

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY
PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR
SALEM-636011



M.A. ECONOMICS
PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
(PRIDE)

SYLLABUS FOR
M.A., ECONOMICS
(With effect from 2014-2015)

COMMON REGULATIONS OF M.A., ECONOMICS

REGULATIONS

The following regulations for the M.A., Economics are framed from the academic year 2014-15 and thereafter in the PRIDE of the Periyar University, Salem.

1. CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed B.A., Economics / Cooperation or B.Com, or B.B.M., or B.B.A., or B.Sc., Mathematics or Statistics and Professional degree examination of Periyar University or an examination of some other University accepted by the syndicate as equivalent thereto shall be permitted to appear and qualify for the M.A., Economics in the PRIDE of the Periyar University.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE

A candidate shall be eligible for the award of the degree only if he/she undergone the prescribed course of study in the PRIDE of the University for a period of two academic years(Non-Semester) passed the examination, prescribed by earning minimum 50 percent of marks and fulfilled such conditions as have been prescribed thereafter.

3. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course of the degree of Master of Arts shall consist of two academic years.

4. COURSE OF THE STUDY

The course of the study shall comprise instruction in the following subjects according to the syllabus and books prescribed from time to time.

I YEAR

1. PPECO01 : Micro Economic Theory
2. PPECO02 : Indian Economic Development
3. PPECO03 : Public Finance
4. PPECO04 : Agricultural Economics
5. PPECO05 : Environmental Economics

II YEAR

6. PPECO06 : Macro Economic Theory
7. PPECO07 : Industrial Economics
8. PPECO08 : Research Methodology and Statistical Methods
9. PPECO09 : Development Economics
10. PPECO10 : International Trade

5. EXAMINATIONS

The examination shall be for three hours duration to each paper at the end of the year. The candidate failing in any subject(s) will be permitted to appear for each failed subject(s) in the subsequent examination.

6. SCHEME OF THE EXAMINATIONS

S. No	Subject Code & Title of the paper	Duration (Hours)	Marks
I YEAR			
1	PPECO01 : Micro Economic Theory	3	100
2	PPECO02 : Indian Economic Development	3	100
3	PPECO03 : Public Finance	3	100
4	PPECO04 : Agricultural Economics	3	100
5	PPECO05 : Environmental Economics	3	100
II YEAR			
6	PPECO06 : Macro Economic Theory	3	100
7	PPECO07 : Industrial Economics	3	100
8	PPECO08: Research Methodology and Statistical Methods	3	100
9	PPECO09 : Development Economics	3	100
10	PPECO10 : International Trade	3	100
	TOTAL MARKS	-	1000

7. QUESTION PAPER PATTERN FOR PG COURSE OF ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours.

Maximum Mark-100

PART A – 5X5= 25 MARKS

(Answer all the questions)

(Atleast one question from each unit with internal choice)

PART B – 5X15= 75 MARKS

(Answer all the questions)

Part B should consist of Eight questions, out of Eight questions Five questions should be answered. Minimum of One question from each unit and not exceeding Two Questions from each unit.

8. PASSING MINIMUM

The candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if the candidate secures not less than 50 marks in the university examination in each paper. Candidate who does not obtain the required minimum marks for a pass in a paper shall be required to appear and pass the same at a subsequent appearance.

9. COMMENCEMENT OF THIS REGULATION

These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2014-2015 and thereafter.

10. Syllabus

PPECO01: MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY

UNIT- I

Nature and scope of Micro Economics ; Distinction between Micro Economics and Macro Economics ; Methods of Economic Analysis ; Deductive and Inductive Methods ; Positive and Normative approaches to Economics ; Nature of Economic Laws ; Cardinal and utility Analysis ; Law of Demand ; Elasticity of Demand – Types and Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand ; Law of Elasticity of Supply ; Consumer's Surplus ; Indifference Curves ; Price Effect ; Income Effect and Substitution effect ; Revealed preference Theory.

UNIT – II

Theories of Production ; Law of Variable Proportions ; Laws of Returns to scale ; Cost Concepts ; Types of Costs - Short – run and Long – run Costs ; Traditional and Modern Theories of Costs ; Revenue Concepts ; Economies and Diseconomies of Scale.

UNIT – III

Meaning of Market ; Classification of Markets ; Conditions for Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry ; Perfect Competition ; Conditions of Equilibrium of the Firm and Industry ; Marshall's Time Element Analysis ; Monopoly ; Price Discrimination ; Control and Regulation of Monopoly ; Monopolistic Competition ; Price – output Determination of the firm ; Group Equilibrium – Oligopoly ; Features ; Price Determination under Oligopoly.

UNIT – IV

Personal distribution and Functional Distribution ; Factor Pricing and Product Pricing ; Factor Pricing under Perfect Competition ; Imperfect Competition ; Labour unions and Collective Bargaining - Theories of Collective Bargaining ; Dunlop , Fellner and Cartter's Models of Collective Bargaining.

UNIT – V

Nature of Welfare Economics ; Marshallian Welfare Economics ; Pigouvian Welfare Economics ; Paretian Optimum Criterion of welfare ; The Compensation Criteria ; Rawlsian Concept of Social Justice ; Arrow's Impossibility Theorem ; The Theory of Second Best.

REFERENCES

1. Ahuja H. L., Advanced Economic Theory (2000) Microeconomics Analysis, 13th Edition, S. Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2) Baumol, W.J. (1982): Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3) Dewett K. K., Modern Economic Theory, S. Chand & Company Ltd., Revised Edition, 2005.
- 4) Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979): Modern Microeconomics, 2nd ed., Macmillan Press, London.
- 5) Kreps, David M (1990): A Course in Microeconomic Theory, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 6) Sen, A. (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 7) Stigler, G. (1996): Theory of Price, 4th ed., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 8) Varian, H. (2000): Microeconomic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.

PPECO01: MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

PART - A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer All Questions . All Questions carry equal marks

1 Distinguish micro Economics from Macro Economics.

(Or)

Explain the nature of economic laws.

2 Write a note on the types of cost curves.

(Or)

Explain the relationship between AR , MR and TR.

3 Classify Markets.

(Or)

Explain the degrees of Price discrimination.

4 Why do we need a separate theory of factor pricing ?

(Or)

Explain personal and functional distribution.

5 What is Welfare Economics ?

(Or)

Give a brief note on Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.

PART - B

(5 X 15 = 75)

Answer ANY FIVE Questions . All Questions carry equal marks

6 Explain the types of measurement of elasticity of demand.

7 Examine the merits and demerits of deductive and inductive methods.

8 Explain the law of variable proportions.

9 Give an account of Marshall's time element analysis.

10 Explain the price – output determination under monopolistic competition.

11 Critically analyse cartter's theory of collective bargaining.

12 Explain factor pricing under imperfect competition.

13 Discuss Paretian optimum conditions of welfare.

PPECO02: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Unit- I

Introduction: Concepts of development and under development - General characteristics of Indian Economy -New Economic Policy of India 1991 onwards - Natural Resources in India - Water, Land and Forest.

Unit-II

Problems in Indian Economy: Poverty - The concept and measurement of poverty - Causes of poverty and Remedies -Unemployment - Concept and measurement of unemployment, Causes of unemployment and Remedies - Economic Inequality - Concept and measurement of Economic Inequality, Causes of Economic Inequality and Remedies - Self-Reliance of Indian Economy - Concept of self -reliance, Concept of inclusive growth in 12th plan.

Unit- III

Population: The theory of demographic transition and India - Broad features of Indian Population - Size and growth rate, birth and death rates, sex composition, literacy, age composition, Rural-Urban distribution, Occupational distribution, Life expectancy and density - Indian Population Policy of 2002 and onwards.

Unit- IV

Infrastructure in Indian Economy: Meaning and Importance of Infrastructure - Water supply and Sanitation - Energy and Power -Transport and Communication - Science and Technology - Rural and Urban Infrastructure.

Unit- IV

Planning in Indian Economy Planning and Economic development – Mixed Economy and Economic Planning Development Strategy in India, Models of Economic Development (Nehru vs Gandhi) – Eleventh five year Plan: Objectives, Sectoral Allocation of Resources – critique of the Eleventh Plan.

References

1. Dutt.R. and K.P. M.Sundaram,(2013), Indian Economy, S.Chand and Co, New Delhi.
2. Agarwal.A.N. (2013), Indian Economy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi.
3. Srinivas Y.Thakur(2011), Indian Economic Development, Sterling Publishers. New Delhi.

PPECO02: INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3Hrs

**Max.
Marks: 100**

PART-A

(5X5=25)

Answer **All Questions** carry equal marks

- 1 Write note on water resource.
(Or)
Explain the New Economic Policy of India.
- 2 What are the causes of poverty?
(Or)
What are the measurements of poverty?
- 3 Explain rural-urban distribution.
(Or)
Write note life expectancy.
- 4 Explain on transport and communication.
(Or)
Write note on infrastructure.
- 5 What is meant by mixed economy
(Or)
What are the objectives of five year plan?

PART-B

(5X15=75)

Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

- 6 Differentiate developed country and under developing country.
- 7 What are the characteristics of Indian economy?
- 8 What are the cause of unemployment and remedies?
- 9 What are the features of Indian population?
- 10 What are the concepts of inclusive growth in 12th plan?
- 11 Explain on rural and urban infrastructure.
- 12 What are the economic planning strategies in India?
- 13 Explain on objectives of allocation resources?

PPECO03: PUBLIC FINANCE

Unit – I

Nature and scope of public finance – Major fiscal functions of the government – Role of public sector – Provision of goods – Public goods, Private goods, Social goods and Merit goods – Public goods and the free rider problem – possible solutions – Externalities.

Unit – II

Private and public spending – Optimal resource allocation – Public choice – Arrows impossibility theorem – Social welfare function – Leviathan hypothesis – corruption – Public choice approach and role of government.

Unit – III

Objectives of public expenditure – Theories of public expenditure – Adolph Wagner's hypothesis – Peacock – Wiseman hypothesis – reasons for growth of public expenditure . Public revenue - revenue receipts – tax revenue – non tax revenue receipts.

Unit – IV

Concept of fiscal policy – Instrument of fiscal policy – Crowding in and crowding out of fiscal policy – Factors responsible for fiscal deficit in India – fiscal reforms . Deficit financing – distinction between deficit financing and deficit budgeting – revenue deficit.

Unit – V

Concept of budget – classifications of budget – performance budgeting – recent year's Indian budget highlights. Federal finance – Principles – Local finance.

References

- 1.Musgrave and Musgrave (2004), Public Finance in Theorey and Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi.
- 2.Tyagi B.P.(2009), Public Finance, Jai Pkakash Nath & Co, Meerut.
- 3.S.K.Singh(2004), Public Finance in Theory and Practice, S.Chand & Ccompany Ltd, New Delhi.
- 4.Om Parkash(2012), Public Economics, Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi

PPECO03: PUBLIC FINANCE

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :100

Section – A (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer all questions

1. a. Explain the functions of state.
(or)
b. What are externalities?
2. a. Distinguish between private and public spending.
(or)
b. What is optimum allocation of resources?
3. a. State the objectives of public expenditure.
(or)
b. What are the non-tax revenue?
4. a. State the objectives of fiscal policy.
(or)
b. Distinguish between deficit financing and deficit budgeting.
5. a. State the features of Budget.
(or)
b. State the functions of local governments.

Section – B (5 X 15 = 75 Marks)

Answer any five questions

6. Discuss the nature and scope of public finance.
7. Critically evaluate the Arrow's Impossibility theorem.
8. Discuss the problem of corruption in India.
9. Explain the Peacock-Wiseman hypothesis on public expenditure.
10. Explain the concept of crowding in and crowding out of fiscal policy.
11. Discuss the factors responsible for fiscal deficit.
12. Explain in detail the highlights of current year's budget.
13. Discuss the principles of federal finance.

PPECO04: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Unit- 1

Role of Agriculture in Indian economy- Trends in Agriculture Productivity –Agricultural Development under Five Year Plans- Special Economic Zone and Policy- Problems of Agriculture Labour- Efficiency of Agriculture Labour -Impact of Mechanization on Agriculture Labour-MGNREGA.

Unit II

Farm management – Principles - Farm management decisions - Principles of factor substitution - Cost principles - Opportunity cost principle - Principles of comparative advantage -Limitations of farm management- Agricultural production functions - Factor-product relationships, Product-Product relationships, Factor-factor relationships - Supply response models (Cobweb Model).

Unit- III

Co-operative Credit Structure- Role of NABARD- Role of Commercial Banks- Micro Finance -Meaning, Role, and Trends- Issues of Agriculture Subsidies.

Unit- 1V

Problems of Agriculture Marketing in India -Marketing and Price System in India- Problems of Agriculture – Export- Imports- Processing of Farm Products- Agreements of WTO in Agriculture

Unit- V

Sustainable Agriculture -Bio Technology – Meaning and Trends -Organic Farming – Present status and Future- Contract Farming -Present Status and Future -Diversification of Agriculture in India (High Technology in Agriculture.) - Agricultural Management – Concept, Recent trends and Problems- Food Securities in India.

REFERENCES

- 1) Datt R. & K.P.M Sundharm, (2013) Indian Economy, S.Chand & Co.Ltd.Delhi.
- 2) Misra S.K. & V.K.Puri (2013), Indian Economy – Himalaya Publication house Mumbai.
- 3) Kapila Uma (ed) (2003), Indian Economy Since Independence, Academic Foundation
- 4) Dewett Kewal (2005), Indian Economy, C.Chand & Co.Ltd, New Delhi
- 5) M.P.Singh (2004), Indian Economy Today- Problems Planning and Development, Deep and Deep Publication.
- 7) Singh Acharya Sagar (2002), Sustainable Agricultural Poverty and Food Securities, Rawat Publication Jaypur Vol- I & II.

PPECO04: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3Hrs

**Max.
Marks: 100**

PART-A

(5X5=25)

Answer **All Questions** carry equal marks

- 1 What are the main problems of agricultural marketing in India?
(Or)
What is meant by micro finance and important role?
- 2 Explain the agriculture development under Five Year Plans
(Or)
Discuss the impact of mechanization in agriculture.
- 3 Write a note on food securities in India
(Or)
Explain the Limitations of farm management.
- 4 Discuss the export-import of farm products.
(Or)
Explain the agreements of WTO in agriculture.
- 5 What is meant by sustainable agriculture and explain its trends?
(Or)
Discuss the diversification of agriculture in India.

PART-B

(5X15=75)

Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

- 6 Explain the Role of agriculture in Indian economy.
- 7 What are the problems of agriculture labour?
- 8 What you mean by farm management and principles.
- 9 Discuss the role of NABARD and Commercial bank.
- 10 Explain the present status and features of organic farming.
- 11 Briefly discuss the marketing and price system in India.
- 12 What are the difference between Organic farming and Contract farming?
- 13 Discuss the supply response model-Cobweb Model.

PPECO05: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

UNIT-I

An Introduction to Environmental Economics – Economy-Environment Linkages – The Material Balance Principle – Market Failure – Private Versus Social Cost – Trade-Off between Economic Growth and Environment – Sustainable Development – Environmental Quality as a Public Good.

UNIT-II

Environmental Problems Sources and Types of Pollution: Domestic and Industrial Pollutions (Air, Water, Solid Waste, Land Degradation) – Causes and Effects of Environmental Degradation – Urban and Rural Environmental Problems – Energy: Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources – Global Environmental Problems: Global Warming; Climate Change.

UNIT-III

Environmental Economic Theory for Resource Allocation – Externalities – Pareto Efficiency“ and the Market – Limits to Growth – Coase`s Theorem- Simon Kuznet“ s Inverted “U” Shaped Curve –Technology Versus Environment – Population and Environment.

UNIT-IV

Environmental Management Economics of Pollution Control - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Benefit/Cost Analysis – Contingent Valuation Method – Valuing Environmental Benefits: Hedonic Price Approach.

UNIT-V

Policy Measures International Environmental Policy – India`s Environmental Policy – Law and Environmental Protection in India.

References

- 1.U. Shankar (2000), “Environmental Economics”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- 2.Eugene T. (2005), “Environmental Economics”, Vrinda Publications, Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
3. M. Karpagam (2000), “Environmental Economics”, Sterling Publisher, Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi
4. Ramprasad Sengupta (2000), “Ecology and Economics”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
5. Charles D. Kolstad (2000), “Environmental Economics”, Oxford University Press, New York.

PPECO05: ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3Hrs

Max.

Marks: 100

PART-A

(5X5=25)

Answer **All Questions** carry equal marks

- 1 What are the concepts of environmental economics?
(Or)
Explain on environmental linkages.
- 2 Write note on renewable energy.
(Or)
What are the causes of environmental degradation?
- 3 Explain on Coase's theorem
(Or)
What is the Pareto efficiency?
- 4 Explain on environmental impact assessment.
(Or)
Write note on contingent valuation method.
- 5 Explain on environmental protection in India.
(Or)
What are the environmental policy measures?

PART-B

(5X15=75)

Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

- 6 What are the environmental qualities as a public good?
- 7 Differentiate economic growth and environment.
- 8 What are different types of pollution?
- 9 What are the solid waste management?
- 10 Explain urban and rural environmental problems.
- 11 Explain environmental economic theory and resource allocation
- 12 Explain on Hedonic Price Approach.
- 13 What is the environmental policy in India?

PPECO06: MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY

UNIT- I

Types of variables ; Endogenous and exogenous variables , Stock and Flow variables ; Lags ; Macro Statics ; Macro Dynamics ; Macro Comparative Statics - Necessity of Aggregative Approach ; National Income and Product Aggregates ; Measurement of National Income ; Importance of National Income and Social Accounting ; National Balance Sheet.

UNIT – II

Basic Features of Classical Model ; Say's Law of Market ; Classical Theory of Employment ; Classical Model without Saving and Investment ; Classical Model with Saving and Investment ; Simple Keynesian Theory of Income Determination ; Consumption and Investment Spending - Government Spending and Taxation - Foreign Spending – Evaluation of Keynes's Theory.

UNIT – III

Consumption Function Attributes , Subjective and Objective Factors determining Consumption Function ; Absolute Income Hypothesis – Relative Income Hypothesis – Permanent Income Hypothesis – Life Cycle Hypothesis.

UNIT – IV

Autonomous and Induced Investment – Marginal Efficiency of Capital (MEC) and Marginal Efficiency of Investment (MEI) ; Factors determining investment ; Investment Multiplier ; Leakages of Multiplier ; Importance of Multiplier ; The Dynamic or Period multiplier ; super Multiplier and Principle of Acceleration.

UNIT – V

Macro Economic Objectives : Primary Objectives and secondary Objectives , Conflict and Co – ordination of objectives , approaches to Attain Full Employment and Price Stability ; Monetary – Fiscal Policy Mix to control trade cycle Problems ; to control inflation , to control unemployment , Economic Growth , Internal and External Stability – Supply Side Economics – Income Policy.

REFERENCES

- 1) D'Souza, Errol (2008), Macroeconomics, Pearson Education, Delhi.
- 2) Gupta R.D. and Rana A.S. (1998): Post-Keynesian Economics, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- 3) Heijdra, B.J. and V.P. Fredericck (2001), Foundations of Modern macroeconomics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 4) Jha, R (1991) : Contemporary Macro Economic theory and Policy, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,
- 5) Keynes, J.M (1936) : General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money
- 6) Mithani D. M., Money, Banking, International trade and public finance, Himalaya Publications
- 7) Rakshit, M.(1998), Studies in the Macroeconomics of Developing Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

PPECO06: MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

PART - A

(5 X 5 = 25)

Answer All Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

1. Explain the stock and flow variables with examples.

(Or)

What are the various concepts of national income?

2. Explain the implications of Say's law of markets.

(Or)

State and explain the features of classical theory of employment.

3. What is consumption function? Explain the objective factors determining Consumption function.

(Or)

Explain life – cycle hypothesis.

4. Distinguish between autonomous and induced investment.

(Or)

What are the leakages of multiplier?

5. What are the secondary objectives in macroeconomic policy?

(Or)

Write a note on supply side economics.

PART - B

(5 X 15 = 75)

Answer ANY FIVE Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

6. Explain the various methods of measuring national income.
7. Explain Classical model without saving and investment.
8. Critically examine Keynesian theory of income determination.
9. Analyse relative income hypothesis.
10. Explain absolute income hypothesis.
11. Explain the interaction between multiplier and accelerator.
12. Discuss the conflict and co-ordination between the macro economic objectives.
13. Explain the efficiency of monetary - fiscal mix to control trade cycle problems.

PPECO07: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Unit – I

Need, importance and role of industries in economic and social development – Determinants of Industrial growth - Industrial Classification – Concepts of plant, firm and industry - Market structure.

Unit – II

Location of industries - Determinants of Industrial location - Theories of Industrial location - Weber, August Losch, Sargant Florence. Diversification - Integration and Merger of Industrial Units - Dispersion and Problem of Regional imbalance.

Unit – III

Industrial organization and ownership structure – public, private, joint and co-operative sectors – Factors determining optimum size – Economics of scale. Industrial Productivity – Measurement and determinants – cost benefit analysis.

Unit – IV

Structure of Large scale Industries in India - Sugar, Cotton, Iron and Steel, Agro processing Industries - Cottage and village industries - Rural Industrialization. Emerging Global competition and Indian Industry - Impact of Liberalization and Privatization on SSI Sector.

Unit – V

Capital Market in India - Industrial Financing and the role of IFCI, SFC, ICICI and IDBI. New Industrial Policy 1991 and recent industrial policies in India. Structure of Industrial Labour - Industrial relations exit policy and social security, Wages.

References

- 1.Barthwal,R.R.(1992), Industrial Economics : An Introductory Text Book, Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2.Cherunilam, F. (1994), Industrial Economics : Indian Perspective, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 3.Desai, B. (1999), Industrial Economy in India, (3rd Edition), Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4.Kuchhal, S.C. (1980), Industrial Economics, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5.Ranjana Seth. (2010), Industrial Economics, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

PPECO07: INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :100

Section – A

(5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer all questions

1. a. Explain the importance of Industrialization.
(or)
b. Explain the concept of plant, firm and industry.
2. a. What are the advantages of localization?
(or)
b. Explain the indicators of regional imbalance.
3. a. Explain the organizational pattern of firms.
(or)
b. State the limitations of public enterprises.
4. a. Explain the importance of cottage industries.
(or)
b. Write a note on liberalization.
5. a. Explain the features of new economic policy.
(or)
b. Write a brief note on Indian capital market.

Section – B

(5 X 15 = 75 Marks)

Answer any five questions

6. Discuss the role of industries in economic and social development.
7. Explain the factors affecting localisation.
8. Explain the benefits from public sector enterprises.
9. Explain the factors determine the optimum size.
10. Examine the problems and prospects of India textile industry.
11. Discuss the importance of small scale industries.
12. Examine the role of IDBI for Indian industrial development.
13. Discuss the features of recent industrial policies in India.

PPECO08: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICAL METHODS

UNIT-I

Meaning and Definition of Research, Objective, Need and Scope- Types of Research- Characteristics of Research- Foundation of Research Problem- Sources.

UNIT -II

Research Design- Meaning, Features, Types- Factors Affecting Research Design, need for Hypothesis- Character- Formulation of Hypothesis- types of Hypothesis- Type I and Type II Errors.

Unit -III

Correlation, Regression and Index Numbers-Correlation- Methods of Studying Correlation - Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation - Definition - Spearman's Rank Correlation and Interpretation - Regression : Concept & Linear Regression -Fitting of Lines of Regression By The Least Squares Method - Index Numbers : Laspeyre's and Paasche's Index Numbers - Fisher's Idle Index Number - Cost of Living Index Numbers.

UNIT-IV

Sampling techniques and Hypothesis testing- Census v/s. Sampling - Basic concepts of sampling, types - Random and non-random sampling techniques; Determination of sample size, characteristics - sampling and non-sampling errors; Judging the reliability of sample- Sampling distribution and Standard Error - uses of Standard Error; Type I and Type II Errors; Levels of Significance; Parametric Test - Small and large sample test, Analysis of Variance; Non-Parametric Test – Chi square Test, Goodness of Fit, Run Test and Median Test.

UNIT- V

Need for Report- Essentials of Good Report- Problems- Guidelines- Style and Mechanics of writing research reports- Structure of research Report- Appendices- Footnote- Bibliography.

REFERENCES

- 1) Agarwal Y.P (1988) Statistical Methods: Concepts, Applications and Computations, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Allen R.G.D. (1949): Statistics For Economics; Hutchinson & Co. Ltd. London
- 3)Blalock, Hubert M (1981): Social Statistics, McGraw Hill, London.
- 4) Croxton Frederiel, Dudley J. Gowden and Sidney Klein (1975): Applied General Statistics, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 5) Edward A.L (1954): Statistical Methods for the Behavioural Sciences, Rinchart & Co, New York.
- 6) Garrett E (1950): Statistical Methods for Research Worker, Hafner Publishing & Co, , New York.
- 7) Grewal P.S (1990): Methods of Statistical Analysis, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi.
- 8) Gupta C.B (2005): An Introduction to Statistical Methods, Vikas Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9) Gupta S.P (2005): Statistical Methods, Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 10) Gupta. S.C (2000): Fundamentals of Statistics, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
- 11) Mansfield, Edwin (1980): Statistics for Business and Economics,; Norton and Co, New York.
- 12) S.C. Gupta And Mrs. Indira Gupta (1997): Business Statistics: Himalaya Publishing House; Delhi.
- 13) Walker H.M & Lev J (1980): Statistical Inference, Holt, New York.

PPECO08: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICAL METHODS

Time: 3Hrs

Max.

Marks: 100

PART-A

(5X5=25)

Answer **All Questions** carry equal marks

1. What you mean by research?
(Or)
What are research problems?
2. Explain research Design.
(Or)
State the importance of hypothesis?
3. Define correlation.
(Or)
Write note on index numbers.
4. What are non parametric test?
(Or)
What are the needs for research report?
5. Write a note on footnote.
(Or)
What are the characteristics of research?

PART-B

(5X15=75)

Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

6. What are the different types of research?
7. How to test a hypothesis.
8. When do we use Analysis of Variance?
9. What is thesis writing?
10. What is the structure of research report?
11. Discuss linear regression Model.
12. What are the characteristics of a good researcher?
13. What are the essentials of good report?

PPECO09: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Unit- I

Economic Growth and Development- Factors effecting economic growth: Growth model- Harrod and Domar Neoclassical growth models- Solow and Meade, Joan Robinson's Growth Model: Criticism of Classical - Neo analysis of growth, the capital controversy.

Unit-II

Technical progress- embodied and disembodies technical progress; Hicks, Harrod; learning by doing, production function approach to the economic growth; Growth models of Kaldor and Pasinetti, optimal saving and Ramsay's rule, golden rule accumulation, Tobin, Patinkin and Jhonson endogenous growth; intellectual capital of learning, education and research.

Unit- III

Development and underdevelopment – poverty- Absolute and relative measure development and development gap- inequality of income- human development index and other indices of development and quality of life – food security, education, health and nutrition; human resources development; Theory of demographic transition; population as limit to growth and as ultimate source- population, poverty and environment; economic development institution.

Unit- IV

Classical theory of development- contribution of Adam Smith, Ricardo, Malthus and J.S Mill; Karl Max and Development of capitalist economy- theory of social change, surplus value and profit; Schumpeter and capitalist development; innovation – role of credit, profit and degeneration of capitalism.

Unit- V

Partial theories of growth and development- vicious circle of poverty, circular causation, unlimited supply of labour, big push, balanced growth, unbalanced growth, critical minimum effort thesis, low income equilibrium trap; dualism- technical, behavioural ad social; Ranis and Fei Model.

References

- 1.Dr. D. Velappan(1986), Economic Development of Tamilnadu, Emerald Publishers, Madras.
- 2.M.L. Jhigan(2011), Economic Development and Planning Advent Books Division Inc, , New Delhi
- 3.P.A.Koli(2005), Economic Development and Environmental Issues, Serials Publications, , New Delhi
- 4.M.C. Taneja & R.M. Myer(1996) Economic Development and Planning, Vishal Publishing House,, New Delhi

PPECO09: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Time: 3Hrs

Max.

Marks: 100

PART-A

(5X5=25)

Answer **All Questions** carry equal marks

- 1 State about capital controversy
(Or)
How many the factors are affecting the economic growth?
- 2 What is the production function approach?
(Or)
Explain the kaldor model
- 3 Explain technical progress in detail?
(Or)
How inequality of income is affect the growth of nation
- 4 What is contribution of Adam smith in classical theory of development?
(Or)
What you mean innovation.
- 5 Explain low income equilibrium trap.
(Or)
Explain Ranis and Fei Model

PART-B

(5X15=75)

Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

- 6 Harrod and Domar growth model-explain
- 7 Solow and Meade growth model-explain
- 8 Explain embodied and disembodies technical progress
- 9 What is the human development index and explain
- 10 How is food security in India explain
- 11 Ricardo's classical theory of development explain
- 12 What is unbalanced growth and explain with examples
- 13 Karl Max contribution in development economics-explain

PPECO10 : INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Unit I

The basis of trade – Hecksher – Ohlin Theorem – Leontiff Paradox – Factor price Equalization – Stolper Samuleson Theorem – Rybcznski Theorem.

Unit II

Importance of Terms of Trade – concepts of terms of trade – factors affecting terms of trade – Prebish – Singer thesis - Doctrine of Reciprocal demand and offer curve analysis - Gains from International Trade.

Unit III

Exchange rate – Determination of equilibrium exchange rate – Mint Par Parity – Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) – Balance of Payments (BOP) Theories – Fixed and Flexible exchange rate – Spot and Forward Exchange Rate - Adjustable Peg - Crawling Peg and Managed Floating Systems.

Unit IV

Balance of Payments – Balance of trade and balance of payments – BOP disequilibrium – Method of correcting disequilibrium - Devaluation – Elasticity and Absorption approach – Exchange control – Current and Capital Account convertibility of Indian rupee.

Unit V

International institutions – IMF and IBRD – WTO – Trade Blocks and Monetary units – Impact of liberalisation on the pattern of trade.

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1. Cherumilum Francis(1998), “International Business”, Wheeler Publication, NewDelhi.
2. Kindeleberger, Charles(1973), “International Economics”, Irwin Series
3. Sodersten, Bo. and Geoffery Reed(1998), International Economics, Macmillan Ltd, Hongkong
4. W.Charles Sawyer, Richard.D.Sprainkle(1998), International Economics , Prentice Hall of India.

PPECO10 : INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Time: 3Hrs

Max.

Marks: 100

PART-A

(5X5=25)

Answer **All Questions** carry equal marks

- 1 State about factor price equalization.
(Or)
Explain Ohlin theorem.
- 2 What are the factors affecting the international trade.
(Or)
How international trade generates gain.
- 3 Explain about exchange rate.
(Or)
What are the concepts of mint-par partly?
- 4 Explain the concept of devaluation.
(Or)
Explain BOP disequilibrium.
- 5 What are all the institutions functioning in international trade state them.
(Or)
What is the liberalisation?

PART-B

(5X15=75)

Answer **ANY FIVE** Questions. All Questions carry equal marks

- 6 Explain the importance Stolper Samuleson theorem in international trade.
- 7 Explain Leontiff Paradox in detail.
- 8 Discuss Reciprocal demand and offer curve.
- 9 What is the BOP and explain its trend India?
- 10 State the meaning of purchasing power parity.
- 11 Explain about Balance of trade
- 12 What is Convertibility of currency?
- 13 Write a short note on IMF, IBRD and WTO functions

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