ABSTRACT

This study examines the relationship between financial intermediation and economic growth of Pakistan for the period of 1964-2013. It examines the impact of different variables of financial intermediation on natural log of GDP. ARDL approach of co-integration is used in this study to find the co-integration between variables. The results of co-integration test shows that there is a long run ad positive relationship of broad money and quasi liquid liabilities on growth. The relationship of credit provided by the financial sector, credit provided to private sector and liquid liabilities have significant but negative while M1 is insignificant for growth.

Key Words: Financial Intermediation, Economic Growth, ARDL Model