisation Reimagined	19
Inequality and Social Justice	19
Behavioral Economics and Decision-making	19
Collaboration between Economics and Other Disciplines	19
The Role of Policy in Shaping the Future	19
<i>Chapter Summary</i>	20
<i>Key Words</i>	20
<i>Practice Questions</i>	21
<i>Long Questions</i>	21
<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	21
<i>Case Study 1.1: The Transition to a Sustainable Economy:</i>	
A Comparative Analysis of Economic Systems	21
2. Macroeconomic Goals and Components	25-33
<i>Objectives</i>	25
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	25
1. Macroeconomic Goals	26
A. Sustainable Economic Growth	26
B. Low Unemployment	26
C. Manageable Inflation	26
D. Balanced Trade	27
2. Components of Macroeconomics	27
A. National Income Accounting	27
B. Inflation and Price Indices	28
C. Unemployment	28
D. Fiscal Policy	28

E. Monetary Policy	29
F. International Trade and Finance	29
G. Economic Growth	29
H. Aggregate Demand and Supply	29
I. Business Cycles	30
J. Public Debt	30
K. Demographic Trends	30
<i>Chapter Summary</i>	31
<i>Key Words</i>	31
<i>Practice Questions</i>	32
<i>Long Questions</i>	32
<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	32
<i>Case Study 2.1: The Economic Transformation of Zelvonía</i>	33

Part B: National Income Accounting

3. Understanding National Income	37-91
<i>Objectives</i>	37
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	37
1. Introduction to National Income	38
Definition of National Income	38
Importance of National Income in Economic Analysis	38
Challenges in National Income Accounting	39
2. Gross Domestic Product (<i>GDP</i>)	39
Definition	39
Significance	39
Calculation	40
Limitations	40
3. Gross National Product (<i>GNP</i>)	40
Definition of <i>GNP</i>	41
Significance of <i>GNP</i>	41
Calculation of <i>GNP</i>	41
Limitations of <i>GNP</i>	41
4. <i>GNP</i> vs. <i>GDP</i> and Economic Implications	42
Gross National Product (<i>GNP</i>) vs. Gross Domestic Product (<i>GDP</i>)	42
How <i>GNP</i> differs from <i>GDP</i>	42
Economic Implications of the <i>GNP</i> vs. <i>GDP</i> Distinction	43
Limitations and Considerations	43
5. Net National Product (<i>NNP</i>) An Overview	44
Definition of <i>NNP</i>	44
Significance of <i>NNP</i>	44
Calculation of <i>NNP</i>	44
Limitations of <i>NNP</i>	45
National Income (<i>NI</i>): Relationship with <i>NNP</i> and its Role as an Economic Indicator	45
Relationship between <i>NI</i> and <i>NNP</i>	45
<i>NI</i> as an Economic Indicator	46
Limitations of National Income as an Economic Indicator	46
6. Personal Income (<i>PI</i>) and Disposable Income (<i>DI</i>)	47
Personal Income (<i>PI</i>): Definition and Components	47
Disposable Income (<i>DI</i>): Definition and Calculation	47
Differences between <i>PI</i> and <i>DI</i>	48

Economic Insights Derived from <i>PI</i> and <i>DI</i>	48
Limitations of <i>PI</i> and <i>DI</i> as Economic Measures	48
Conclusion	49
7. Components Contributing to <i>GDP</i> and <i>GNP</i>	49
A. Consumption (<i>C</i>)	49
B. Investment (<i>I</i>)	49
C. Government Spending (<i>G</i>)	50
D. Net Exports (<i>NX</i>)	50
8. The Role of Income Generated from Abroad in National Income Measures	50
Understanding Income Generated from Abroad	51
Incorporation into National Income Measures	51
Significance of Income from Abroad in Economic Analysis	51
Challenges in Measuring Income from Abroad	52
9. Production (Output) Method	52
Concept of the Production (Output) Method	52
Calculation Process	52
Where it is Most Effectively Used	53
Limitations	53
10. Income Method	54
Introduction to the Income Method	54
Calculation Steps	54
Significance in Understanding Income Distribution	55
Limitations	55
11. Expenditure Method	55
Detailed Explanation of the Expenditure Method	56
Calculation of <i>GDP</i> Using the Expenditure Method	56
Application in Analysing Economic Activity	56
Limitations	57
12. Price Changes in National Income Measurement	57
Significance of Adjusting for Price Changes	57
Methodologies for Adjusting Price Changes	58
Implications for Economic Policy and Welfare	58
13. Consumer Price Index (<i>CPI</i>) and Producer Price Index (<i>PPI</i>)	59
Consumer Price Index (<i>CPI</i>): Overview and Calculation	59
Producer Price Index (<i>PPI</i>): Overview and Calculation	60
<i>CPI</i> and <i>PPI</i> as Tools for Inflation Adjustment	60
Limitations and Considerations	60
14. Calculation and Interpretation of Real and Nominal <i>GDP/GNP</i>	61
Nominal <i>GDP/GNP</i> : Calculation and Interpretation	61
Real <i>GDP/GNP</i> : Calculation and Interpretation	61
Implications of Real and Nominal <i>GDP/GNP</i>	62
15. Challenges in National Income Measurement Non-Market Transactions	63
A. Impact on National Income Calculation and Potential Adjustments	63
Understanding Non-market Transactions	63
Challenges in Measurement	63
Impact on National Income Calculation	64
Potential Adjustments	64
B. Informal Economy	65
Challenges in Capturing Data on the Informal Economy	65
Significance of the Informal Economy in National Income Measurement	65
Future Directions and Methodologies	66

C. Data Collection and Accuracy	66
Challenges in Data Collection	67
Impact on Accuracy of National Income Measurement	67
International Comparison Issues	67
D. Depreciation and Capital Consumption	68
Understanding Depreciation and Capital Consumption	68
Methodologies for Calculation	68
Significance in National Income Measurement	69
Impact on National Income Estimates	69
Challenges and Considerations	69
16. Importance and Implications of National Income Analysis	70
A. Economic Growth and Development	70
1. Relationship between National Income Measures and Economic Health	70
2. GDP Per Capita as an Indicator of Living Standards	71
B. Policy Making and Evaluation	73
1. Utilisation of National Income Data	73
2. Assessment of Economic Policies	75
C. International Comparisons	76
1. Challenges and Methodologies	76
2. The Role of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) in Making more Accurate Comparisons	78
D. Future Directions in National Income Accounting	79
1. Measurement Techniques and Non-Traditional Economic Activities	79
2. Incorporation of Environmental and Social Factors	81
17. Utility of National Income Measures	83
Utility in Economic Decision-Making and Policy Formulation	83
Limitations and Criticisms	83
Looking Ahead: Enhancing Utility and Relevance	84
18. Significance of Understanding National Income	84
1. Economic Health and Development	84
2. Fiscal Policy Formulation	85
3. Monetary Policy and Inflation Control	85
4. Investment and Financial Markets	85
5. Social Welfare and Income Distribution	85
6. International Comparisons and Global Policy Coordination	85
7. Implications for the Future	85
19. Considerations for Future Research	86
1. Integrating the Digital Economy	86
2. Accounting for Environmental Sustainability	86
3. Reflecting Social Well-being and Inequality	86
4. Harnessing Big Data and Advanced Analytics	87
5. Adapting to Globalisation and International Standards	87
6. Incorporating Non-traditional Economic Activities	87
Chapter Summary	87
Key Words	88
Practice Questions	88
Long Questions	88
Fill in the Blanks	89
Case Study 3.1: Economic Revitalisation of Eldoria	90
4. Uses and Analysis of National Income Data	93-123
Objectives	93
Learning Outcomes	93

1. Applications of National Income Data	94
A. Economic Planning	94
1. The Role of National Income Data in Macroeconomic Planning	94
2. Case Studies Illustrating Successful Economic Planning	94
B. Policy Formulation	95
1. Utilisation of National Income Data	95
2. Influence on Monetary Policy	97
C. International Comparisons and Development	98
1. Comparing National Income Data	98
2. Guiding International Aid, Trade Agreements, and Development Policies	100
D. Sectoral Analysis and Investment	101
1. Application in Identifying Growth Sectors	101
2. Role in Private Sector Investment Decisions and Market Analysis	103
2. Income Metrics and Economic Health	104
A. Real Income	104
(a) Definition and Importance	104
(b) Methods for Calculating Real Income	104
B. Per Capita Income	105
1. Explanation of Per Capita Income and its Utility	105
2. Limitations of Per Capita Income	106
C. Growth Rate	107
1. Importance of the Growth Rate of National Income	107
2. Short-term vs. Long-term Growth Trends	108
3. Advanced Analysis of National Income Data	109
A. Adjusting for Inflation and <i>PPP</i>	109
B. Income Distribution	110
1. National Income Data and Income Inequality Within a Country	110
2. Discussion of the Gini Coefficient and Other Measures	112
C. Sustainability and Green Accounting	113
1. Introduction to Concepts of Sustainability	113
2. Green Accounting Methods	114
4. Challenges and Future Directions	115
A. Data Collection and Accuracy	115
1. Discussion of Challenges in Collecting Accurate National Income Data	115
2. Future Trends in Data Collection Methodologies	115
B. Incorporating Non-traditional Sectors	116
Challenges and Methods	116
Challenges in Incorporating Non-traditional Sectors	116
Methods for Including Non-traditional Sectors	117
Future Directions	117
C. Global Standards and Comparability	118
1. The Importance of Developing Global Standards	118
2. Efforts to Harmonise Accounting Standards	118
5. The Evolving Landscape and Future Prospects	119
Chapter Summary	120
Key Words	120
Practice Questions	121
Long Questions	121
Fill in the Blanks	121
Case Study 4.1: The Economic Ascendancy of South Korea from 1960 to 2020: A Paradigm of National Income Data Utilisation	122

Part C: National Income Equilibrium

5. Equilibrium Concepts and Theories	127-175
<i>Objectives</i>	127
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	127
1. Introduction to Equilibrium in Macroeconomics	128
A. Definition and Importance of Equilibrium	128
Explaining the Concept of Economic Equilibrium	128
B. Types of Equilibrium	129
1. Static vs. Dynamic Equilibrium	129
2. Partial vs. General Equilibrium	130
C. Historical Perspectives on Equilibrium	132
1. Classical Theory: The Foundation	132
2. Keynesian Theory: A Paradigm Shift	132
3. Neoclassical Theory: Synthesising Micro and Macro	132
2. Equilibrium Fundamentals	133
A. Market Equilibrium	133
1. Demand and Supply Balance	133
2. Price Mechanism and Market Clearing	134
3. Adjustments to Equilibrium	134
B. Income-Expenditure Approach	134
1. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply	135
2. The Role of Government Spending, Taxes, and Transfers	135
C. <i>IS-LM</i> Model	136
1. The <i>IS</i> Curve: The Goods Market	136
2. Effects of Fiscal Policy	137
3. Savings and Investment Theory	138
A. The Role of Savings and Investments	138
1. Definitions and Relationships to <i>GDP</i>	138
2. Psychological and Income Motives Behind Saving	138
B. Determinants of Savings and Investments	139
1. Interest Rates	139
2. Income Levels	140
3. Expectations and Confidence	140
C. Theories of Savings and Investment	141
1. Classical Theory	141
2. Keynesian Consumption Function	142
3. The Life-Cycle and Permanent-Income Hypotheses	143
4. Interactions between Savings and Investments	145
A. Loanable Funds Theory	145
Conceptual Framework of the Loanable Funds Theory	145
Determination of Interest Rates	146
Balancing Act of Interest Rates	146
Interest Rates as a Policy Tool	147
Economic Implications and Critiques	147
Implications of the Loanable Funds Theory	147
B. Savings, Investment, and Economic Growth	148
The Essence of Savings and Investment in Economic Growth	148
The Role of Savings	148
The Mechanism of Investment	148
Long-term Impacts on Economic Growth	148

Capital Accumulation	148
Technological Innovation	149
The Role of Government Policy	149
Fiscal Policy	149
Monetary Policy	149
Regulatory and Legal Framework	149
The Role of Financial Markets	149
Mobilising Savings	149
Allocating Capital	149
Facilitating Innovation	149
Enhancing Information Flow	150
Mitigating Risks	150
The Interplay between Government Policy and Financial Markets	150
Policy Influence on Financial Markets	150
Financial Markets' Role in Policy Effectiveness	150
C. Global Perspective on Savings and Investments	151
Economic Development and Financial Markets	151
Cultural Attitudes Towards Saving and Investing	151
Government Policies and Incentives	151
Demographic Trends and Challenges	152
D. Cross-Country Comparisons on Savings and Investments	152
Economic Structures and Market Development	152
Cultural Influences on Financial Behaviour	152
Policy Interventions and their Effects	153
Demographic Dynamics	153
Challenges and Opportunities in a Globalised World	153
E. The Impact of Globalisation on Savings and Investment Patterns	153
Enhanced Access to Global Financial Markets	153
5. Policy Implications and Contemporary Issues	155
A. Monetary and Fiscal Policy Tools and their Impact on Equilibrium	155
Monetary Policy Tools	155
Fiscal Policy Tools	155
Impact on Economic Equilibrium	156
Case Studies of Policy Responses to Economic Crises	156
B. Contemporary Challenges in Achieving Equilibrium	159
1. Financial Crises and their Impact on Equilibrium	159
2. The Role of Technological Advancement and Innovation	160
C. Sustainable Equilibrium and Future Prospects	162
1. Addressing Environmental Concerns	162
2. The Future of Equilibrium Theories	163
6. Future Directions in Equilibrium Research	165
Methodological Innovations and Computational Advances	165
Environmental Sustainability and Ecological Equilibrium	165
The Digital Economy and its Implications for Equilibrium	165
Addressing Inequalities and Social Cohesion	166
Global Interconnectedness and Economic Integration	166
7. Two-Sector Economy	166
The Household Sector	166
The Business Sector	167
Interaction and Flow	167
Savings, Investment, and Economic Equilibrium	168
Limitations and Extensions	168

8. The Three Sector Economy	168
Three Sectors Economy	168
Household Sector	168
Business Sector	168
Government Sector	168
Interaction among the Sectors	169
Economic Equilibrium and the Role of Fiscal Policy	169
Challenges and Considerations	169
9. Four Sector Economy	170
The Four Sectors Explained	170
Interaction among the Sectors	170
Households	171
Businesses	171
The Government	171
The Foreign Sector	171
Economic Equilibrium in the Four-Sector Economy	171
Chapter Summary	172
Key Words	172
Practice Questions	173
Long Questions	173
Fill in the Blanks	173
Case Study 5.1: The 2008 Global Financial Crisis and Economic Equilibrium	174
6. Government and Foreign Sector's Role	177-196
Objectives	177
Learning Outcomes	177
A. Government Sector: Its Impact on Economic Equilibrium	178
1. Introduction	178
Definition of Economic Equilibrium	178
Role of the Government Sector	178
2. The Government Sector: An Overview	179
Functions of the Government Sector	179
Fiscal Policy: Tool for Economic Regulation	179
Fiscal Policy Can be Categorised into Two Types	180
3. Impact on Demand	180
Public Spending and Aggregate Demand	180
Taxation Policies and Consumer Spending	181
4. Impact on Supply	181
Government Investments in Infrastructure	181
Regulations and their Effects on Business Operations	182
5. Stabilisation and Growth	183
Monetary Policies and Inflation Control	183
Employment and Social Welfare Policies	183
6. Case Studies from Developed and Developing Countries	184
Positive Impacts: Examples from Developed Economies	184
Negative Impacts: Lessons from Developing Countries	184
7. Future Directions for Government Policies	185
Embracing Technology and Innovation	185
Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change	185
Globalisation and Trade	186
Social Equity and Inclusion	186
Labor Market Adaptations	186

B. Foreign Sector: International Aspects	186
1. Introduction	186
2. The Dynamics of International Trade	187
Exports and National Income	187
Imports and Expenditure	187
Trade Balance Impact	187
3. International Investments and their Economic Impacts	188
Foreign Direct Investment (<i>FDI</i>)	188
Portfolio Investment	188
Balance of Payments Considerations	189
4. The Role of Foreign Aid	189
Supplementing National Income	189
Dependency and Vulnerability	189
5. Exchange Rate Mechanisms and their Influence	190
Currency Valuation Effects	190
Exchange Rate Policy	190
6. Global Economic Policies and Integration	191
Trade Agreements and Economic Blocs	191
Global Economic Shocks	191
7. Future Directions for Government Policies	192
<i>Chapter Summary</i>	192
<i>Key Words</i>	193
<i>Practice Questions</i>	193
<i>Long Questions</i>	193
<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	194
<i>Case Study 6.1: The Impact of Brexit on the UK's Economic Equilibrium</i>	194
7. Economic Multipliers and Gaps	197-236
<i>Objectives</i>	197
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	197
1. Introduction to the Multiplier Concept	198
A. Definition and Origin of the Multiplier Concept	198
B. Historical Context and Key Contributors	198
1. Pre-Keynesian Contributions	198
2. John Maynard Keynes and the General Theory	198
3. Further Developments	198
2. The Basics of the Multiplier Effect	199
A. Explanation of the Multiplier Effect	199
B. Mathematical Formulation of the Multiplier	199
C. Formula	199
D. Simple Examples to Illustrate the Multiplier Effect	199
1. Government Infrastructure Project	199
2. Private Investment Example	199
3. Types of Multipliers	200
A. Fiscal Multiplier	200
Definition and How it Works	200
Factors Affecting the Size of the Fiscal Multiplier	200
B. Monetary Multiplier	200
Definition and Mechanism	200
Relationship with the Money Supply	201
C. Investment Multiplier	201
Understanding the Investment Multiplier	201
Mathematical Formulation	201

Factors Influencing the Investment Multiplier	201
Real-world Applications and Limitations	202
D. Export Multiplier	202
Conceptual Foundation of the Export Multiplier	202
Mathematical Representation	202
Influencing Factors	203
Practical Implications and Limitations	203
4. Determinants of the Multiplier Effect	203
Marginal Propensity to Consume (<i>MPC</i>)	204
Marginal Propensity to Save (<i>MPS</i>)	204
Taxation and its Impact on the Multiplier	204
Import Levels and their Effects	205
5. Significance and Implications of the Multiplier Effect	205
Role in Fiscal Policy and Government Spending	205
Impact on Economic Growth and Employment	206
The Multiplier Effect in Recession and Economic Recovery	206
Limitations and Criticisms of the Multiplier Concept	206
6. The Multiplier Effect in the Global Economy	207
Cross-border Impacts of the Multiplier Effect	207
The Multiplier Effect in Developing vs. Developed Countries	208
Case Studies: The Multiplier Effect in Action Around the World	208
The Multiplier Effect in the Global Economy	209
7. Contemporary Issues and the Multiplier Effect	209
The Multiplier Effect in the Context of COVID-19	209
Digital Economy and the Multiplier Effect	210
Future Trends and Research Directions	210
8. Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	211
Inflationary Gap: Definition and Significance	211
Deflationary Gap: Definition and Significance	211
Broader Economic Significance	212
9. Economic Theories Underlying Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	212
I. Keynesian Economic Theory	212
II. Classical Economic Theory	212
III. Monetarist Theory	213
IV. Supply-Side Economics	213
10. Keynesian Perspective on Economic Cycles and Gaps	213
Economic Cycles according to Keynes	213
Role of Expectations	214
Addressing Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	214
Inflationary Gaps	214
Deflationary Gaps	214
The Role of Government and Fiscal Policy	214
11. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply	215
Aggregate Demand (<i>AD</i>)	215
Definition and Components	215
Factors Influencing <i>AD</i>	215
Aggregate Supply (<i>AS</i>)	215
Definition and Components	215
Factors Influencing <i>AS</i>	215
Interaction between <i>AD</i> and <i>AS</i>	216
Macroeconomic Equilibrium	216

12. Causes of an Inflationary Gap	216
13. Indicators and Measurement Techniques for an Inflationary Gap	217
14. Historical Examples of Inflationary Gaps	218
15. Deflationary Gap Causes	219
Decreased Consumer Confidence and Spending	219
Contractionary Fiscal and Monetary Policies	219
Technological Advancements	219
External Shocks	219
Structural Changes in the Economy	219
16. Deflationary Gap Indicators and Measurement Techniques	220
Indicators of a Deflationary Gap	220
Measurement Techniques	220
17. Deflationary Gap Historical Examples	221
The Great Depression (1929-1939)	221
Japan's Lost Decade (1990s)	222
The European Debt Crisis (Late 2000s - Early 2010s)	222
18. Implications of Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	222
A. Economic Implications of Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	222
Impact on <i>GDP</i> and Economic Growth	222
Effects on Unemployment Rates	223
Price Level Fluctuations and Purchasing Power	223
B. Social Implications of Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	223
Income Inequality	223
Consumer Confidence and Spending Behaviour	224
Social Cohesion and Public Trust	224
C. Global Implications of Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	224
Exchange Rates and International Trade	224
Impact on Global Financial Markets	225
Comparative Analysis of Impacts in Developed vs. Developing Economies	225
Global Policy Coordination	225
19. Policy Responses to Manage Economic Gaps	225
A. Monetary Policy Tools and Strategies	225
Interest Rate Adjustments	226
Quantitative Easing and Tightening	226
B. Fiscal Policy Tools and Strategies	227
Government Spending Adjustments	227
Taxation Policies	227
20. Management of Inflationary and Deflationary Periods	228
The United States during the Volcker Era: Taming Inflation	228
Background	228
Strategies Employed	228
Outcomes	229
Lessons Learned and Policy Implications	229
Japan's Battle with Deflation: The Lost Decade(s)	229
Background	229
Strategies Employed	229
Outcomes	229
Lessons Learned and Policy Implications	229
21. Future Trends and Projections	230
A. Emerging Economic Theories and Models	230
Behavioural Economics	230
Complex Systems and Network Theory	230

Agent-Based Modelling	230
Sustainability and Environmental Economics	230
B. Predicting Future Gaps Using Economic Indicators	230
Leading, Lagging, and Coincident Indicators	230
Econometric Models and Machine Learning	231
Global Economic Interdependence	231
C. The Role of Technology and Innovation in Gap Measurement and Management	231
Big Data and Real-Time Analytics	231
Digital Platforms and Fintech	231
Artificial Intelligence and Economic Modelling	231
Sustainable Technologies and Green Economy Models	231
22. Recommendations for Further Research	232
<i>Chapter Summary</i>	233
<i>Key Words</i>	233
<i>Practice Questions</i>	234
<i>Long Questions</i>	234
<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	234
<i>Case Study 7.1: The Economic Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009</i>	235

Part D: Role of Government

8. Government in the Economy	239-263
<i>Objectives</i>	239
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	239
1. Introduction	240
A. Government's Role in Economic Management	240
Regulatory Functions	240
Provision of Public Goods and Services	240
Fiscal Policy and Public Spending	240
Social Welfare and Redistribution	240
Monetary Policy	240
B. Significance of Government Intervention	240
Economic Stability	240
Social Equity	241
Promoting Sustainable Growth	241
Addressing Market Failures	241
Enhancing Human Capital	241
2. Economic Functions of the Government	241
A. Market Regulation	241
Ensuring Competitive Markets	241
Regulating Monopolies	242
Preventing Unfair Trade Practices	242
B. Public Goods and Services	242
Non-excludable and Non-rivalrous Goods	243
Provision by the Government	243
Challenges and Solutions in Provision	243
C. Social Welfare Programs	244
Redistribution of Wealth to Reduce Income Inequality	244
Social Security	244
Unemployment Benefits	244
Healthcare	244

Challenges and Considerations	244
D. Macroeconomic Stabilisation	245
Fiscal Policy for Economic Stabilisation	245
Monetary Policy in Economic Management	245
Balancing Act in Policy Implementation	245
Addressing Inflationary and Deflationary Gaps	245
3. Government Budgets and Fiscal Policy	246
A. Types of Budgets	246
Operating vs. Capital Budgets	246
Balanced, Surplus, and Deficit Budgets	246
B. Government Revenue Sources	247
Taxes: Direct and Indirect Taxes	247
Non-tax Revenues	248
C. Expenditure Patterns	248
Mandatory vs. Discretionary Spending	248
Sectoral Allocation: Education, Healthcare, Defence	249
D. Budget Formulation Process in India	250
Steps in Preparing the Government Budget	250
Role of Legislative Bodies in Budget Approval	250
4. Economic Impacts of Government Expenditures	251
A. Influence on Aggregate Demand	251
Keynesian Economics and Government Spending	251
Mechanisms of Impact on Aggregate Demand	251
Practical Implications and Policy Considerations	252
B. Public Investment and Economic Growth	252
Public Investment in Infrastructure Development	252
Long-term Benefits to the Economy	253
C. Debt and Deficit Financing	253
Implications of Borrowing on Future Economic Stability	254
Debt-to-GDP Ratio and its Significance	254
5. Evaluation of Government's Economic Role	255
A. Efficiency vs. Equity Trade-offs	255
Balancing Economic Efficiency with Social Equity	255
The Trade-offs	255
B. Challenges in Government Intervention	256
Potential for Government Failure	256
Unintended Consequences	256
Addressing Challenges in Government Intervention	257
C. Recent Trends and Future Outlook	257
Shifts in Government Economic Functions	257
Globalisation and its Impact on Government Economic Functions	257
Technological Changes	258
Adapting to Globalisation and Technological Changes	258
6. Balance between Government Intervention and Market Freedom	259
A. The Case for Market Freedom	259
B. The Role of Government Intervention	259
C. Finding the Optimal Balance	259
Chapter Summary	260
Key Words	261
Practice Questions	261
Long Questions	261

<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	261
<i>Case Study 8.1: The Transformation of the Singaporean Economy</i>	262
9. Public Finance	265-291
<i>Objectives</i>	265
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	265
1. Introduction to Public Finance	266
Definition and Importance	266
Overview of Public Finance in Economic Systems	266
Objectives of Public Finance	266
2. Public Debt	267
A. Definition and Types of Public Debt	267
Types of Public Debt	267
Domestic vs. Foreign Debt	267
Short-term vs. Long-term Debt	268
B. Causes of Public Debt	268
Fiscal Deficits	268
Financing Public Projects	269
Emergency Funding Needs	269
C. Implications of Public Debt	269
Impact on Economic Growth	269
Inflation	270
Interest Rates	270
Exchange Rates	270
D. Managing Public Debt	270
Debt Financing Techniques	271
Debt Sustainability	271
Role of International Financial Institutions	271
3. Government Policy and its Impact on the Economy	272
A. Fiscal Policy	272
1. Taxation: Types, Impact, and Objectives	272
2. Government Expenditure: Allocation, Efficiency, and Impact	273
3. Budget Balance: Surplus and Deficit	274
4. Fiscal Policy Tools and their Economic Impacts	275
B. Monetary Policy (in Relation to Public Finance)	276
1. Interaction with Fiscal Policy	277
2. Impact on Public Debt	277
C. Regulatory Policies	278
1. Financial Regulation	278
2. Market Regulation	278
3. Environmental Regulations	278
D. Policies for Promoting Growth	279
1. Investment in Infrastructure	279
2. Education and Healthcare Policies	279
3. Innovation and Technology Policies	279
4. Trade Policies	280
4. Challenges in Public Finance	280
A. Balancing Economic Growth and Public Debt	280
The Role of Public Debt in Economic Growth	280
The Risks of Unsustainable Public Debt	280
Balancing Act	281
B. Addressing Inequalities through Public Finance	281

The Role of Public Finance in Addressing Inequalities	281
Targeted Government Spending	282
Challenges in Implementation	282
Future Directions	282
C. Globalisation and Public Finance	283
Impact of Globalisation on Revenue Collection	283
Spending Pressures and Social Welfare	283
Opportunities for Public Finance	283
Need for International Cooperation	283
Adapting Public Finance to Globalisation	283
D. Future Trends in Public Finance	284
Digital Currencies and Public Finance	284
Global Tax Systems	284
Technological Innovations in Public Finance	284
Sustainability and Public Finance	285
5. The Role of Public Finance in Achieving Sustainable Economic Growth	285
Stimulating Economic Development	285
Addressing Market Failures	285
Redistributing Income	286
Investing in the Future	286
Ensuring Fiscal Sustainability	286
6. Future Directions for Research and Policy	286
Harnessing Technological Innovations	286
Addressing Globalisation's Challenges	287
Sustainable Public Finance	287
Demographic Changes and Social Welfare	287
Income Inequality and Redistribution	287
Fiscal Decentralisation and Local Governance	287
Public Finance and Public Health	287
<i>Chapter Summary</i>	288
<i>Key Words</i>	288
<i>Practice Questions</i>	288
<i>Long Questions</i>	288
<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	289
<i>Case Study 9.1: The Economic Transformation of Estonia through Digital Innovation</i>	289

Part E: Macroeconomic Problems

10. Economic Fluctuations and Policies	295-336
<i>Objectives</i>	295
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	295
1. Introduction to Economic Fluctuations	296
A. Definition and Overview	296
B. Importance of Studying Economic Fluctuations	296
C. Historical Perspective on Economic Fluctuations	297
Early Observations and Theories	297
The Great Depression and Keynesian Revolution	297
Post-War Prosperity and Stagflation	297
Financial Deregulation and Globalisation	297
The Role of Monetary Policy	297
Looking Forward: New Challenges and Directions	297

2. The Business Cycle	298
A. Definition and Phases	298
B. Causes of Business Cycles	300
1. External Shocks	300
2. Financial Market Instability	301
3. Changes in Consumer and Investor Confidence	302
4. Policy Actions and Economic Interventions	304
C. Effects of Business Cycles on the Economy	305
1. Impact on Employment and Income Levels	305
2. Effects on Investment and Business Activities	306
3. Government Budget and Fiscal Policy Implications	307
D. Economic Indicators: Leading, Lagging, and Coincident	309
Leading Indicators	309
Lagging Indicators	309
Coincident Indicators	309
3. Unemployment	310
A. Types of Unemployment	310
1. Frictional Unemployment	310
2. Structural Unemployment	310
3. Cyclical Unemployment	311
B. Causes of Unemployment	311
1. Technological Changes	311
2. Globalisation and Trade	312
3. Policy and Regulatory Environment	312
C. Measuring Unemployment	313
1. The Unemployment Rate	313
2. Other Labour Market Indicators	313
D. Effects of Unemployment	314
1. Economic Impact	314
2. Social and Psychological Effects	314
E. Policies to Control Unemployment	315
1. Fiscal and Monetary Policies	315
2. Education and Training Programs	316
3. Labour Market Policies	316
4. Inflation	317
A. Types of Inflation	317
1. Demand-pull Inflation	317
2. Cost-push Inflation	317
B. Causes of Inflation	318
1. Monetary Factors	318
2. Supply Shocks	318
3. Demand Shocks	319
C. Measuring Inflation	319
1. Consumer Price Index (<i>CPI</i>)	319
2. Producer Price Index (<i>PPI</i>)	320
D. Effects of Inflation	321
1. On Purchasing Power	321
2. On Interest Rates and Investment	321
3. Redistribution of Income and Wealth	322
E. Policies to Control Inflation	322
1. Monetary Policy Tools	322
2. Fiscal Measures	323

3. Supply-side Policies	323
5. Policy Responses to Economic Fluctuations	324
A. Role of Monetary Policy	324
1. Interest Rate Adjustments	324
2. Open Market Operations	324
B. Role of Fiscal Policy	325
1. Government Spending Adjustments	325
2. Tax Policy	326
C. Coordination between Fiscal and Monetary Policies	326
Complementary Actions for Economic Stability	326
Avoiding Policy Conflicts	327
Enhancing Policy Credibility	327
Managing Public Debt	327
Global Considerations	327
D. International Cooperation and Policy Coordination	327
The Need for International Cooperation	327
Mechanisms for Policy Coordination	328
Benefits of International Cooperation	328
Challenges to International Cooperation	328
6. Challenges in Managing Economic Fluctuations	329
A. Global Financial Stability	329
Complex Interconnectedness	329
Asymmetric Information and Market Sentiment	329
Currency and Sovereign Debt Crises	329
Regulatory Divergence	329
Technological Disruptions	329
B. Technological Advancements and the Future of Work	330
Workforce Displacement and Skill Mismatch	330
The Gig Economy and Job Insecurity	330
Policy Responses and Adaptation	330
C. Environmental Changes and Economic Policy	331
Impact of Environmental Changes on the Economy	331
Economic Policy Challenges and Responses	331
7. The Future Outlook	332
Navigating Technological Advancements	332
Addressing Environmental Sustainability	332
Adapting to Global Economic Shifts	333
Ensuring Financial Stability	333
Promoting Inclusive Growth	333
<i>Chapter Summary</i>	333
<i>Key Words</i>	334
<i>Practice Questions</i>	334
<i>Long Questions</i>	334
<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	335
<i>Case Study 10.1: The 2008 Global Financial Crises and its Aftermath</i>	335
11. Monetary Policy and Financial Regulation	237-371
<i>Objectives</i>	337
<i>Learning Outcomes</i>	337
1. Introduction	338
A. Overview of Monetary Policy and Financial Regulation	338
B. The Importance of Central Banks in Managing the Economy	338

2. <i>RBI's Role in Monetary Policy</i>	339
A. Definition and Objectives of the <i>RBI's</i> Monetary Policy	339
Objectives of the <i>RBI's</i> Monetary Policy	339
1. Price Stability	339
2. Controlled Expansion of Bank Credit	340
3. Financial Stability	340
B. Tools of Monetary Policy Used by the <i>RBI</i>	340
1. Repo Rate and Reverse Repo Rate	341
2. Cash Reserve Ratio (<i>CRR</i>) and Statutory Liquidity Ratio (<i>SLR</i>)	341
3. Open Market Operations (<i>OMOs</i>)	341
4. Marginal Standing Facility (<i>MSF</i>) and Liquidity Adjustment Facility (<i>LAF</i>)	341
C. Examples of <i>RBI's</i> Interventions in Various Economic Scenarios	342
1. <i>Case Study 1</i> : Tackling Inflation amidst Economic Recovery	342
2. <i>Case Study 2</i> : Liquidity Infusion during the COVID-19 Pandemic	342
3. <i>Case Study 3</i> : Non-Performing Asset (<i>NPA</i>) Resolution Framework	342
4. <i>Case Study 4</i> : Digital Payments and Financial Inclusion	343
3. Financial Regulation by the <i>RBI</i>	343
A. Role and Importance of Financial Regulation	343
Ensuring Financial Stability	343
Protecting Consumers	343
Preventing Systemic Risks	343
Fostering Economic Growth	344
B. Regulatory Tools and Mechanisms	344
1. Banking Regulation and Supervision	344
2. Non-Banking Financial Companies (<i>NBFCs</i>) Regulation	345
3. Payment and Settlement Systems	346
C. Challenges in Financial Regulation	348
1. Balancing Financial Innovation with Risk Management	348
2. Global Financial Integration and its Implications	349
4. Depression: Economic Phenomena	350
A. Understanding Depression	350
1. Meaning and Characteristics of an Economic Depression	350
2. The Difference between Recession and Depression	351
B. The Impact of Depression on the Economy	355
Profound Unemployment	355
Sharp Decline in Consumer Spending	355
Bank Failures and Financial Sector Turmoil	355
Deflationary Spiral	355
Long-term Structural Changes	355
5. Policy Responses to Deflation and Depression	356
A. Monetary Policy Measures to Combat Depression	356
Lowering Interest Rates	356
Quantitative Easing (<i>QE</i>)	356
Forward Guidance	356
Negative Interest Rates	356
Providing Liquidity to Financial Markets	357
Supporting Credit to Key Sectors	357
International Coordination	357
B. Fiscal Policy Measures to Combat Depression	357
Increased Government Spending	357
C. The Role of International Cooperation and Coordination in Depression	359

Fostering a Coordinated Global Response	359
Stabilising Financial Markets	359
Facilitating Trade and Economic Recovery	359
Supporting Sustainable Development	360
Challenges and the Way Forward	360
D. Analysis of the <i>RBI</i> 's Response to Economic Slowdowns	360
Monetary Policy Adjustments	360
Liquidity Management	360
Regulatory Forbearance	361
Support for Specific Sectors	361
Enhancing Financial Inclusion	361
E. Global Case Studies	361
The Federal Reserve during the Great Depression	361
The Bank of Japan's Fight against Deflation	362
The European Central Bank's Response to the Eurozone Crisis	362
The Federal Reserve's Response to the 2008 Financial Crisis	362
6. Implementing Monetary Policy and Financial Regulation	362
A. The Dilemma of Inflation Targeting vs. Growth Promotion	362
Inflation Targeting: A Double-Edged Sword	362
Growth Promotion: The Risk of Overheating	363
The Dilemma and Policy Trade-offs	363
The Role of Communication and Flexibility	363
B. Addressing Non-Performing Assets (<i>NPA</i> s) and Financial Sector Risks	363
The <i>NPA</i> Conundrum	364
Managing Financial Sector Risks	364
Policy Measures and Regulatory Approaches	364
C. Adapting to Technological Changes in the Financial Sector	365
Embracing Innovation while Ensuring Stability	365
Managing New Risks	365
Regulatory and Policy Implications	366
7. The Future of Monetary Policy and Financial Regulation	366
Digital Transformation of the Financial Sector	366
Enhanced Global Coordination	366
Addressing Climate Change and Sustainability	366
Emphasis on Financial Inclusion and Equity	366
Navigating Geopolitical Uncertainties	367
Adaptive Regulatory Frameworks	367
Strengthening Cybersecurity and Operational Resilience	367
<i>Chapter Summary</i>	368
<i>Key Words</i>	368
<i>Practice Questions</i>	369
<i>Long Questions</i>	369
<i>Fill in the Blanks</i>	369
<i>Case Study 11.1: The Eurozone Crisis – A Test of Monetary Union Stability</i>	369



C

List of Case Studies

1.1	The Transition to a Sustainable Economy: A Comparative Analysis of Economic Systems	21
2.1	The Economic Transformation of Zelvonía	33
3.1	Economic Revitalisation of Eldoria	90
4.1	The Economic Ascendancy of South Korea from 1960 to 2020: A Paradigm of National Income Data Utilisation	122
5.1	The 2008 Global Financial Crisis and Economic Equilibrium	174
6.1	The Impact of Brexit on the UK's Economic Equilibrium	194
7.1	The Economic Impact of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009	235
8.1	The Transformation of The Singaporean Economy	262
9.1	The Economic Transformation of Estonia through Digital Innovation	289
10.1	The 2008 Global Financial Crisis and its Aftermath	335
11.1	The Eurozone Crisis – A Test of Monetary Union Stability	369

About the Book

The book *Macroeconomics* provides a comprehensive understanding of key macroeconomic concepts, including national income, equilibrium, government policies, and economic fluctuations. It explores theoretical foundations, real-world applications, and policy implications, making it a valuable resource for students and professionals in economics.

Silent Features

- ❑ Covers fundamental macroeconomic concepts, including national income, equilibrium, and business cycles.
- ❑ Explores government policies, monetary regulation, and fiscal management in economic stability.
- ❑ Provides real-world applications through case studies and practice questions.
- ❑ Examines inflation, unemployment, and macroeconomic gaps with theoretical and empirical insights.
- ❑ Includes structured summaries and keywords for easy revision and comprehension.

About the Authors

Prof. (Dr.) Kishore Kumar Das, Ph.D., M.Phil., M.Com., M.B.A., P.G.D.F.M., L.L.B., S.I.M.A.P. (XIMB) currently, is working as Professor, Head & Dean, Department of Commerce, School of Commerce & Management, Ravenshaw University. He holds the different important position and responsibilities includes: Registrar, Controller of Examinations, Chief Wardens of Hostels, Dean-School of Commerce, Head-Department of Commerce, Head-Department of Business Administration, Professor in Charge-Development, Legal & Powerhouse, Member: University Research Advisory Committee, Board of Studies in Commerce and in Management, Academic Council of Ravenshaw University. Prof. Das is the recognized guide and member to different Subject Research Committee and Board of Studies of different universities. He is life member of ICA, IAA, IAARF, INAAR, OCA, etc. He is the Royal Fellow-IOSD, Fellow-WBI, Australia, and Associate: Indian Institute of Advance Studies, Shimla. He is the Joint Editor of Journal of Business Management, Commerce and Research (An International Referred Quarterly Business Research Journal). Prof. Das authored 24 books and published more than 130 research articles in various national and international journals of repute. He has guided 60 Ph.D. and M.Phil research scholars. Prof. Das completed his Ph.D. from F.M. University in the field of long-term finance in Indian corporate sector. He had more than thirty years of experience in academics, industry, research, and administration. His teaching expertise lies in finance and accounting, quantitative techniques, Business Economics, Business Mathematics and Statistics. His core area of research is finance and banking, he continues his research work in order to explore the various dimensions and issues involved in the area for execution of business decisions.



Dr. Aditya Prasad Sahoo is currently working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Commerce, at Ravenshaw University, Cuttack, Odisha. He was a Gold Medallist in M.Com. and Master of Finance and Control from Berhampur University. He has also certification from NSE India in the Derivatives market and Trading. He also did PGDFM from Madurai Kamraj University. He did his Doctorate in Finance specialization from the KSOM, KIIT University, and Bhubaneswar. His teaching interest are in Finance and Economics. He has published 19 research paper in various high impacted journals listed in Scopus, Web of Science, ABDC and UGC-CARE Listed & Peer-Reviewed journals. He has also presented twenty papers at National and International Conferences. He has adopted continuous learning programme to update and upgrade his core areas of knowledge and completed various courses in AI, Business Analytics, and Financial Modelling from reputed foreign universities on digital platform.

Sultan Chand & Sons

Publishers of Standard Educational Textbooks

23 Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002
Phones (S) : 011-23281876, 23266105, 41625022
(O) : 011-23247051, 40234454
Email : sultanchand74@yahoo.com
info@sultanchandandsons.com



Scan to Visit Us

TC 1342

