

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Fourth Semester

Economics

Elective-GENDER ECONOMICS

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. What is Gender Economics ?
2. Define Gender bias.
3. What do you understand by Self-Help Groups ?
4. What are women's entitlements ?
5. Define Gender dynamics.
6. What is Feminism ?
7. What do you mean by socially productive work ?
8. Mention any two factors affecting women's mobility in India.
9. State the structural theory of Gender inequality.
10. Define Fertility.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.choosing either (a) or (b).

- 11 (a) Explain the role of women in decision-making at home.

Or

- (b) Examine the relationship between Education and Women empowerment in India.

12. (a) Enumerate the factors affecting women in Labour market

Or

- (b) Give a brief account of women's participation in non-farm activities in UDCS.

13. (a) Describe the significance of the various components of Gender development index.

Or

- (b) Explain the various schemes implemented in India for providing safety net for women.

14. (a) Describe the need for Gender sensitive governance.

Or

- (b) What is invisible work ? Suggest measures to value it.

15. (a) Make a critical appraisal of biological theory of Gender inequality.

Or

- (b) Discuss the views of Feminists on the Law of maximisation.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Explain the idea of women empowerment through Entrepreneurship development.
17. Discuss the various factors determining Gender wage differentials.
18. Evaluate the women related population policy followed in India.
19. Describe the role of women in the process of Economic development.
20. What is democratic decentralization ? Examine its impact on women's empowerment in india.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**First Semester****Economics****MACRO ECONOMICS - I****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** Questions

1. Distinguish between Micro and Macro Economics.
2. Define National Income.
3. Differentiate NDP from GDP.
4. State Keynes psychological law of consumption.
5. What do you mean by marginal efficiency of capital ?
6. Define Classical range.
7. What is meant by balance of payments ?
8. Give the meaning of External Balance.
9. What is Trade Cycle ?
10. Define Monetary Policy.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** Questions
Choosing either 'a' or 'b'

11 a. Point out the Micro Foundations of Macro Economics.

(Or)

b. What are the difficulties involved in the Measurement of National Income ?

12 a. State any four factors determining consumption function.

(Or)

b. Explain the concept of Super Multiplier.

13 a. Mention the implications of the Foreign trade Multiplier.

(Or)

b. Distinguish between balance of Current Account and Balance of Capital Account.

14 a. Specify the features of Trade cycle.

(Or)

b. Explain the different phases of Trade Cycle.

15 a. What are the policy implications of Neo-Classical approach in Macro Economics ?

(Or)

b. What is built-in stabiliser ?

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** Questions

16. Explain the different forms of National Income Accounting.
17. Make a critical appraisal of Permanent income hypothesis.
18. Derive IS-LM functions for an Open Economy.
19. Examine the Hicksian theory of Business Cycle.
20. Explain the Neo-Classical Views on Rational Expectations.

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**First Semester****Economics****MONETARY ECONOMICS****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** Questions

1. What is near Money ?
2. Give the meaning of Fiat Money.
3. What do you mean by neutrality of Money ?
4. State the relationship between Money and Interest.
5. Who are the financial intermediaries ?
6. Define the term M_3 (Money Supply) in India.
7. What is Stagflation ?
8. What is demand - pull inflation.
9. Define Monetary Policy ?
10. Mention the target variables of Monetary Policy.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** Questions
Choosing either 'a' or 'b'

11 a. Specify the problems of Barter system.

(Or)

b. Point out the functions of Money.

12 a. Discuss Baumol's approach to transaction demand for money.

(Or)

b. Explain Tobins theory of speculative demand for money.

13 a. Analyse the role of financial intermediaries in a developing economy.

(Or)

b. Bring out the factors affecting money supply in India.

14 a. How did Patinkin and Gurley - Shaw establish the neutrality of Money ?

(Or)

b. Explain the main points of difference between the monetarists and keynesian.

15 a. Discuss the trade-off in the goals of Monetary Policy.

(Or)

b. Analyse the controversy over Rules and Discretion of Monetary Policy.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** Questions

16. Explain the role of Money in a mixed economy.
17. Examine Critically Milton Friedman's restatement of Quantity Theory of Money.
18. Who are the non-bank financial intermediaries ? How do they create credit ?
19. Give a critical assessment of the theory of cost-push inflation.
20. Explain the monetary Reforms in India since 1991.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

First Semester

Economics

MATHEMATICS FOR ECONOMISTS

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer all Questions

1. What is Mathematical Economics ?
2. Specify any two objective of Economic Theory.
3. Define indifference curve.
4. What do you mean by Price Effect ?
5. Define production function.
6. $Q = 20L^2 - KL + 10K^2$, find MP_L and MP_K when $K = 10 = L$.
7. State the relationship between AC and MC.
8. $AVC = 6x^2 - 4x + 2$ is the average variable cost and $FC = 200$ is the fixed cost. Find the total cost function.
9. What does column explain in an input-output table ?
10. Define Optimal Solution.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** Questions
Choosing either 'a' or 'b'

11 a. Explain the role of differentiation in Economics.

(Or)

b. Point out any two mathematical approaches in Economic Analysis.

12 a. What are the results derived from Slutsky equation ?

(Or)

b. Write a note on non-linear homogeneous production function.

13 a. $Q = AL^\alpha K^\beta$ is the Cobb-Douglas production function. Prove that it satisfies Euler's theorem.

(Or)

b. If $C = 2x^3 - 20x^2 + 50x + 100$ is the short run total cost function of a perfectly competitive firm, find out its supply function.

14 a. $P = 10 - 2x$ is the demand function. Determine the rate of decline of AR and MR.

(Or)

b. Distinguish between Open and Closed input-output models

15 a. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 \\ 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0.1 & 0.3 \end{bmatrix}$ is the technological coefficient matrix. Check the viability of the system.

(Or)

b. Explain the parts of L.P.P.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** Questions

16. $U = -2x^2 + 4xy + 72$ is the total utility function. $P_x = 5$; $P_y = 2$ and income of the consumer = Rs. 72. Determine the maximum utility.
17. State and prove the properties of homogeneous production function.
18. $C = 6x^3 - 24x^2 + 36x$ is the total cost function. Prove that when the average cost is minimum, average cost = Marginal cost. Also, find the value of total cost at the point of inflexion.
19. A discriminating monopolist faces the demand functions of two separate market as $P_1 = 85 - 10q_1$ and $P_2 = 125 - 15q_2$. Find the maximum profit.
20. Describe the Input - Output analysis.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**First Semester****Economics****Elective - ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** Questions in one or two sentences

1. Define Environmental Economics.
2. What is Urbanisation ?
3. Give the meaning of Limits to Growth.
4. What is meant by Environmental Quality ?
5. Give the meaning of Externalities.
6. What is Waste Reduction ?
7. What do you understand by user Cost ?
8. Write a note on “Ozone Layer Depletion”.
9. What is cost benefit analysis ?
10. Mention any two non-renewable resources of energy.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** Questions
Choosing either 'a' or 'b'

11 a. Explain the relationship between Environmental Economics and Economics.

(Or)

b. Describe the need for preserving Environmental Quality.

12 a. What are the causes for Water Pollution?

(Or)

b. Describe the effects of Population growth on Environmental Quality.

13 a. Explain the theory of property rights.

(Or)

b. Write a note on Market Failure.

14 a. "Environmental Quality is a public good" — Comment.

(Or)

b. "There is a trade - off between Environmental Quality and Economic Development" — Discuss.

15 a. Explain the role of Pollution Control Board in India.

(Or)

b. Explain the distributive effects of Environmental Policy.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** Questions

16. Describe the scope of Environmental Economics.
17. Evaluate the Environmental Problems created by Sugar Industry in Tamilnadu.
18. Write an essay on Air Pollution.
19. Make a critical appraisal of India's Environmental Policy.
20. Evaluate steps taken by the Government to protect forests in India.

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**First Semester****Economics****Elective - ECONOMICS OF NATURAL RESOURCE****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** Questions

1. What are Biotic Resources ?
2. What do you understand by Eco-Efficiency ?
3. Define Reforestation.
4. What is Industrial Ecology ?
5. Define Sustainable development.
6. What is Global warming ?
7. Mention any two non-commercial sources of energy.
8. How does rising oil price cause rising food prices ?
9. What do you mean by community Woodlots ?
10. How are fallow lands classified ?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** Questions, choosing either 'a' or 'b'

11 a. Enumerate the guiding principles of resource development.

(Or)

b. Give a brief account of Resource auditing.

12 a. What is Water Stress ? What are its causes ?

(Or)

b. Examine the changing pattern of land utilisation in India.

13 a. What is illegal logging ? What are its consequences ?

(Or)

b. Write a note on world food problem.

14 a. Examine the trends in the consumption of Commercial Energy in India.

(Or)

b. Give a brief account of Chronic power shortage in India.

15 a. Explain the need for changing Development Strategy in India.

(Or)

b. Discuss the energy policy of the Government of India.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** Questions

16. Describe the role of Natural resources in Economic development.
17. Discuss the causes and the consequences of Water Pollution.
18. Examine the problems of overgrazing and Modern Agriculture.
19. Evaluate the Forest Policy adopted by India Since 1952.
20. Examine the trends in Mineral Production in India Since 1950.

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M.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**II Semester****ECONOMICS****MICROECONOMICS - II****(CBCS - 2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Part - A

(10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL Questions

1. State the Full cost principle of price fixation.
2. Explain briefly Sylos's postulate.
3. Define Welfare Economics.
4. What do you understand by Scitovsky paradox?
5. What is personal distribution of income?
6. What is Monopolistic exploitation of labour?
7. Mention the characteristics of public goods.
8. What is meant by Social welfare function?
9. What is Risk Premium?
10. Distinguish between Risk Spreading and Risk pooling.

Part-B

(5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)

11. a. Explain Baumol's views on Sales maximization.

(OR)

b. Make a critical appraisal of Marris model of Managerial enterprise.

12. a. State and explain Adding up problem.

(OR)

b. Describe the effects of technical progress on factor shares.

13. a. Describe the three different views on Social welfare.

(OR)

b. Explain the role of value judgement in welfare Economics.

14. a. State and explain Arrow's impossibility theorem.

(OR)

b. Give a brief account of Grand utility possibility frontier.

15. a. What is meant by maximum expected utility? Can you think of a case in which a person might not maximize expected utility?

(OR)

b. Why is an insurance company likely to behave as if it were risk neutral even if its managers are risk-averse individuals?

Answer any THREE Questions

16. Make a critical appraisal of the Behavioural Model of a firm.
17. State and explain Kalecki's theory of income distribution.
18. What is Pareto optimality? Describe the various conditions underlying it.
19. Explain with a suitable diagram the theory of Second best.
20. What is insurance? What are its principles? Discuss its role in risk analysis.

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M.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**II Semester****ECONOMICS****MACROECONOMICS - II****(CBCS - 2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Part - A

(10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL Questions

1. Define Money.
2. What do you understand by near money?
3. Give the meaning of money illusion.
4. State the assumptions of Fisher's cash transactions approach.
5. What is inflation?
6. What do you understand by structural inflation?
7. Write a brief note on deficit financing.
8. Define Balance of Payments.
9. What is wealth effect?
10. Give the meaning of fiscal deficit.

Part-B

(5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)

11. a. Explain briefly the various concepts of money supply.

(OR)

b. Enumerate the factors affecting money supply (M_3) in India.

12. a. Discuss the portfolio selection approach to the speculative demand for money.

(OR)

b. Explain Fisher's approach to the demand for money.

13. a. Discuss the methods used to close the inflationary gap.

(OR)

b. State the policy implications of the Phillips curve.

14. a. Explain briefly the term 'Open market operations'.

(OR)

b. Write a note on Austrian policy.

15. a. Explain the nature of lags in monetary policy.

(OR)

b. What are the instruments of income policy?

Answer any THREE Questions

16. Discuss the 'H' theory of money supply.
17. Explain Keynes Liquidity preference approach to the demand for money.
18. Discuss the theory of structural inflation.
19. Describe the various instruments of Fiscal policy.
20. What is 'Crowding out'? Explain its process.

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M.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**II Semester****ECONOMICS****FISCAL ECONOMICS****(CBCS - 2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Part - A

(10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL Questions

1. Define Capitalist economy.
2. What are public goods?
3. What is development expenditure on Revenue Account?
4. Explain the meaning of Canon of Sanction.
5. Distinguish between tax evasion and tax avoidance.
6. Define the term 'impact' of tax.
7. What do you mean by 'Capital Levy'?
8. What is unproductive debt?
9. What is Balanced Budget?
10. Give the meaning of Discretionary Fiscal Policy.

Part-B

(5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)

11. a. Describe the major Fiscal functions of the Government.

(OR)

b. Explain the need for the Government activity in a capitalist economy.

12. a. Write a note on 'Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis'.

(OR)

b. Analyze the reasons for the growth of Public Expenditure.

13. a. Explain the Benefit Approach of Taxation.

(OR)

b. Analyze the shifting and incidence of taxation under different cost conditions.

14. a. Describe Public Debt Management and also explain its main principles.

(OR)

b. Elaborate the effects of Deficit Financing.

15. a. Discuss the implications of Performance Budgets.

(OR)

b. Analyze the principles of Federal Finance.

Answer any THREE Questions

16. Describe the role of Public Sector in a Socialist Economy.
17. Examine the principle of Maximum Social Advantage.
18. State and explain the factors determining taxable capacity.
19. Discuss the various methods of redemption of Public Debt.
20. Show how Fiscal and Monetary policies are interdependent.

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Second Semester

Economics

STATISTICAL METHODS

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer All Questions

1. Define Probability.
2. State any two characteristics of normal distribution.
3. Determine the Binomial distribution for which the mean is 4 and Standard deviation is 3.
4. Define sampling distribution.
5. Explain the term 'Likelihood Function' in estimation.
6. Define Chi - square.
7. What is meant by a Statistical Hypothesis ?
8. Define 't' distribution.
9. What is sample space ?
10. Distinguish between Parameter and Statistic.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** Questions. Choosing either A or B

11. a. State the conditions for a function of discrete random variable to be a probability distribution.

(Or)

- b. A bag contains 5 white and 3 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random one after the other with replacement. Find the probability that both balls drawn are black.

12. a. State the important properties of normal distribution.

(Or)

- b. Discuss the salient features of the Binomial, and Poisson distribution.

13. a. Distinguish between point estimation and interval estimation.

(Or)

- b. In a simple random sample of 600 men taken from a big city 400 are found to be smokers. In another simple random sample of 900 men taken from another city 450 are smokers. Do the data indicate that there is a significant difference in the habit of smoking in the cities ?

14. a. From the data given below about the treatment of 250 patients suffering from a disease, state whether the new treatment is superior to the conventional treatment :

Treatment	Fovourable	ZOC OF D.O.F.S	
		Notfavourable	Total
New	140	30	170
Conventional	60	20	80
Total	20	50	250

[Give for degrees of freedom = 1, chi-square value at 5 percent = 3.84]

(Or)

- b. Write any four applications of 't' distribution.

15. a. Explain the properties of OLS method.

(Or)

- b. Describe how the significance of the regression coefficient is tested.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** Questions

16. A firm plans to bid Rs. 300 per tonne for a contract to supply 1,000 tonnes of a metal. It has two competitors A and B and it assumes that the probability that A will bid less than Rs. 300 per tonne is 0.3 and that B will bid less than Rs. 300 per tonne is 0.7. If the lowest bidder gets all the businesses and the firms bid independently. What is the expected value of the contract ?

17. The number of defective bolts in a sample of 330 units was found as follows :

No. of defects	:	0	1	2	3	4
No. of units	:	214	92	20	3	1

Fit a Poission distribution if the probability of defective bolt is 0.05.

18. Explain the properties of a good estimator.

19. Explain the procedure of testing a statistical hypothesis.

20. To study the performance of three detergents and three different water temperatures, the following 'Whiteness' readings were obtained with specially designed equipment :

Water Temp	Detergent A	Detergent B	Detergent C
Cold Water	57	55	67
Warm Water	49	52	68
Hot Water	54	46	58

Perform a two-way analysis of variance, using 5% level of significance (Given $F_{0.05} = 6.94$).

M.A DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**II Semester****ECONOMICS****ELECTIVE: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS****(CBCS - 2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Part - A

(10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL Questions

1. What are tool bars?
2. Write a note on Dialog box.
3. Mention any two uses of spread sheet.
4. How do you save your database file?
5. Differentiate variable table from value tables.
6. Define with an example 'variable'.
7. State the steps to Record a data.
8. Define frequency.
9. What do you mean by cross Tabulation?
10. What are the uses of Pie diagram?

Part-B

(5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)

11. a. Explain with an example the uses of any two menus.

(OR)

b. Discuss the procedure for the file interface.

12. a. Explain the basic structure of SPSS data file.

(OR)

b. Write down the procedure for reading Text data.

13. a. Explain the procedure for preparing code book.

(OR)

b. What are missing labels? Discuss their applications.

14. a. State the rules for 'Selected if' data transformation.

(OR)

b. Describe the procedure to fit simple linear regression lines.

15. a. Write a program to create Tables.

(OR)

b. Bring out the merits and demerits of Bar diagram.

Answer any THREE Questions

16. Describe the procedure for export and import files.
17. Explain the steps needed to count and categorize the variables.
18. State and explain the procedure to design a database.
19. What is Chi-Square test? What are its assumptions? Under what conditions is it applied in analyzing data?
20. Illustrate any two methods of data display formats.

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M.A . DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**Second Semester****Economics****Elective - MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** questions.

1. What do you mean by Business Information System?
2. Mention the role of systems manager.
3. Define Intranet.
4. What do you mean by Enterprise Collaboration ?
5. What is Decision Support System?
6. What do you mean by Goal Seek Analysis ?
7. What is the need for System Analysis ?

8. What is Data Flow Diagram ?
9. What do you mean by Virtual reality ?
10. What is Transaction Processing ?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. a. On the basis of types of decisions how will you classify the information?

(Or)

- b. What are the features of Business Information System?

12. a. Write a note on Personal Information Systems.

(Or)

- b. What are the basic elements of Business Process Re-engineering ?

13. a. State the importance of Data Mining for Decision Support.

(Or)

- b. Explain briefly the Sensitivity Analysis.

14. a. What are the types of systems in system analysis?

(Or)

b. Draw a System Analysis model.

15. a. What are the various Artificial Intelligent Technologies in business?

(Or)

b. Explain the importance of Executive Information System.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Describe the various components of Business Information System.

17. Explain the strategic advantages of MIS.

18. Elucidate the various tools available for Business Support System.

19. Explain the steps involved in the Computer System Design.

20. Explain in detail the various applications of MIS.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**Third Semester****Economics****INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS****(CBCS - 2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** Questions.

1. Define Industrialization.
2. What do you understand by Total Factor Productivity?
3. How is backward Region defined?
4. What do you mean by Social infrastructure?
5. State Hoffman's Hypothesis.
6. Define MNC.
7. Define Industrial Sickness.
8. State any two objectives of SFC.
9. What is Industrial Licensing?
10. What is Joint venture?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** Questions choosing either (a) or (b)

11. a. Indicate the essential aspects of rationalization.

(Or)

b. Explain the various factors hampering industrial development.

12. a. Describe the Weber's theory of industrial location.

(Or)

b. What are the Policy implications of Government of India on the development of backward area?

13. a. What are the factors influencing Labour Productivity?

(Or)

b. Explain the main features of MRTP Act.

14. a. Discuss the causes for industrial sickness.

(Or)

b. Point out the benefits of Rationalization.

15. a. Examine the significance of industrial finance for the growth of industries in India.

(Or)

b. Explain the main features of Scientific Management required for an industry.

Answer any **Three** Questions.

16. State and explain the important techniques of improving industrial productivity.
17. Discuss the importance of Channery's pattern of industrial change.
18. Evaluate the working of the New Economic Policy of India in the context of industrial modernization.
19. Explain the role of commercial banks in promoting small scale industries in India.
20. Discuss the modern techniques of management implemented in developing industrial sector in India.

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Third Semester

Economics

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. What is opportunity cost ?
2. State any *two* objectives of GATT.
3. Give the meaning of Foreign Direct Investment.
4. What is SDR ?
5. What is meant by exchange rate ?
6. State the meaning of Tariff.
7. Define immiserizing growth.

8. What is Dumping ?

9. What is quota ?

10. What do you mean by Trade Balance ?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.

11. (a) State and explain stopler-Samuelson meorem.

Or

(b) Explain briefly Absolute cost advantage theory.

12. (a) What are the different types of tariff ?

Or

(b) What are the main objectives of New International Economic order ?

13. (a) Write a note on Foreign Trade Multiplier.

Or

(b) List out the merits and demerits of Fixed exchange rates.

14. (a) Write a note on “Gains from Trade”.

Or

(b) What are the anti-dumping measures ?

15. (a) Explain the problems of International monetary systems.

Or

(b) Describe the effects of Euro-Dollar market on International Financial system.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Explain in detail H.O. Theorem of Trade and state its main criticism.

17. Describe the Importance of International Trade for a developing Economy.

18. Enumerate the causes of Disequilibrium in Balance of payments.
How can it be corrected ?
19. Explain the objectives and functions of IMF.
20. Evaluate the achievements of UNCTAD.

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Third Semester

Economics

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. What is meant by multiplicity of cross ?
2. Point out any *two* features of Indian agriculture.
3. What do you mean by Economic holding ?
4. Give the meaning of subdivision of holding ?
5. What is 'Green Revolution' ?
6. What is meant by Extensive cultivation ?

7. Define Large farms.

8. What is meant by Food Security ?

9. State any *two* non-institutional sources of rural credit.

10. What do you mean by Input-Subsidy ?

Part - B

(5× 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.

11. (a) Point out the interdependency between agriculture and industry.

(Or)

(b) Why is Indian agricultural sector backward ?

12. (a) What are the problems of Fragmentation of holdings ?

(Or)

(b) Write a note on Farm size and Productivity.

13. (a) Mention the features of the New Agricultural Strategy.

(Or)

(b) Explain the adverse effects of Green revolution.

14. (a) Examine the impact of Public Distribution System on poverty.

(Or)

(b) Write a note on crop-insurance scheme.

15. (a) Discuss the issues related to Patenting of Seeds and WTO.

(Or)

(b) Specify the main functions of NABARD.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Discuss the role of Agriculture in Economic Development.
17. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of small farms.
18. What is food security ? Suggest measures to achieve it in India.
19. Describe the measures taken by the Government in the field of agricultural marketing.
20. Explain the important objectives of Agricultural Price Policy in India.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**Third Semester****Economics****RESEARCH METHODOLOGY****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. What is social research ?
2. Give the meaning of cross-sectional study.
3. What do you understand by survey of literature ?
4. State the components of experiment research.
5. Point out the merits of sampling.
6. What is convenience sampling ?
7. Define hypothesis.

8. What do you understand by diagnostic research design ?
9. Mention the guidelines for writing bibliography.
10. What are footnotes ?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the objectives of social research.

Or

- (b) Describe the qualities of a good researcher.

12. (a) Discuss the issues involved in identifying a research problem.

Or

- (b) Examine the problem of objectivity in social science research.

13. (a) What are the factors determining the sample size ?

Or

(b) Discuss the various sources of secondary data.

14. (a) Bring out the properties of a good estimator.

Or

(b) Write a note on student's t -Distribution.

15. (a) What is editing ? Why is it necessary ?

Or

(b) Describe the rules for preparing Statistical tables.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. What is scientific research ? What are the difficulties of carrying out scientific research in social sciences ?

17. Explain with suitable examples the procedure for presenting the information collected through literature survey.

18. Discuss the merits and limitations of using scaling technique.
19. Describe the various types of research design.
20. What are the main components of report writing in social science research ?

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M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**Third Semester****Economics****ECONOMICS OF HUMAN RESOURCE****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. Define Human Resources Development.
2. What is Human capital ?
3. Define National Income.
4. What is Human Development Index ?
5. Define Trade union.
6. What do you mean by social security ?
7. What is Job design ?

8. Define Migration.
9. What is Agricultural productivity ?
10. Explain the meaning of Educational planning.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.choosing either (a) or (b)

11. (a) State the objectives of Human Resource Development.

Or

- (b) What are the problems of Higher Education in India ?

12. (a) Outline the indirect benefits of Education to economic development.

Or

- (b) Explain the difficulties in the measurement of Human capital formation.

13. (a) What are the methods of settlement of industrial disputes ?

Or

- (b) Discuss the weaknesses of Indian trade unions.

14. (a) What are the determinants of supply of Human Resources ?

Or

- (b) Examine the causes of Internal migration.

15. (a) How does education promote human capital ?

Or

- (b) Define inequality of income. What are its determinants ?

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Explain the inter-sectoral linkages between Education, Public, Health, Nutrition and Housing.
17. Describe the Human Resource Development as a modern movement in India.
18. Discuss the various social security measures adopted by the Government of India.
19. Examine the demand and supply force for labour market.
20. Specify the steps that can be taken to reduce inequality of income in India.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**Third Semester****Economics****Elective-FINANCIAL ECONOMICS****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. What is Financial Economics ?
2. Give the meaning of primary market.
3. What do you understand by underwriting ?
4. Define Debenture.
5. Mention any two features of financial derivatives.
6. What do you mean by stock market liquidity ?
7. What is foreign portfolio investment ?
8. Define Stock Broker.
9. What are ADRs ?
10. What is BSE ?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.choosing either (a) or (b)

11. (a) Explain the role of commercial banks in capital market.

Or

(b) Give a brief account of Mutual funds in India.

12. (a) Enumerate the advantages of Listing of securities.

Or

(b) Discuss the employees stock option scheme implemented in India.

13. (a) Describe the need for financial derivatives.

Or

(b) Explain the various components of financial derivatives.

14. (a) Give a brief account of Bull market in India.

Or

(b) What is stock price volatility ? Bring out its causes.

15. (a) Examine the changing pattern of capital issues in India.

Or

(b) What is Book building ? Discuss its advantages.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Explain the various functions of SEBI.
17. Examine the impact of financial derivatives on monetary policy.
18. Describe in detail the Book building process in India.
19. Make a comparative analysis of stock market volatility of NSE and BSE.
20. Trace the origin and development of secondary market in India.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Third Semester

Economics

Elective-PROJECT APPRAISAL AND MANAGEMENT
(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. Define a project.
2. What is a project goal ?
3. What is the importance of project priority ?
4. Define the scope of project.
5. What does IRR mean ?
6. What is the effect of inflation ?
7. Name any two types of project risk.
8. What is sensitivity analysis ?
9. What is the significance of managing project teams ?
10. Why and when can post audit be done ?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.choosing either (a) or (b)

11. (a) Write a note on effective project portfolio management system ?

Or

- (b) How will you relate a project with organization strategy ?

12. (a) How will you create a feasibility plan ?

Or

- (b) What are the phases of a project ?

13. (a) What are the advantages of Payback Period ?

Or

- (b) What are the features of Net Present Value method ?

14. (a) State the importance of Contingency Planning.

Or

- (b) How are resources scheduled in a project ?

15. (a) How will you motivate the project team ?

Or

- (b) Write a note on Project Control Process.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Explain the evolution of integrated project management system.
17. Describe the ways of formulating and identifying a project.
18. Evaluate the Investment Appraisal Practice in India.
19. Critically evaluate the methods of risk analysis used in practice.
20. “Team members’ growth must be balanced with the project’s health” Explain.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Fourth Semester

Economics

INDIAN ECONOMY

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. Define economic planning.
2. Write a brief note on Human Development Index.
3. What is the importance of credit in agricultural sector ?
4. Distinguish between Foodgrains security and Food security.
5. Give the meaning of poverty.
6. What do you understand by Second Generation Reforms ?
7. What is broad money ?
8. Explain briefly the term 'LPG'
9. State any two principles of public expenditure.
10. How could subsidy be reduced in India ?

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.

11. (a) What are the strategies of Indian planning ?

Or

(b) Analyse the trends in National income.

12. (a) Describe the progress of irrigation programmes during the planning period.

Or

(b) Point out the defects of agricultural marketing in India.

13. (a) Discuss the nature of population problem in India.

Or

(b) State the main characteristics of urbanisation.

14. (a) What are the sources of broad money ?

Or

(b) Explain the nature of Indian money market.

15. (a) Discuss briefly the growth of federal idea and problems of fiscal federalism in India.

Or

(b) Analyse the causes of fiscal deficit in India.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. “Planning in India has failed” Critically examine this statement.
17. Discuss the causes of low productivity in Indian agriculture.
What type of policy mix is required for the improvement of productivity in Indian agriculture ?
18. Explain the various poverty eradication programmes in India.
19. Evaluate the performance of SEBI in India.
20. Explain the role of public debt in India’s economic development.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Fourth Semester

Economics

ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. Define Economic development.
2. What do you mean by Human poverty Index ?
3. What is Globalization ?
4. State Kuznet's Hypothesis.
5. Define Disguised unemployment.
6. What is meant by subsistence sector ?
7. What do you mean by warranted rate of growth ?

8. Define Innovation.
9. Mention any two criteria of Investment in Human capital.
10. Point out any two objectives of sustainable development.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.

11. (a) Write a note on PQLI.

(Or)

- (b) Specify the factors determining economic development.

12. (a) State the main causes of inequality in India.

(Or)

- (b) List out the disadvantages of Globalization.

13. (a) Point out the interdependency between agriculture and industry.

(Or)

- (b) Mention the advantages of division of labour.

14. (a) What are the differences between Harrod and Domar models ?

(Or)

- (b) Specify the importance of Human capital formation.

15. (a) Give arguments infavour of high capital-output ratio in underdeveloped countries.

(Or)

- (b) Mention the Indirect benefits of foreign trade.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Discuss the methods of measuring economic development.
17. Describe the measures taken by the Government for the removal of poverty.
18. Explain the different stages of development.
19. Describe Joan Robinson's model of capital accumulation.
20. Explain the effects of population growth on economic development.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Fourth Semester

Economics

HEALTH ECONOMICS

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. Define Health Economics
2. What is social insurance ?
3. Mention the components of Human Development Index.
4. Define Poverty.
5. What do you understand by supply induced demand for health care ?
6. What is meant by Health care system ?
7. Define Indirect medical costs.
8. What do you understand by Disability adjusted life year ?
9. Describe briefly Health as a durable good.
10. Mention any two indicators of Health in an economy.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.choosing either (a) or (b).

- 11 (a) Describe the Historical development of Health Economics

Or

- (b) Examine the Linkage between Poverty and Health.

12. (a) Explain the relevance of consumer demand theory to health.

Or

- (b) Describe Health care as a public good

13. (a) Describe the various objectives of a Hospital firm.

Or

- (b) Give a brief account of vertical integration of a Hospital firm.

14. (a) Explain the need for community finance for health care.

Or

- (b) What is Health insurance ? Describe its significance.

15. (a) Describe the role of physicians in health care system.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the various limitations of pricing health care in an UDC.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Make a critical appraisal of Indian health care system.
17. What is demand for health care ? Discuss the factors influencing it.
18. Explain the scope of Health economics.
19. Write an essay on tangible and intangible medical costs.
20. Describe the role of the government in providing health service in UDCS.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010

Fourth Semester

Economics

Elective-ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(CBCS—2008 Onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **All** the questions.

1. Who is an Innovator ?
2. Define 'Women entrepreneur'.
3. What is entrepreneurial motivation ?
4. Write a short notes on barriers to entrepreneurship
5. Why is Project appraisal done ?
6. What do you mean by project design ?
7. State the importance of Institutional Finance.
8. What do you mean EXIM Bank ?
9. Define an Ancillary Unit.
10. Differentiate Incentives from Subsidies

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **All** the questions.choosing either (a) or (b).

- 11 (a) Describe the main functions of an entrepreneur.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Entrepreneur and Entrepreneur ship.

12. (a) How can achievement motivation be developed ?

Or

- (b) Illustrate Hagen’s motivation theory.

13. (a) Discuss the project identification stage.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of a project report.

14. (a) Point out the functions of the ICICI.

Or

- (b) Bring out the objectives of the IRBI.

15. (a) Emphasize the need for registration of SSI.

Or

- (b) List out the functions of the SIDO.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **Three** questions.

16. Elucidate the role of Entrepreneurship in Economic Development.
17. Critically examine the Maslow's need hierarchy theory.
18. Enumerate the factors influencing the requirement of working capital.
19. Evaluate the various schemes offered by the TIIIC.
20. Examine the various steps for starting a SSI.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2010**First Semester****Economics****MICRO ECONOMICS - I****(CBCS—2008 Onwards)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part - A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** Questions

1. What is inferior good ?
2. What do you understand by Compensated demand curve ?
3. Define production.
4. State Slutsky's theorem.
5. What do you understand by Economic Models ?
6. What is price discrimination ?
7. What is collusive oligopoly ?
8. Give the meaning of Chamberlin's Excess Capacity.
9. What do you mean by Average fixed cost ?
10. Define Bilateral Monopoly.

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** Questions
Choosing either 'a' or 'b'

11 a. Describe the interdependence between Micro Economics and Macro Economics.

(Or)

b. "Economics is fundamentally a Normative Science" - Comment.

12 a. Explain the concept of consumer equilibrium using Indifference curve technique.

(Or)

b. Describe the significance of the convexity of indifference curves ?

13 a. What is Isoquant ? Point out its properties.

(Or)

b. Give a brief account of the elasticity of substitution between factors.

14 a. "If there is free entry of new firms in the competitive industry, price must fall to the level of minimum long-run average cost" - Discuss.

(Or)

b. Describe Lerner's Index of Monopoly Power.

15 a. What is Monopolistic competition ? Explain its salient features.

(Or)

b. Explain with a suitable diagram the concept of Group equilibrium.

Part - C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** Questions

16. Explain the N-M method of constructing utility index under risky situations.
17. Enumerate the various properties of Cobb - Douglas production function.
18. Describe the Edgeworth's model of Duopoly.
19. What is inductive method of Economic analysis? Bring out its merits and demerits.
20. Explain how a monopoly firm could be regulated.