

**M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010**

**First Semester**

**Economics**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer any **five** of the following : (5 × 15 = 75)

1. Evaluate the approaches to scientific social research.
2. Elucidate the basic qualities of a good researcher.
3. Bring out the importance of review of literature as a source of research problem.

4. Examine the problem of objectivity in social research.
5. Critically evaluate the various procedures for testing small samples.
6. Point out the characteristics of a good research hypotheses with suitable examples.
7. Analyse the components of a good research design.
8. State the importance of correlation and regression analysis in research.

9. Give an account of the contents of a research report.
  
10. Prepare your own report and edit and evaluate the final draft.

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**M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010**

**First Semester**

**Economics**

**QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN ECONOMICS**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer any **five** of the following : (5 × 15 = 75)

1. Explain the second order conditions in relation to concavity and convexity.
2. State and prove D'Morgan's law.
3. Obtain consumer's equilibrium for  $U = 48 - (x - 5)^2 - 3(y - 4)^2$  subject to  $x + 3y = 9$ .

4. Explain the derivation of slusky equation.
5. Explain the relationship between Average cost and Marginal cost with suitable illustrations.
6. (a) Explain the Euler's theorem.
  - (b) Discuss the properties of Cobb-Douglas production function, its equation and its significance.
7. The technological matrix for a three industry

economy is 
$$\begin{bmatrix} .25 & .2 & .3 \\ .16 & .15 & .2 \\ .12 & .25 & .4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

If the final demands vector is  $\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 13 \\ 71 \end{bmatrix}$  find the total output vector.

8. Explain Hawkin-Simon conditions in Input-output analysis. Also mention its significance.
9. Show that relationship between the primal and dual of a linear programming problem.
10. Solve the following linear programming problem graphically

$$\text{Maximise } Z = 45x + 80y$$

$$\text{subject to : } 5x + 20y \leq 400$$

$$10x + 15y \leq 450$$

$$x, y \geq 0.$$

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**M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010**

**Second Semester**

**Economics**

**CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIAN ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer any **five** of the following (5 × 15 = 75)

1. What are the factors hindering the programme in human development ?
2. Analyse the efficacy of population policy in controlling the growing population in India.
3. How can planning help to remove poverty in India ?

4. Explain the theory of Demographic transition.
5. Critically analyse the achievements of India's Five Year Plans in India.
6. Analyse the problems and significance of small scale industries in India.
7. Explain the recent trends in women entrepreneurship in India.
8. What are the objectives of monetary policy in Indian economy.



9. Give a critical account of new economic policy in India.
10. Examine the management of Fiscal deficits in India.

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**M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010**

**Second Semester**

**Economics**

**ECONOMICS OF INFRASTRUCTURE**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer any **five** of the following : (5 × 15 = 75)

1. Briefly explain the meaning, significance and role of Infrastructure in India's Economic Development.
2. Evaluate the principles of pricing in public utilities.
3. Explain the cost functions in the Transport sector.

4. State the factors influencing in demand for transport. Also mention the economic significance of transport.
5. Examine the achievements of telephone department through Information Technology in India.
6. Discuss the characteristics of Postal department.
7. Critically examine the methods of conservation of energy.
8. Analyse the effects of the exploitation of Natural Gas in India.

9. How Education leads to Economic Growth ?  
Explain elaborately.

10. Describe the influencing factors in determinants  
of Health.

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**M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010**

**Second Semester**

**Economics**

**MICRO FINANCE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer any **five** of the following : (5 × 15 = 75)

1. Explain the Meaning, definitions and its related concepts of Micro Finance.
2. Evaluate the impact of Micro Finance in Indian economic development.
3. Discuss the Need and demand for Micro finance for farmers and rural entrepreneurs.

4. Analyse the role of NABARD and its rural credit in India.
5. Describe the poverty alleviation through Micro Finance.
6. How the Micro finance generate the employment ? Explain it.
7. Narrate the concept, Meaning, Objectives and Nature of SHGs.
8. Assess the Growth and performance of SHGs in Tamil Nadu and India.

9. Trace the recent development in rural finance through Bank and Financial Institutions in India.
  
10. Enumerate the future trends and challenges of Micro Finance in India.

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**M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010**

**First Semester**

**Commerce**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

(5 × 15 = 75)

Answer **all** questions.

1. (a) What do you mean by research methodology ?

Explain its significance and describe the different types of research.

*Or*

(b) Describe some of the important research designs

used in experimental hypothesis testing research study.



2. (a) What are the steps involved in sample design and explain various types of sample design.

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the relationship between sample size and the sampling error.

3. (a) Enumerate the different methods of collecting data. Which one is the most suitable for conducting enquiry regarding Family Welfare Programme in India ?

*Or*

- (b) Differentiate Primary sources of data from Secondary sources.
4. (a) “Processing of data implies editing, coding, classification and tabulation”. Describe in brief these operations in the context of research study.

*Or*

- (b) Explain the characteristics of hypothesis. Describe the procedure of hypothesis testing.

5. (a) Describe the format of research report.

*Or*

(b) Distinguish between footnotes and bibliography.

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M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010

First Semester

Commerce

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer **all** questions. (5 × 15 = 75)

1. (a) “Statistics is a method of decision-making in the face of uncertainty on the basis of numerical data and calculated risks”. Explain with suitable illustrations.

*Or*

- (b) Find two regression equations for the following two series. What is most likely value of X when Y=20 and most likely value of Y when X=22.

X : 35 25 29 31 27 24 33 36

Y : 23 27 26 21 24 20 29 30

2. (a) Explain clearly the procedure generally followed in testing of a hypothesis. Point out the difference between one-tail and two-tail tests.

*Or*

- (b) In a random sample of 1000 persons from U.P. 510 were found to be consumers of cigarettes. In another sample of 800 persons from Rajasthan, 480 were found to be consumers of cigarettes. Does the data reveal a significant difference between U.P. and Rajasthan so far as the proportion of consumers of cigarettes is concerned?

3. (a) What do you understand by Yates' Correction? Under what circumstances, it must be applied? Give the formula for  $\chi^2$  with and without Yates' corrections.

*Or*

- (b) In an experiment on Pea-breeding Mendel obtained the following frequencies of seed: 315 round and yellow, 101 wrinkled and yellow, 108 round and green, 32 wrinkled and green. According to his theory heredity the numbers should be in proportion 9:3:3:1. Is there any evidence to doubt the theory at 5% level of significance?

4. (a) Explain the meaning of analysis of variance. Describe briefly the technique of analysis of variance for one-way and two-way classifications. State the basic assumptions of the analysis of variance.

*Or*

- (b) The three samples below have been obtained from normal populations with equal variances. Test the hypothesis that the sample means are equal.

8	7	12
10	5	9
7	10	13
14	9	12
11	9	14

The table value of  $F$  at 5% level of significance for  $V_1=2$  and  $V_2=12$  is 3.88.

5. (a) What is the meaning of measurement in research? What difference does it make whether we measure in terms of a nominal, ordinal, interval (or) ratio scale ?

*Or*

- (b) Explain the scales of measurement. Point out the possible sources of error in measurement. Describe the test of sound measurement.

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**M.Phil. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2010****Second Semester****Commerce****RESEARCH FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS**

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part - A**

(5 × 15 = 75)

Answer **all** questions.

1. (a) What is mean by research ? What are all the components of business research ?

*(Or)*

- (b) Explain the importance of Institutional research in the context of liberalization.

2. (a) How do you conduct new product development research ? Explain with example.

*(Or)*

- (b) What is meant by advertisement copy ? Write a research design for developing an advertisement copy.
3. (a) What is meant by research on leadership ? How will you assess the leadership style through research ?

(Or)

- (b) What do you understand by the term employee motivation research ? Write a research process for the employee motivation research.
4. (a) Identify the research problems in the areas of merger and acquisition of firms.

(Or)

(b) Explain the importance of social responsibility research for organizational decisions.

5. (a) Write a research methodology to assess the investor's perception towards mutual funds.

(Or)

(b) What is meant by secondary market? Identify the research areas in the secondary market. Explain with example.

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