CONTENTS

CERTIFICATE	i
DECLATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii-iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	V-X
LIST OF TABLES	xi-xiii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiv-xv

Chapter	Title	Page No.
1	INTRODUCTION	1-16
1.1	Overview of the BRICS Countries	
1.2	Research Motivation	
1.3	Objectives of the Study	
1.4	Contribution of the Study	
1.5	Organisation of the Study	
2	LITERATUE REVIEW	17-44
2.1	Introduction	
2.2	Evolution of twin deficit hypothesis	
2.3	Twin Deficit Hypothesis based on National Income Accounting	
	Method	
2.3.1	Keynesian Preposition and Twin Deficit	

- 2.4 Mundell Fleming Approach to the Twin Deficit
- 2.5 Ricardian Equivalence theorem
- 2.6 Empirical Literature
- 2.6.1 Twin Deficit Hypothesis
- 2.6.2 Ricardian Equivalence theorem
- 2.7 Summary and Conclusion

3 MODEL SPECIFICATION AND ECONOMETRICS 45-56 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Model Specification
- 3.3 Econometric methodology
- 3.3.1 Unit root test
- 3.3.2 Autoregressive distributed lag model (ARDL)
- 3.3.3 Granger Causality
- 3.3.4 Impulse response function
- 4 RICARDIAN EQUIVALENCE AND TWIN DEFICIT IN 57-81 BRAZIL
- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Dataset Information
- 4.3 Methodology
- 4.3.1 Unit Root Test
- 4.3.2 ARDL Bounds Testing Approach

- 4.3.3 Granger Causality
- 4.4 Empirical Results
- 4.4.1 Unit Root Test
- 4.4.2 Testing Ricardian Equivalence
- 4.4.3 ARDL Bounds Testing Results
- 4.4.4 Granger Causality Results
- 4.4.5 Dynamic simulations: Impulse Response Function (IRF)
- 4.5 Conclusion

5 RICARDIAN EQUIVALENCE AND TWIN DEFICIT IN 82-111 RUSSIA

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Economic Environment of Russia
- 5.3 Data information
- 5.3.1 Model specification
- 5.4 Methodology employed
- 5.4.1 Unit Root Test
- 5.4.2 Ricardian Equivalence Hypothesis
- 5.4.3 Cointegration ARDL Bounds Testing Approach
- 5.4.4 Granger Causality
- 5.5 Empirical Results
- 5.5.1 Results of Unit Root test
- 5.5.2 Testing Ricardian equivalence

- 5.5.3 ARDL Cointegration Test for twin deficit
- 5.5.4 Granger causality test results for Russia
- 5.5.5 Generalized Impulse Response for Russia
- 5.6 Conclusion

6 RICARDIAN EQUIVALENCE AND TWIN DEFICIT IN 112-131 INDIA

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Brief economic outlook of India
- 6.3 Data and variable Information
- 6.4 Methodological explanation
- 6.4.1 Unit Root Test
- 6.4.2 Cointegration Test
- 6.4.3 Vector error Correction Mechanism
- 6.4.4 Granger Causality
- 6.5 Empirical findings
- 6.5.1 Results of Unit root Test
- 6.5.2 Testing Ricardian Equivalence Hypothesis
- 6.5.3 Results of Johnson's Cointegration
- 6.5.4 Granger Causality Results
- 6.5.5 Cholesky Impulse Response Function
- 6.6 Conclusion

7 RICARDIAN EQUIVALENCE AND TWIN DEFICIT IN 132-156 CHINA

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Macroeconomics Aspects of the Chinese Economy
- 7.3 Data and Model specifications
- 7.3.1 Model specifications
- 7.4 Methodology
- 7.4.1 Unit Root Test
- 7.4.2 Testing Ricardian theorem
- 7.4.3 ARDL cointegration bound testing approach
- 7.4.4 Granger Causality
- 7.5 Empirical findings
- 7.5.1 Results of Unit root Test
- 7.5.2 Testing Ricardian theorem based on Buiter and Tobin (1979) consumption function
- 7.5.3 Results of ARDL Bound testing
- 7.5.4 ARDL long-run and short-run coefficient relationship
- 7.5.5 Granger Causality Results
- 7.5.5 Generalized Impulse Response (GIR) Functions
- 7.6 Conclusion

8 RICARDIAN EQUIVALENCE AND TWIN DEFICIT IN 157-179 SOUTH-AFRICA

8.1 Introduction

- 8.2 An Economic outlook of South Africa
- 8.3 Data Information
- 8.3 Methodology
- 8.4.1 Model Specification
- 8.4.2 Unit Root Test
- 8.4.3 ARDL Model
- 8.4.4 Granger Causality
- 8.5 Empirical Results
- 8.5.1 Results of Unit Root test
- 8.5.2 Testing Ricardian equivalence
- 8.5.3 ARDL Bounds testing results
- 8.5.4 Granger Causality test results
- 8.5.5 Generalized Impulse Response of South Africa
- 8.6 Conclusion

9 CONCLUSION AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS 180-204

- 9.1 Comparative status of twin deficit hypothesis among BRICS countries
- 9.2 Summary and conclusion of the study
- 9.2 Policy recommendations
- 9.3 Limitations and direction for future research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

205-218

APPENDIX