Paper – V: Money, Banking and Foreign Exchange

1. Money

Definition, Functions, Significance and Classification; Role of Money in Different Economies – Capitalist, Socialist and Mixed.

2. Indian Currency:

Evolution and Present Position.

3. Demand for and Supply of Money:

Demand for Money: Concept, Approaches: Classical, Keynsean, Portfolio Balance and Wealth Adjustment.

Supply of Money: Concept, Approaches: Conventional, Chicago, Gurley - Shaw and the RBI Approach.

4. Value of Money:

- a) Meaning and Determination Quantity Theory of Money Cash Transaction Approach; Cash Balance Approach, Real Balance Approach and Income Expenditure Theory.
- Measurement of Value of Money Index Number, Effect of Changes in the Value of Money Inflation and Deflation

5. Monetary Policy:

Meaning, Objectives, Suitable Monetary Policy for a Developing Country like India, Instrument of Monetary Policy.

6. Banking:

Definition, Functions, Significance and Types of Banks, Banking Operations, Process and Limits of Credit Creation.

7. Central Banking:

Functions of Central Banking, Objectives and Methods of Credit Control (with special reference to RBI).

8. Banking Reforms: Brief study of Narasimham Committee

9. International Trade:

Features and Role, the need for separate theory of International Trade, Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.

10. Foreign Exchange:

Meaning and problem of foreign exchange Determination of Exchange Rate: Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing Power Parity Theory and Balance of Payments Theory; Liberalized Exchange Rate Mechanism (LERM).

11. I. M. F.:

Objectives, Organization and Working. The Problems of International Liquidity. Special Drawing Rights.