1. Course of study

The course of study for B.A. Degree Economic (UG) shall consist of the following core, allied and application oriented courses.

BRANCH – IV : ECONOMICS

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Application oriented subject:

Environmental Economics 3 100

I. Eligibility for Admission:

Candidates for admission to the first year of the Degree of Bachelor of Arts Course shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination (Academic or Vocational Stream) conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu or an
Examination accepted as equivalent thereto by the syndicate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed thereof.

2. **Eligibility for the award of Degree:**
   A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree only if he has undergone the prescribed course of study in T & DE for a period of not less than three academic years and passed the prescribed examinations.

3. **Passing minimum:**
   A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper / practical wherever prescribed if e / she secures not less than 40% of the marks prescribed for the examination.

4. **Classification of successful candidates:**
   i) Core courses and application oriented subjects:
   Successful candidates passing the examinations for core courses, application oriented subjects and allied subjects together and securing the marks (i) 60 percent and above, (ii) 50 percent and above but below 60 percent in the aggregate of the marks prescribed for the core courses – main and allied subjects and application oriented subject together shall be declared to have passed the examination in the First and Second class respectively. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the examinations in the Third class.

   Candidate who obtain 75 percent of marks an above in any subject shall be deemed to have passed that subject with distinction provided they passed all the examinations at the first appearance.

5. **Ranking:**
   Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the course in the first appearance only are eligible for ranking.
UNIT-I

UNIT-II

UNIT-III
Indifference curve analysis – income effect, price effect and substitution effect – derivation of demand curve – Indifference curve Vs Marshallian utility analysis Samuelson’s Revealed preference theory.

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V
Cost concepts – total, average and marginal cot – short run and long run costs – Law of supply.

UNIT-VI
UNIT-VII

UNIT-VIII

UNIT-IX

UNIT-X
Profit – Concepts – Theories of Profit.

BOOKS FOR STUDY:
1. Advanced Economic Theory - Agarwal, H.S.
3. Advanced Economic Theory - Jhinghan – M.L
4. Economic Analysis - K.P.Sundaram & E.N.Sundaram
I Year: Paper II
Elementary Statistics For Economics

UNIT-I

UNIT-II
Diagrammatic representation – simple, multiple and component, percentage bar diagrams – pie diagram and histogram – formation of frequency distribution – frequency polygon and frequency curves ogive curves - Lorenz curve.

UNIT-III
Measures of central tendency – arithmetic mean – Median Mode.

UNIT-IV
Measures of dispersion – absolute and relative measure of Range – quartic deviation Mean Deviation and standard Deviation – co-efficient of variation.

UNIT-V
Skewness and Kurtosis: Pearsonian Measure of Skewness based on quartiles and percentiles.

UNIT-VI

UNIT-VII
Correlation analysis – scatter diagram – Nature of correlation – simple correlation co-efficient (Karl Pearson) rank correlation co-efficient, regression equations.
UNIT-VIII

UNIT-IX
Index numbers – Definition, uses – uses of index numbers – types of index numbers – methods of construction – weighted and un weighted index numbers – test for index numbers consumer index number – uses and method of construction.

UNIT-X
National Income Measurement in India

REFERENCE BOOKS:

2. S.P Gupta - Statistical methods
3. R.S.N Pillai & V.Bagavathi - Statistics
FIRST YEAR - ALLIED –I
RURAL BANKING

UNIT-I  Rural Economy – Main features of Rural economy in India – Characteristics of Rural People Traditional Methods of Production in Indian Agriculture – Recent Changes in Rural India.


UNIT-III  Rural industries : Need for developing rural industries in India – Importance of cottage and Village Khadi Industries – Problems of cottage and small industries – government policy measures for the development of rural industries under the five year plans.


UNIT-V  Rural Credit : Credit requirements of farmers in India. Features of good rural credit – estimates of credit requirements of farmers in India –Rural credit and Non-Institutional sources – Survey report of rural credit committee and their recommendation since Independence.
UNIT-VI

Co-operatives and rural credit: Co-operative movement in India – Benefits and weakness. Co-operatives and credit societies – functions, advantages and disadvantage. Problem of co-operative credit societies in India. Land development banks – Farmer’s service societies.

UNIT-VII


UNIT-VIII


UNIT-IX

Regional Rural Banks: Constitution – objectives and management functions – Progress, Committee on Regional Rural Banks – Narasimhan’ Committee’s recommendations. Achievements and failures.

UNIT-X

NABARD and Rural Credit: Management and financial resources of the NABARD – Functions working of NABARD – Medium term and long – term agricultural credit – recommendation of the Agricultural Rural credit Review Committee 1989.
Reference Books:

1. Jain, S.G., - Indian Rural Economics
2. Desai, S.S., - Rural Banking in India
3. Ghosal, S.N., - Agricultural Financing in India

II Year: Major Paper - III

INDIAN ECONOMY

Problems and Policies

UNIT-I

UNIT-II

UNIT-III
Human resources – population growth as a retarding factor – population policy.

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V

UNIT-VI
Role of Industries in economic development – cottage, small scale and large scale industries – (Cotton, Iron & Steel Sugar and Cement) Industrial policy – 1956, 1991.
UNIT-VII
Labour – Features of Industrial labour and organization

UNIT-VIII
Transport – Importance – (Railways, Roadways, Shipping and civil Aviation) – Transport Co-ordination.

UNIT-IX

UNIT-X
Indian’s Foreign trade – Balance of payments – W.T.O. and Indian Economy.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Indian Economy - IC Dhingara
2. Indian Economy - RC.Dutt and Sundaram
3. Indian Economy - A.N.Agrawal
4. Indian Economy - S.Sankaran
5. Economics of Development & Planning - M.L.Jhingan
II Year Paper IV
Monetary Economics

UNIT-I

UNIT-II

UNIT-III

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V

UNIT-VI
Functions and types of commercial banking – balance sheet – credit creation – Investment policy in commercial Banking.

UNIT-VII
Progress of Indian Banking during post nationalization period – development banks, DBI, IFCI, ICICI – other term financing Institutions in India.
UNIT-VIII
Monetary policy – Indian money market organized unorganized functions of Capital market, credit control quantitative and qualitative methods – limitations.

UNIT-IX
Reserve Bank of India – Functions – credit control – Rural and Industrial credit – Exchange control.

UNIT-X

Books for Study:
1. Mithani.D - Money Banking and International Trade
3. Vaish.M.C - Money Theory
4. Sundharam K.P.M - Monetary Theory and practices
5. M.L.Seth - Money Banking and International Trade
6. Dr.Cauvery and others - Monetary Economics
8. L.R.Chandhar - Economics of money and Banking
II Year: Allied - II

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING - DBIA

UNIT-I

Meaning of agricultural marketing – Definition Role of marketing – Significant – scope of agricultural marketing – characteristics of agricultural commodities.

UNIT-II


UNIT-III

Basic concepts of Marketing and classification – marketing process – concentration – Dispersion – and equalization.

UNIT-IV


UNIT-V

Market structure – regulated and unregulated markets.
Co-operative marketing – Co-operative marketing under five year plans.

UNIT-VI

Wholesalers – Basic Wholesale distribution structure – functions and services of wholesalers – Role of middle men and the millers.

UNIT-VII

UNIT-VIII

UNIT-IX

UNIT-X
Marketing of agricultural and agro-based industrial products in international markets – Export promotion measures.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Studies in Indian Agricultural Economics – Bhattacharya - JB
2. Economics of Agriculture – R.C. Cohan
3. Agricultural Economy of India – S.Sankaran
4. Agricultural marketing Reports – Govt. of India
5. Agricultural Problems in India – C.B. Memoria & B.B. Tripathi
II Year: Compulsory
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

CORE MODULE SYLLABUS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES FOR UNDER GRADUATE COURSES OF ALL BRANCHES OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

Unit-I :

The Multi disciplinary nature of environmental studies.
Definition, Scope and importance
Need for public awareness.

Unit-II :

Natural Resources:
Renewable and non-renewable resources:
a) Forest resources: Use and over – exploitation deforestation, case studies. Timer extraction, mining dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
b) Water resources: Use and over – Utilization of surface and ground water, floods, dams – benefits and problems.
c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer – pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs renewable and non-renewable energy sources, case studies.
f) Land resources: Use as a resources, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
- Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.
Unit – 3 Ecosystems

- Concepts of an ecosystem
- Structure and function of an ecosystem
- Producers, consumers and decomposers
- Energy flow in the ecosystem
- Ecological succession
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem.
- Forest System
- Grassland ecosystem
- Desert ecosystem
- Aquatic ecosystems (Ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Unit-4 : Biodiversity and its conservation

- Introduction – Definition : Genetic, Species and eco-system diversity
- Bio-geographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
- Biodiversity at global., National and local levels
- India as a mega – diversity nation.
- Hot-Sports of biodiversity
- Threats to biodiversity : habits loss, poaching of wildlife, manwildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India.
- Conservation of biodiversity : In – situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Unit – 5 : Environmental pollution
Causes, effects and control measures of :-

a) Air Pollution
b) Water Pollution
c) Soil Pollution
d) Marine Pollution
e) Noise Pollution
f) Thermal Pollution
g) Nuclear hazards
h) Solid waste management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
i) Role of an individual in the prevention of pollution
j) Pollution case studies
k) Disaster Management : Floods, earthquake, cyclon and landslides.

Unit – 6: Social issues and the Environment

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, water-shed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, its problem and concerns, Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions
- Climate change, Global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, Case studies.
- Wasteland reclamation
- Consumerism and Waste products
- Environment Protection Act.
- Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
- Wildlife Protection Act.
- Forest Conservation Act
- Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
- Public awareness
Unit – 7 Human Population and the Environment

- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Environment and Human Heath
- Human Rights
- Value Education
- HIV/AIDS
- Women and Child Welfare
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health
- Case Studies

Unit – 8 Noise Pollution

- Sources – measurement – effects of noise pollution of human beings.
- Wild life and non living things
- Control of noise pollution
III Year Major Paper-V
MACRO ECONOMICS - DBIB

UNIT-I
Nature of macro Economics – Circular flow of Economic activities.

UNIT-II
National Income – Concepts – Components and measurement – Problems..

UNIT-III

UNIT-IV
Keynesian Macro analysis – Income and employment determination – Consumption Function – attributes.

UNIT-V
Investment function – Marginal efficiency of capital – Liquidity preference theory of interest – Liquidity trap.

UNIT-VI
Theory of Multiplier – Types – Assumption, working and reverse working – limitations.

UNIT-VII
Principles of acceleration – Multiplier acceleration interaction – Theories of acceleration – Trade cycle – Phases – Theories (monetary and non-monetary)

UNIT-VIII
Keynesian Revolution – and its Application to less developed countries.

UNIT-IX
General equilibrium of monetary and real sector- Shifts and elasticities of IS and LM curves.
UNIT-X

Macro Economic policy – objectives and instruments – Conflicts between Objectives – Policy mix.

Reference Books:

1. Jhingan M.L. - Macro Economics
2. Rama and Varma - Marco Economics
3. Vaish M.C. - Marco Economics
4. Sankaran S. - Marco Economics
III Year:  Major paper - VI
FISCAL ECONOMICS – DBIC

UNIT-I


UNIT-II

Theories of taxation – Canons of taxation – Absolute and relative – (Ability and benefit principles) Taxable capacity – Factors influencing taxable capacity – Measurement of taxable capacity with reference to India – Shifting and incidence.

UNIT-III


UNIT-IV


UNIT-V

UNIT-VI

Deficit financing – Meaning and objectives – Ways and means of deficit financing – Growth – Role of deficit financing in promoting economic development in countries like India. Effects of deficit financing and money supply prices and distribution.

UNIT-VII


UNIT-VIII

Meaning – Classification and need for public debt – Effects of public debt on production, employment and distribution, - Growth of public debt in India – Control of Public debt – Internal and external burden of public debt.

UNIT-IX


UNIT-X

Local finance – Sources and Problems of Local finance.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Tyagai B.P. - Public finance.
2. Bhargava, R.N. - India Public Finance.
5. Vasudevan - Public Finance.
III YEAR – MAJOR VII
ECONOMIC THOUGHT-DBID

UNIT-I
Nature and Significance of Economic Thought Hebrew, Greet, Plato, Roman Economic Thought.

UNIT-II
Economic Thought in ancient India - kautilya’s views - Economic ideas of Thiruvalluvar – comparison between the two views.

UNIT-III

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V
Karl Mark – Theory of class struggle – surplus value – Marxian predictions concerning capitalism – scientific socialism.

UNIT-VI

UNIT-VII
UNIT-VIII

UNIT-IX

UNIT-X

Books for study:
5. Cyide Ad Rist - Economic Thought.
7. Hasjula - Do
8. Haney - Do
III Year: Major Paper-VIII
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
(Optional) – DBIG

UNIT-I
Definition and scope of managerial Economics – Concepts of Managerial Economics and other discipline.

UNIT-II

UNIT-III
Demand for producers and consumers goods – Durable and Non-Durable goods – Autonomous, Company and Industrial Demand – Short – run and long-run demand.

UNIT-IV
Cost Concepts – Classification – Different between economics and accountant view – Relationship of total, average and marginal costs – cost output relationship in the short and long-run.

UNIT-V
Pricing a new product – pricing by manufactures and pricing by retailers – price regulations – resale price maintenance.

UNIT-VI

UNIT-VII
UNIT-VIII
Capital budgeting – cost of capital – capital management and fiscal policy.

UNIT-IX
Project profitability – methods of appraising project profitability – Evaluation of various methods.

UNIT-X

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Cauvery et.al : Managerial Economics
2. Sankaran S. : Managerial Economics
3. Zoel Dean : Managerial Economics
4. Varshney and Maheswari : Managerial Economics
III Year: Application Oriented Subject
ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS-DBIH

UNIT-I

UNIT-II
Forest and environmental Quality – Environmental Quality as a public good – Tragedy of commons.

UNIT-III
Sources of Energy and their Classification Renewable and Non-renewable conventional and Non-Conventional direct and indirect energy – energy Scenario in India.

UNIT-IV

UNIT-V

UNIT-VI

UNIT-VII
Environmental Education – Environmental Planning and Management – Environmental Laws .

UNIT-VIII
Nature of Environmental Problem in India’s environmental management – Global Warning – Green House effect – Acid Rain.
UNIT-IX

International Environmental Policy - Transfrontier Pollution – International agreement – stock hour-Rio declaration

UNIT-X


REFERENCE BOOK:

1. D.W.Pearl - Environmental Economics
2. Karbagam - Environmental Economics
3. S.Sankaran - Environmental Economics
4. Pears - Environmental Economics
5. T.Engine - Environmental Economics
6. D.K.Asthna - Environmental Studies (Chand & Co)
Question Paper Pattern for BA Economics Course

Time : 3 Hours 

Max Marks : 100

Part – A (10 x 2 = 20)
Answer all questions
(One question from each unit)

Part – B (5 x 4 = 20)
Answer all Questions

11 (a) Unit I 14 (a) Unit VII
11 (b) Unit II 14 (b) Unit VIII
12 (a) Unit III 15 (a) Unit IX
12 (b) Unit IV 15 (b) Unit X
13 (a) Unit V
13 (b) Unit VI

Part – C (5 x 12 = 60)
Answer all Questions

11 (a) Unit I 14 (a) Unit VII
11 (b) Unit II 14 (b) Unit VIII
12 (a) Unit III 15 (a) Unit IX
12 (b) Unit IV 15 (b) Unit X
13 (a) Unit V
13 (b) Unit VI
B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION
Economics
MICRO ECONOMICS-I

Time : Three Hours Maximum Marks: 100

PART A (10 x 2 = 20)
Answer All Questions
All questions carry equal marks

1. Write the welfare definition.
2. State the definition of supply.
3. What is cardinal utility?
4. What is Capital?
5. What is variable cost?
6. Define monopoly.
7. Define duopoly.
8. What is marginal productivity?
9. What is economic rent?
10. What is supernormal profit?

PART-B (5 x 4 = 20)
Answer All Questions
All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Explain partial equilibrium. (or)
    (b) Describe the theory of consumer’s surplus.
12. (a) Explain Revealed Preference Theory. (or)
    (b) State and explain the Optimum Theory of Population.
13. (a) Why is the AC curve ‘U’ shaped in the short-run? (or)
    (b) What are the feature of perfect competition?
14. (a) Explain the features of monopolistic competition. (or)
    (b) Explain the wage fund theory.
15. (a) What are the motives for liquidity preference? (or)
    (b) Explain the rent theory of profit.

PART-B (5 x 12 = 60 marks)
Answer All Questions
All questions carry equal marks.

16. (a) Explain Micro Economics and illustrate its scope. (or)
    (b) Evaluate the Law of Equi-marginal utility.

17. (a) Critically examine Malthusian Theory of Population. (or)
    (b) Explain the theory of consumer’s equilibrium with the help of
        indifference curves.

18. (a) How do you derive supply curve of a firm from marginal cost
    cure? (or)
    (b) Explain the relationship between AC and MC.

19. (a) How is price determined under perfect competition? (or)
    (b) How is price determined under monopolistic competition?

20. (a) Discuss the role of trade unions in the determination of
    wages. (or)
    (b) Explain the liquidity preference theory of interest.
1. Define economic development.
2. Write the definition of capital formation.
3. Define human capital.
4. List out the evils of intermediaries.
5. State the various types of technology.
6. What is privatization?
7. Give the features of Agricultural labor.
8. List out the two kinds of water transport.
9. Give the meaning of deficit financing.
10. What is balance of payments?

PART-B (5 x 4 = 20)
Answer All Questions
All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Bring out the factors determining economic growth. (or)
    (b) Discuss the savings pattern during plan period.

12. (a) List out the factors responsible for increasing population.
    (or)
    (b) How do you increase agricultural productivity?

13. (a) State the importance of transport in the development of country like India. (or)
    (b) Explain the problems of Cotton Textile Industry in India.

14. (a) Explain the conditions of agricultural labour in India. (or)
    (b) State and briefly explain some of social security schemes.

15. (a) What are the Sectoral issues in 9\textsuperscript{th} plan? (or)
    (b) Define Subsidy. Is it advisable to cutoff the subsidies?

PART-B (5 x 12 = 60 marks)
Answer All Questions
All questions carry equal marks.
16. (a) Examine the features of underdevelopment in India. (or) 
(b) State the reasons for low capital formation. Suggest measures to promote it.

17. (a) Evaluate our population policy. (or) 
(b) Assess the role of Agriculture in the economic development of India.

18. (a) Assess the role of technology in our economic development. 
(or)
(b) Examine the role of Private Sector in India.

19. (a) Analyse the employment generation schemes launched by the Government to solve the unemployment. (or) 
(b) Examine the need for nationalization of road transport in India?

20. (a) Examine the role of deficit financing in India’s economic development. (or) 
(b) Analyse the recommendations of 11th finance commission.

Environmental Economics 
(Model Question Paper)

3 Hours 100 Marks

Part – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
Answer all Questions

1. Explain the term Environmental Economics.
2. Define Environmental Quality.
3. What are the “renewable sources of Energy?”
4. What is meant by urbanization?
5. Define Subsidies.
6. What are pollution costs?
7. What is Acid Rain?
8. What is Environmental Awareness?
9. What are the features of Stockholm Conference.
10. Define Disaster management.

Part – B (5 x 4 = 20) Answer all Questions

11. (a) Discuss the significance of EE.(or)  
(b) What do you understand by Tragedy of Commons.
12. (a) What are different classifications of Energy? (or)  
(b) What are the effects of Noise Pollution?
13. (a) Explain optimum pollution point. (or)  
(b) Explain Limit to Growth.
14. (a) Discuss the various components of Environmental management. (or)  
(b) Discuss Environmental Education through Environmental movements.
15. (a) What are Causes of Transfrontier Pollution? (or)  
(b) Give Saicent features of wild life protection.

Part – C (5 x 12 = 60) Answer all Questions

16. (a) Explain the concept of material Balance Model. (or)  
(b) Environmental Quality as a Public good – Discuss.
17. (a) Trace the history and development of Energy policy in India.  

(or)
(b) Discuss the population factor as a cause of environmental degradation – Discuss.

18. (a) What are the advantages and limitation of cost – Benefit analysis. (or)
(b) Illustrate that Effluent charge will reduce the level of pollution.

19. (a) Discuss about Environmental Education in India. (or)
(b) What are the guiding Principles of Environmental Law.

20. (a) How do Human Rights come in conflict with environmental imperatives in third world countries? (or)
(b) Discuss the role of Non-governmental organizations in environmental protection.
Elementary Statistics for Economics
(Model Question Paper)

3 Hours

Marks

100

Part – A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Answer all Questions
1. What is secondary data?
2. Define frequency.
3. What is class interval?
4. Define median.
5. What is dispersion?
6. Define Correlation.
7. What is Time Series?
8. What is Index Number?
10. What is Sample?

Part – B (5 x 4 = 20) Answer all Questions

11. (a) Explain briefly the scope of Statistics (or)
    (b) State the Limitations of Statistics
12. (a) List out the merits of diagrammatic representation (or)
    (b) Explain Pie Diagram
13. (a) What is frequency distribution? (or)
    (b) Explain Ogive.
14. (a) What are the Properties of correlation? (or)
    (b) State the utility of regression.
15. (a) What are the tests used to find out an ideal index number?
    (or)
    (b) Explain chain base index number

Part – C (5 x 12 = 60) Answer all Questions)
16. (a) State and explain the various methods of collecting primary data. (or)  
(b) Explain the various types of tabulation with their merits and demerits.

17. (a) What is histogram? Describe the construction state its uses. 
(b) State and explain the various types of diagrams with their merits and demerits.

18. (a) Calculate the co-efficient of correlation for the following data. 
Height of Father : 64  65  66  67  68  69  70  
Height of Son : 66  67  65  68  70  68  72 
(b) Give a detailed account of Rank correlation.

19. (a) Distinguish between the census and sampling methods of collecting data and state their merits and demerits. 
(b) Describe the various methods of sampling with their respective merits and demerits.

20. (a) State and explain the various way of presenting distribution graphically. (or) 
(b) What are the different measures of dispersion? Bring out their merits.
Answer all Questions
1. What are the main sources of information regarding economic thought in ancient India?
2. Bring out the three important parts of Thirukkural.
3. Mention any two economic thinkers of Middle Ages.
4. What is neo-mercantilism?
5. What are the basic assumptions of Ricardian theory?
6. Mention any two books wrote by Karl Marx.
7. What is Surplus Value?
9. Who is the author of Drain theory?

Part – B (5 x 4 = 20) Answer all Questions
11. (a) State the importance of Roman Economic thought. (or)
    (b) Compare the economic ideas of Thiruvalluvar and Kautilya.
12. (a) Give the General outline of Mercantilism. (or)
    (b) Explain the comparative cost theory of David Ricardo.
13. (a) Explain W.Stanley Jevon’s contribution to economic theory.
    (or)
    (b) Explain Marxian Materialistic Interpretation of History.
14. (a) What are the essential ideas of the Institutionalist School? (or)
    (b) Explain Marshall’s Elasticity of Demand concept.
15. (a) Explain the economic ideas of Dutt.
(b) Describe Naoroji’s Drain theory.

Part – C (5 x 12 = 60) Answer all Questions

16. (a) Explain the Nature and significance of Economic thought.
    (or)
    (b) Describe the main economic ideas of Kautilya.

17. (a) Discuss the factors which give rise to Mercantilism.
    (or)
    (b) Critically examine the Malthusian theory of Population.

18. (a) Examine J.S.Mill’s main Economic ideas.
    (or)
    (b) Examine Marxian theory of Surplus Value.

19. (a) Explain the main economic ideas of Veblan.
    (or)
    (b) Examine the main theories of Wickshell.

20. (a) Examine the main economic ideas of M.K.Gandhi. (or)
    (b) Estimate the economic ideas of B.M.Ambedkar.