



PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR

SALEM – 636011

DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYLLABUS FOR M.A.
ECONOMICS (
SEMESTER PATTERN)

(For Candidates admitted in the Colleges affiliated to
Periyar University from 2017-2018 onwards)

REGULATIONS

The following regulations for the M.A., Economics are framed the academic year 2017-18 and thereafter in the affiliated colleges of the Periyar University, Salem.

1. CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION

A Candidate who has passed B.A., Economics or B. Com., or B.B.M., or B.B.A., or B.Sc., (Maths) B.A (Sociology) or B.A., Women Studies 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 affiliated colleges 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 college affiliated to the University for a period of not less than two academic years, passed the examination of all the four semesters 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, consisting of four semesters. The course of study shall be based on Choice Based Credits System (CBCS) pattern with internal assessment. For this purpose each academic year shall be divided into two semesters. The First and Third Semesters cover the period from July to November and Second and Fourth Semester from December to April.

4. EXAMINATION

There shall be four examinations. The First Semester Examination will be held at the middle of the First Academic Year and the Second Semester Examination at the end of the First Academic Year. Similarly examination will be held at the middle and at the end of the second academic year.

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

SUBJECT CODE	TITLE OF THE COURSE	SEMESTER	CREDIT
SEMESTER - I			
Core I	Micro Economic Theory I	I	05
Core II	Macro Economic Theory I	I	05
Core III	Agricultural Economics	I	05
Core IV	Quantitative Techniques for Economics	I	05
Elective I	An Outline of Tamil Nadu Economy	I	03
SEMESTER - II			
Core V	Micro Economic Theory II	II	05
Core VI	Macro Economic Theory II	II	05
Core VII	Econometrics	II	05
Core VIII	Public Economics	II	05
EDC	Indian Economic Development	II	03
SEMESTER - III			
Core IX	International Economics	III	05
Core X	Monetary Theory and Policy	III	05
Core XI	Research Methodology	III	05
Elective II	Health Economics	III	05
EDC	Computer Applications in Economics	III	03
SEMESTER - IV			
Core XII	Environmental Economics	IV	05
Core XIII	Industrial Economics	IV	05
Core XIV	Development Economics	IV	03
	Research Project & Viva Voce	IV	10
	TOTAL		90

Courses

A Master degree programme consists of a number of courses. The term course is used to indicate a logical part of subject matter of the programme. The details of credit are as follows:-

The details of credit:

Core course	14 x 5	:	70 credits
Elective Course	3 x 3	:	09 credits
EDC	1 x 3	:	03 credits
Human Rights		:	02 Credits
Project		:	10 credits

Total		:	94 credits

REQUIREMENT FOR PROCEEDING TO SUBSEQUENT SEMESTER

1. Candidates shall register their names for the First Semester Examination after the admission in the PG Courses.
2. Candidates shall be permitted to proceed from the First Semester up to Final Semester irrespective of their failure in any of the Semester Examinations subject to the condition that the candidates should register for all arrear subjects of earlier semesters along with current (subsequent) semester subjects.
3. Candidates shall be eligible to go to subsequent semester, only if they earn sufficient attendance as prescribed by the syndicate of the Periyar University from time to time. Provided in the case of candidate earning less than 75 percent of attendance in any one of the semesters due to any extraordinary circumstances such as medical grounds, such candidates who shall produce Medical Certificate issued by the Authorized Medical Attendant (AMA), duly certified, shall be permitted to proceed to the next semester and to complete the course of study. Such candidate shall have to repeat the missed semester by rejoining after completion of final semester of the course, after paying the fee for the break of study as prescribed by the Periyar University from time to time.

4. PASSING MINIMUM

A candidate shall be declared to have passed in each paper wherever prescribed if he/she obtains NOT LESS THAN 50 percent OF MARKS prescribed for the examination. He/She shall be declared to have passed the whole examination, if he/she passes in all the papers wherever prescribed as per scheme of examinations earning 90 credits.

5. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

Candidates who secured not less than 60% of aggregate marks in the whole examination shall be declared to have passed the examination with FIRST CLASS.

All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed with SECOND CLASS.

Candidates who obtained 75% of the marks in aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the examination in FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION, provided they passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance.

6. RANKING

Candidate who passed all the examinations prescribed for the course in the FIRST ATTEMPT ONLY is eligible for Classification/Ranking/Distinction.

7. PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 Hours SECTION

A (10 X 2 = 20) Answer

ALL Questions SECTION

B (5 X 5 = 25)

Answer ALL Questions (Either or)

Each answer should not exceed 300 words

SECTION C (3X 10 = 30)

Answer ANY THREE out of FIVE Questions

Each answer should not exceed 900 words

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - I

CORE I - MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY – I

OBJECTIVES

To make the students understand the behavior of consumer and producer and the concepts of cost and pricing.

UNIT-I

Utility Analysis– Application of Indifference curve Analysis – Revealed Preference Approach – Hicks Revision of Demand Theory by – Risk and Uncertainty.

UNIT-II

Production Function – Linear Homogeneous Production Function – Cobb-Douglas Production Function - CES Production function - Production Possibility Curve.

UNIT-III

Theory of cost – Traditional and Modern Theory of Cost – Types of cost - Derivation of Cost functions – Cost-Output relations in short run and long run.

UNIT-IV

Market structure – price and output determination under perfect competition – Monopoly – Monopolistic Competition – selling cost - Price output equilibrium under selling cost.

UNIT-V

Need for separate theory of factor pricing – factor pricing under perfect competition and imperfect competition (Fellner, Dunlop and Carter)

REFERENCES :

1. Koutsoyiannis, A (1979): Modern Microeconomics (2nded), Macmillan Press, London.
2. Sen, A: (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Samuelson Nordhas: Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Jhingan .M.L. (2009), Advanced Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Ahuja, H.L. (2006); Advanced Economic Theory, Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi.
6. Varian H. (200) Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Salvatore, Dominick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - I

CORE II - MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY – I

Objectives

This paper would help the students to learn about the concepts, issues and Theories of Macro Economics. They would also be exposed to the practice of Macro Economic Policies in India.

UNIT-I General Macroeconomics Concepts

Nature and scope of Macro Economics – Variables - Dependent and Independent Variables - Endogenous and Exogenous Variables Stock and Flow variables - Functional Relationships and parameters. Macro Statics, Macro Dynamics and Comparative Macro Statics and Dynamics.

UNIT-II National Income and Product Aggregates

Concepts of National Income – Relation between National Income Aggregates - Measurement of National Income - Conceptual problems in the Estimation of GNP - Techniques of Social Accounting, Input- Output Analysis, Flow of Funds Accounting.

UNIT-III Theories of Consumption Function

Consumption Function - Keynes' Psychological Law of Consumption - Absolute Income Hypothesis, Duesenberry Hypothesis - Demonstration Effect - Permanent Income Hypothesis - Life Cycle Hypothesis.

Unit – IV Multiplier- Accelerator Interaction

Keynes' Investment Multiplier- Working of Multiplier - Leakages and the Multiplier – Principle of Acceleration – Functioning and Limitations - Super Multiplier – Samuelson's Multiplier Accelerator Interaction.

Unit – V Supply Side Economics

Supply side Economics- Essentials of Supply Side Economics - Laffer Curve Analysis - Policy Implications of Supply Side Economics - Limitations of Supply Side Economics.

REFERENCES

1. Rosalind Levacic : Macro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
2. Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
3. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Masscechusetts.
4. Dwivedi. D.N.(2005), Macro Economics Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Jhingan. M.L. (2009); Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd New Delhi.
6. K.C. Rana, K.N. Verma, "Macro Economic Theory",

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - I

CORE III - AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Objectives

This paper outlines the scope of agriculture in economic development. Moreover, the issue of farm size and productivity and agriculture globalization is discussed with reference to India.

UNIT-I Agriculture and Economic Development

Nature and Scope of Agricultural Economics – Role of Agriculture in Economic Development – Agriculture and Indian economy - Theories of Agricultural Development – Mellor's and Boserup's – Relationship between Agricultural Development and Industrial Development.

UNIT-II Agricultural Labour

Definition of Agricultural Labour – Types of Agricultural Labour – Problems of Indian Agricultural Labour – Government Role towards Agricultural Labour Welfare.

UNIT-III Strategy of Agricultural Development

Inputs – Seed, Fertilizer, Irrigation – Plant Protection Measures – Crop Insurance – Cropping Pattern in India - Green Revolution – Critical Appraisal.

UNIT-IV Agricultural Credit and Price Policy

Institutional and Non-Institutional Credit – Co-operatives, Commercial Banks, NABARD, RRB's – Kisan Credit Card – Buffer Stock – Price Policy : Minimum Support Price – Procurement Price – Issue Price – Recent National Agricultural Policy.

UNIT-V Agriculture and Globalization

GATT and Indian Agriculture – Recommendations – Role of WTO – Issues in Liberalization of Domestic and International Trade in Agriculture – Impact of WTO in Indian Agriculture.

REFERENCES

1. Acharya. S.S, Agricultural Production, Marketing and Price Policy in India, Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
2. Bhaduri, A. (1984), The Economic Structure of Backward Agriculture, Macmillan publications, Delhi.
3. Dantwala, M.L. et.al (1991), Indian Agricultural Development Since Independence, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
4. Rao, C.H. Hanumanth Rao (1975), Agricultural Growth, Rural poverty and Environmental Degradation in India, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
5. Saini, G.R. (1979), Farm Size, Resource Use Efficiency and Income Distribution, Allied publishers, New Delhi

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - I

CORE IV - QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS

Objectives

To impart various mathematical and statistical methods for economics. To enable students acquire knowledge on fundamentals of mathematical economics.

Note: Faculty of Economics would handle this paper.

UNIT-I Set Theory and Economics

Set Theory: Operation on sets and Laws of set Operations - Properties of real numbers - solutions of Quadratic equations - Solutions of Linear Equations in two variables.

UNIT-II Relations and Functions

Relations and Functions: Functions of one variable - straight line, parabola, rectangular hyperbola Exponential and logarithmic functions. Concave and Convex functions - Application in business Economics.

UNIT-III Differentiation and its applications in Economics

Derivatives and their interpretation and techniques of derivatives - Relationships among Total, Average and Marginal Revenue and Cost and Elasticity of Function - Functions of two variable - Partial derivatives and their applications in Economics.

UNIT-IV Matrix and its applications in Economics

Matrix: Determinants and properties, types of matrices, Determinants Transpose of a matrix and Inverse of Matrix, Solutions for simultaneous equations-Grammer's Rule - Concept of Linear Programming Graphic Method.

UNIT-V Statistics and Economics

Importance of Statistics in Economics - Basic Concepts: Population, Sample, Frequency Distribution, Cumulative frequency - Probability and Distribution: Concept, Rules of Probability (Addition and Multiplication). Theoretical Distribution: Binomial, Poisson and Normal: Their properties and uses

REFERENCE :

1. Allen, R.G.D. (1974), Mathematical Analysis for Economists, Macmillan Press, London.
2. Tara Yamne, "Mathematics for Economics", 2nd Ed. Engle Wood Cliffs, New Jercey.
3. Chiang, A.C. (1986), Fundamental Methods of Mathematical Economics (3rd Edition), McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. B.C. Medha and G.M.K.Madnani, "Mathematics for Economics", Sultan Chand New Delhi.
5. Mabbett, A.J. "Workout Mathematics for Economists", ELBS, Macmillan.

M.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - I
ELECTIVE I - AN OUTLINE OF TAMILNADU ECONOMY

Objectives

To highlight the economic characteristics of Tamil Nadu. To focus on the development of Tamil Nadu.

UNIT-I Introduction

The Place of Tamil Nadu in the National Economy: Basic Characteristics, Demographic trends-Resource Endowments-Urbanisation.

UNIT-II Performance of Tamil Nadu Economy

Trends in State Economy (BSDP)-Structural growth after reforms (1991)-Dynamism of the Economy

UNIT-III Agriculture and Allied Services

Triple contribution of agriculture to the economy - Green Revolution-Production and Cropping Pattern-Agriculture Research and Education - Agricultural Finance - Regulated and Cooperative Marketing - Animal Husbandry and Marine Production.

UNIT-IV Industry and Service Sector

Trends and Patterns in Industrial growth - Large and Small Scale industry-Industrial Estate-, KVIC, KVIB, DIC - Labour Welfare Schemes - Financial Sector -RRB, NABARD and Cooperatives - Transport: Roadways, Railways and Waterways. Energy: Conventional and Non-conventional.

UNIT-V Social Welfare and State Planning Commission

Some Economic Concerns: Education and Health. Unemployment - Anti Poverty Strategies - Women Development - SPC: Target and achievement - Financial Plans: Revenue, Expenditure and Debt - Budget.

REFERENCES :

1. Leonard S.J., "Tamil Nadu Economy" MacMillan India Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Rajalakshmi, "Economic Development of Tamil Nadu", S. Chand, Chennai, 2000.
3. Kurien, C.T. "Economic Change in Tamil Nadu". S. Chand, Chennai.

SEMESTER - II

MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY – II

Objectives: To expose the students to linear programming theories of firms, general equilibrium analysis and welfare economics.

UNIT-I Market Structure and Pricing

Pricing under Oligopoly – Collusive and non-Collusive models – price leadership Model (low cost, dominant firm) Oligopoly – Bains limit Pricing.

UNIT – II Linear Programming and Input – Output Analysis

Meaning of Linear Programming – Basic Concepts and terms of Linear Programming – Graphical method – Choice of Product, Maximization of profits – Input-Output Analysis – Assumption - Models – Solution – Leontief Matrix.

UNIT – III Theories of Firms

Recent Developments in Management theories of firm – Baumol's Sales Revenue maximization model – Marris model of managerial enterprise – Williamson's Model of managerial discretion – Behavioral Model of Cyert and March.

UNIT – IV General Equilibrium

Partial and General equilibrium: Applications, uses and limitations – models of Debreu and Arrow for General Equilibrium.

UNIT – V Welfare Economics

Pareto Optimal conditions –A.K. Sen's views on welfare – Arrow's impossibility theorem – Rawl's theory of social justice.

References:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A (1979): Modern Microeconomics (2nded), Macmillan Press, London.
2. Sen, A: (1999): Microeconomics: Theory and Applications, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Samuelson Nordhas: Economics, Tata Mc graw Hill Publishing Ltd, New Delhi.
4. Jhingan .M.L. (2009), Advanced Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (p) Ltd, New Delhi.
5. Ahuja, H.L. (2006); Advanced Economic Theory, Sultan Chand and Co., New Delhi.
6. Varian H. (200) Micro Economic Analysis, W.W. Norton, New York.
7. Salvatore, Dominick (1991), Micro Economic Theory, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

SEMESTER - II

CORE VI - MACRO ECONOMIC THEORY – II

Objectives:

This would help the students to learn about the Concepts, Issues and Theories of Macro Economics. They would also be exposed to the practice of macroeconomic policies in India.

UNIT I Theories of Investment

The Accelerator Theory of Investment - The Flexible Accelerator Theory of Investment, Lags in Investment – Koyek's Approach - Financial theories of Investment - Its criticisms – Duesenberry's Financial theory of Investment - Jorgensen's Neo-Classical theory of Investment - Its Assumptions - The model - Its Criticisms.

UNIT II Saving Investment Equilibrium & Income Determination

Determination of Equilibrium Level of Income - Equality of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply - Equality of Saving and Investment - Equilibrium of Income in Two - Sector, Three - Sector and Four Sector Models

UNIT III Theories of Business Cycle

Theories of Business Cycle - Effects of Business Cycle - Keynesian Theory - Samuelson's Model, Hicks and Kaldor's Model - Schumpeter's Innovation Theory-Good win's Model - Control of Business Cycle.

UNIT-IV General Equilibrium

General Equilibrium Model in Two Sector System – the Real Market – Money Market - Shifts in IS and LM Curve – IS-LM Model with Government Sector – IS-LM model with Labour Market, IS – LM Model with Price Flexibility.

UNIT-V Budgetary Policies

Okun's Law - Deficit Budget and Inflation - Income Policies - Portfolio Approach - Crowding out and Government Budget Constraints and Short-Run Effectiveness of Stabilization Policy.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Rosalind Levacic : Macro Economics, Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
2. Gurley, J. and E.S. Shaw (1960), Money in a Theory of Finance, Brookings Institution, Washington.
3. Lucas, R. (1981), Studies in Business Cycle Theory, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
4. Dwivedi.D.N.(2005), Macro Economics Theory and Policy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Jhingan.M.L. (2009); Macro Economic Theory, Vrinda Publications (P) Ltd, NewDelhi.

M.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - II
CORE VII - ECONOMETRICS

Objectives

To impart the knowledge in the application of statistical and mathematical tools in order to quantitatively establish the economic relations.

UNIT-I Introduction

Nature, Meaning, Definition and Scope of Econometrics - Methodology of Econometric Research - Simple Linear Regression Model - Method of OLS - Assumptions underlying the Method of Least Squares - Standard Errors of Least Squares Estimators - Properties of Least Squares Estimators

UNIT-II Interval Estimation

Interval Estimation - Confidence Intervals for Regression Coefficients b_1 and b_2 - Hypothesis Testing: Confidence Interval Approach and Test of Significance Approach - The 't' test - Meaning of accepting or rejecting a hypothesis.

UNIT-III Multiple Regression

Multiple Regression Analysis: Assumptions - The two and three variable model - Statistical Properties of Least Square Estimates - Interpretation of Multiple Linear Regression Model - Goodness of fit.

UNIT-IV Multicollinearity

Nature of Multicollinearity - Estimation in the presence of Multicollinearity - Theoretical and Practical Consequences of Multicollinearity - Detection of Multicollinearity - Remedial Measures.

UNIT-V Heteroscedasticity

Definition - Consequences - tests, Spearman Rank Correlation test - Goldfeld and Quandt test - Park Test. Regression with Qualitative Independent Variable - Regression Models with Dummy Variable - Logit Model.

REFERENCES:

1. Koutsoyiannis, A., "Theory of Econometrics: An Introductory Exposition of Econometric Methods", Educational Low-Prices Books Scheme, McMillan Education Ltd., (1992).
2. Damodar Gujarathi, "Basic Econometrics", Tata MC Graw Hill Ltd., 1999, 4th Ed.
3. Suresh K. Ghose, "Econometrics". Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
4. Goldberger, A.S. (1998), "Introductory Econometrics", Oxford University Press, Cambridge, Mass.

M.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - II
CORE VIII - PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Objectives

To understand the role of Government under different economic systems. To equip students on issues related to taxation and public expenditure. To gain knowledge on budget and fiscal policy.

UNIT-I Basic Fiscal Concepts and Functions

Nature and scope of public Economics – major fiscal functions - theory of Public Goods – provision of public goods - social goods, private goods and merit goods - Market failure – Externalities.

UNIT-II Public Revenue

Sources of public revenue - revenue receipts – tax revenue and non tax revenue receipts - Taxation - Direct and Indirect Taxes – concept of taxable capacity – Taxes levied by Central/State governments and Local Bodies.

UNIT-III Public expenditure

Theories of growth of public expenditure – Adolph Wagner's hypothesis – Wiseman-Peacock hypothesis – Colin Clark's Critical Limit hypothesis – causes for the growth of public expenditure – control of public expenditure.

UNIT-IV Public Borrowing

Attitude towards Public Debt – Effect of Public Debt - Burden of public debt – Causes for the growth of public debt in India - redemption of public debt - Deficit Financing.

UNIT-V Fiscal Policy

Recent fiscal policy changes in India - Principles and Evaluation of federal finance - Role of NITI Aayog in Indian economy – Local Finance.

REFERENCES:

1. Musgrave and Musgrave (2004), "Public Finance in Theory and Practice", Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi.
2. Tyagi B. P. (2009) "Public Finance", JaiPrakashNatu& (O).
3. S.K.Singh (2004), "Public Finance in Theory and Practice", S.Chand & companyLtd, New Delhi.
4. Om Prakash (2012) "Public Economics", Vishal Publishing House, New Delhi

M.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - II
(EDC) INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Objectives

To explain the basic features of Indian Economy and its development. The planning, welfare measures and infrastructure and reforms have also been given.

UNIT-I Nature and Characteristics of Underdevelopment

Current Characteristics of Indian Economy - Major issues of development - Determinants of Economic Development - Economic and non-economic factors.

UNIT-II Planning in India

Meaning and Significance of planning – Types - Objectives of Economic Planning – Strategies - Review of Indian Five Year Plans - Targets, achievements and failures.

UNIT-III Poverty in India

Concept of Poverty - Studies of Poverty in India - Causes for Poverty and Inequality - International Comparisons of Poverty and inequalities of income -Economic Reforms and reduction of poverty.

UNIT-IV Infrastructure and Economic Development

Energy, Power, Highways, Railways, Water Transport, Civil Aviation-Communication-Urban Infrastructure-Private Investment in infrastructure-outlook and prospects.

UNIT-V Economic Reforms

Internal and External Reforms - Globalization of Indian Economy - WTO and its impact on the different sectors of the economy - Financial sector Reforms - Fiscal Reforms.

REFERENCES:

1. Bardhan, P.K. (9th Edition), The Political Economy of Development in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.R. Panchmukhi (Eds) (1987), "The Development Process of the Indian Economy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Dutt, Ruddar and Sundaram, K.P.M, "Indian Economy", Sultan & Chand Co., New Delhi.
4. Sankaran, K, "Indian Economy", Margham Publications, Chennai.

M.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - III
CORE IX - INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Objectives

Basically this paper aspires to offer conceptual framework on International trade. The role of various international organizations and agreements is discussed for better understanding of balanced and smooth functioning of the trade.

UNIT-I Fundamental of International Trade

Intra and international Trade – Gains from Trade – The Community Indifference Curve – Offer Curve, Terms of Trade – Comparative cost theory – Opportunity cost theory – Theory of reciprocal demand.

UNIT-II Theories of International Trade

Heckscher – Ohlin theory – Factor intensity reversal – Stopler Samuelson and Rybenzky theories - Mint parity theory – Purchasing power parity theory .

UNIT-III Balance of Payments

Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments – Theories of Balance of Payments – Effects, causes and measures of Balance of Payments Disequilibrium - New challenges confronting the Global Economy.

UNIT-IV Free Trade and Protection

Definition of tariff – Types of tariff – Optimum tariff – Effects of tariff – Meaning of quota – Effects of import quota – Other non – barrier and new protectionism – International dumping and cartel.

UNIT-V International Institutions

Functions of International Institutions and their impact on Developing Countries – IBRD, EU, OECD, EEC, GATT, WTO, SAARC, EFTA agreements and Intellectual Property Rights

REFERENCES:

1. Sachdeva, N.K., "International Economics", Vishvabharathi Publications, New Delhi.
2. LakshmanaRao, V. (1992), "Essays on Indian Monetary and BOP Experience", Mittal Publications, New Delhi.
3. Soderston, B.O (1971, "International Economics", The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
4. Aggarwal, M.R. (1979), "Regional Economic Cooperation in South Asia", S. Chand and Co., New Delhi.
5. Cherunilam, Francis (2001), International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - III

CORE X - MONETARY THEORY AND POLICY

Objectives

This paper explores the monetary theories and concepts of money supply in an advanced level. It also deals with inflation, money and capital market and monetary policy as well in practice in India

UNIT-I Quantity Theory of Money

Keynes' Quantity Theory – Friedman's Restatement Theory – Fishers Theory – Cambridge Equations - Tobin's Portfolio Analysis

UNIT-II Money Supply and Banking Institutions

Functions of money – Demand for and supply of money – Determinants of money supply – Gurley and Shaw thesis - Money multiplier – Credit creation by Commercial Bank – Role of RBI in regulating the money supply – Part of NBFI in an Indian Economy.

UNIT-III Theories of Inflation

Theories of inflation – Causes of inflation: Demand pull inflation – Cost push inflation – Inflationary Gap – Phillips Curve – Effects of inflation – Controlling measures of inflation – Stagflation – Recent Government policies in controlling of inflation.

UNIT-IV Money and Capital Market

Meaning of money market and capital market - Money market Vs capital market - Characteristics of developed and underdeveloped money market - London money market - New York money market - Indian money market and Capital market - Task of stock exchanges - Function of SEBI.

UNIT-V Monetary Policy

Monetary Policy – Objectives – Role of Monetary Policy in Developing Economy – Time lags in Monetary Policy – Recent Monetary policy measures in India.

REFERENCES:

1. Laider, D.E.W (1977), "Demand for Money: Theories and Evidence", Dom-Don Valley, New York
2. Pierce, David G and Shaw, David M (1974), "Monetary Economics: Theories Evidence and Policy", Butter Worths, London.
3. Johnson, H.G and Nobay A.R (1974) "Issues in Monetary Economics", Oxford University Press, Delhi
4. Dewitt.K.K "Modern Economic Theory", S Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
5. Jhingan M.L (2005), "Monetary Economics", Virnda Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi
5. Cherunilam, Francis (2001), International Economics, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi.

M.A. ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - III
CORE XI - RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Objectives

To exposing the students on various research methods and methodologies. Also this paper emphasis on the research design and report writing.

UNIT-I-Introduction

Meaning and Objectives of Research - Formulating Research Problem -Formulation of Hypothesis - Research Design: Pure, Applied, Action and Evaluation Research.

UNIT-II Research Methods

Sources of Data: Primary and Secondary Sources - Methods of Data Collection: Census and Sample Survey - Data Collection Instruments: Observation, Interview, Schedules and Questionnaires - Sampling Design: Probability and non Probability Sampling.

UNIT-III Analysis of Data

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode - Measures of Dispersion - Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Variation, Coefficient of Variation.

UNIT-IV Testing of Hypothesis

Testing of Hypothesis: Parametric and Non-Parametric Tests - Standard Test of Hypothesis: Z test, t- test, F test and ANOVA, Chi Square test - Index Numbers.

UNIT-V Report Writing

Need for Report Writing - Essential of a Good Report – Problems – Guidelines - Style and Mechanics of Writing Research Reports - Structure of Research Report –Appendices – Footnote - Bibliography.

REFERENCES:

1. Kothari, C.R. (1995), "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques", WishawaPrakashan (Wiley Eatern Ltd), New Delhi.
2. Krishnaswamy K.N. and Appa Iyer Sivakumar (2009), "Management Research Methodology" Pearson Education Publication, New Delhi.
3. Ravi Lochana, "Research Methodology", Margham Publication, Chennai.
4. Vittal P.R. "Business Mathematics and Statistics", Margham Publications, Chennai.

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - III

ELECTIVE II - HEALTH ECONOMICS

Objectives

This paper explores the health economic theory and concepts of health economics in advanced level. It also deals with health measurement and health delivery system in India.

UNIT-II Introduction

Definition of Health Economics – Nature and Significance of Health Economics – Demand and Supply of health care – Characteristics of Demand and supply of health care – Health indicators – Criteria of health equity.

UNIT-II GENERAL HEALTH ISSUES

Health status of the people in India – Health care services in Urban and Rural areas – Health inequalities in rural – Urban areas – Health infrastructure in India and Tamil Nadu – Evaluation of Health programmes since independence – Improvement in Medical Technology.

UNIT-III ECONOMICS OF HEALTH CARE

Scarcity – A theoretical approach – Opportunity Cost – Market in Health Care – Buyers and Sellers in Health Market – Cost of Health Service – Markets and Price Mechanism – Concept of Economic Efficiency – Production and Health Sector.

UNIT-IV MEASUREMENT STATUS

Morbidity Measures – Mortality measures – Resource allocation – Non Observables are Banned – Clinical Validity – Measuring Health care Resource in Physical terms – Measuring Health care Resource in Monetary terms – Return to Scale.

UNIT-V HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEM

The Constitutional Role of India's Central Ministry of Health – Management of Maternal Health Services – Health Programmer – Health Plans – National Health Programme – Medical Relief and Supplies – Hospital and Dispensaries – Medical Education and Indian Council of Medical Research – Factors affecting Immunization – Routine Immunization in India – Universal Immunization Programme.

REFERENCES:

1. Dr.I.Sundar (2012) Health Economics and Health Care Management, Serials Publications – New Delhi – 110 002.
2. Dr.C.Dhandapani (2013) Prevention of Diseases in India, Global Research Publications, New Delhi.
3. Dr.C.Dhandapani (2012) Health Issues and Challenges, Global Research Publications, New Delhi.
4. Culyr.A.J (2010) The Directory of Health Economics, Edward Elgas Publications, Holland.
5. Himanshu Sekhar, Rout and Prashant Panada (2007), Health Economics in India, New Century Publications, Delhi.

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - III

EDC - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Objectives

To understand the different components of computers and its application in economics. They also understand how to process the available data for making meaningful analysis.

Note: Faculty of Economics would handle this paper.

UNIT-Introduction to Computers

Introduction to Computers – Classification of Digital Computer Systems – Anatomy of a Digital Computer - Generations of Computers – Memory Units – Input Devices – Output Devices – Auxiliary Storage Devices. Computer Hardware and Software – Programming Languages: Machine Languages- Assembly level languages and high level languages. Operating Systems.

UNIT-II Network and Internet

Computer Networks: Types of networks – Network Topologies - Introduction to Internet - Internet Concepts - E-Mail - WWW Concepts - Web Browser- Search Engine - Finding websites for Recipes - How to applying for job using job web sites.

UNIT-III MS Word

Introduction to word - Formatting text and documents - Working with header and footers, foot notes – Tabs - Tables and Sorting - Menus - Mail Merge.

UNIT-IV MS Excel

Introduction to Excel - Rearranging worksheets - Formatting work sheets - Functions Excel chart Features - Working with Functions-Statistical - Math-Financial functions – SPSS, Major Features and Utilities.

UNIT-V MS PowerPoint

Power Point basics - editing text - Deleting slides - Working in outlines view - Using Design Templates - Adding Graphics - Adding organization Charts - Running Slide Show - Adding Special Effects.

REFERENCES:

1. “Fundamentals of Computer Science and Communication Engineering”. Alexix Leon, Mathew's Leon, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1998.
2. MS office 2000 for every one- Vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Sanjay Saxena
3. Computer Fundamentals by P. K. Sinha, BPB Publications, Sixth edition
4. Fundamentals of Computers by Rajaraman V, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 5 edition (2010)
5. MS-Office by [S.S. Shrivastava](#), Laxmi Publications; First edition (2015)
6. Introduction to the Internet by Van Nostrand Reinhold Company India, New Century Publications, Delhi.

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XII - ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Objectives

This paper outlines the basic concepts and issues in environmental economics, population and environment and agro-environment.

UNIT-I Basic Concepts

Environment- Meaning, Nature of Environmental Economics, Scope of Environmental Economics. Ecology: Ecosystem, Renewable and non-renewable resources - Environmental Problems in capitalists and socialists economic system - Environmental issues in developed and developing economics.

UNIT-II Cost Benefit Analysis

Environmental Pollution-Sources and Causes for Pollution - Types of Pollution. Environmental Pollution in India - Environmental Impact Analysis - Policies of Pollution control and conservation - cost benefit analysis - protection of Environment.

UNIT-III Population Environment

Population - Economic Growth and Environment Quality - Urbanisation and Environmental Problems - Second state of demographic transition-effects of overpopulation problems and its impact.

UNIT-IV Land Degradation and Green Marketing

Land degradation and Environmental costs of pesticide use - Sustainable agriculture management - Environment Management systems and Environmental auditing - Green Marketing.

UNIT-V Environmental Policies in India

Policy instruments for Environmental Protection - Environmental Education awareness - Movements in India - National Environment Policy - Environmental Laws in India.

REFERENCES:

1. Baumol, W.J. "The Theory of Environmental Policy", Cambridge University Press.
2. Berman P, "Health Sector Reforms in Developing Countries", Harvard Series on Population and International Health.
3. Sankar U, Environment Economics, "Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Karpagam M. "Environment Economics A Text Book, Sterling, Chennai.

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIII - INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Objectives

To provide a thorough knowledge about the economics of industry in a cogent and analytical manner, particularly in the Indian context.

UNIT-I Framework of Industrial Economics

Meaning and scope of industrial economics - Industrial efficiency: concepts and measurement - Industrial Classifications –Concepts of plant, firm and industry – Role of industries in economic development.

UNIT-II Industrial Location:

Theories of Industrial location – Weber's theory of location - Sargant Florence's theory–Factors influencing location - Balanced regional development of industries - Diversification - Integration and Merger of Industrial Units.

UNIT-III Organizational Form and Industrial Productivity:

Industrial organization and ownership structure – public, private, joint and co-operative sectors – Industrial Productivity: Measurement and determinants.

UNIT-IV Major Industries:

Structure of Large scale Industries in India - Sugar, Cotton, Iron and Steel, Agro processing Industries – Small and medium enterprises - Rural Industrialization - Emerging Global competition and Indian Industry - Impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation on Industrial development.

UNIT-V Environmental Policies in India

Capital Market in India - Industrial Financing - role of IFCI, SFC's, NIDC, SIDC, ICICI and IDBI in industrial development- Recent industrial policies in India

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

M.A. ECONOMICS

SEMESTER - IV

CORE XIV - DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Objectives

This paper explores the economic growth models and also deal with classical and modern theory of development, choice of techniques, investment criteria in India.

UNIT-I ECONOMIC GROWTH MODELS

Economic Growth and Development – Factors affecting economic growth – Growth Models – Harrod and Domer, Neo-classical growth models – Solow and Meade, Mrs Joan Robinson's and Kaldor's Growth Models.

UNIT-II THEORIES OF DEVELOPMENT

Classical Theory of Development – Adam Smith, J.S.Mill, Neo Classical – Leibenstein's critical Minimum Effort Thesis, Doctrine of Balanced Growth, Modern Theory - Theory of dependency, Dualistic theories.

UNIT-III SOCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT

Poverty – Absolute and Relative – Measuring poverty- Per Capita Income, Inequality – unemployment – Human Resource Development – Population problem and growth pattern – Theory of demographic transition – Population as limits to growth.

UNIT-IV APPROACHES TO DEVELOPMENT

Theories of growth and development – Vicious Circle of Poverty, Circular unlimited supply of labour – Theory of Big Push, Balanced and unbalanced growth, Critical minimum effort thesis, low income equilibrium trap – Ranis and Fei model – Dualism – Social – Financial and Technical Dualism.

UNIT-V CHOICE OF TECHNIQUES AND INVESTMENT CRITERIA

Technical Progress – Embodied and disembodies technical progress - Agriculture and Industry – Terms of trade between Agriculture and Industry – Choice of Techniques and Investment criteria – Appropriate Technology.

REFERENCES:

1. Dabraj Ray, (2010) : Development Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Meier, G.M. (1995), Leading Issues in Economic Development, (6th Edition), Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Adelman, I. (1961), Theories of Economic Growth and Development, Stanford University Press, Stanford.
4. Dr. D. Velappan(1986), Economic Development of Tamilnadu, Emerald Publishers, Madras.
5. M.L. Jhigan(2011), Economic Development and Planning Advent Books Division Inc, , New Delhi.
6. P.A.Koli(2005), Economic Development and Environmental Issues, Serials Publications, , New Delhi.
7. M.C. Taneja& R.M. Myer(1996) Economic Development and Planning, Vishal Publishing House,, New Delhi.

MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY I

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION-A (10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL the questions

1. Give the meaning of cardinal analysis.
2. Define substitution effect and income effect.
3. Give the meaning of Isoquant.
4. Mention the properties of Cobb-Douglas Production Function.
5. What is Marginal Cost?
6. Define opportunity cost.
7. State the assumptions of perfect competition.
8. What is excess capacity?
9. Enumerate the characteristics of Monopoly.
10. Write a short note on cartel.

SECTION-B (5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL the questions

11. a) State the properties of Indifference curve.
(OR)
b) Explain the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility.
12. a) Write a note on CES production function.
(OR)
b) Explain the Production Possibility Curve.
13. a) Explain the various short-run cost curves.
(OR)
b) Why is the long-run average cost curve L – shaped?
14. a) Explain the classification of Markets.
(OR)
b) Write a note on selling cost.
15. a) State the assumption of factor pricing under perfect competition.
(OR)
b) Distinguish between factor pricing and product pricing.

SECTION-C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

1. Examine Samuelson's revealed preference theory.
2. Define Cobb-Douglas production function. Also discuss its properties and uses.
3. Explain the Modern Theory of Cost.
4. How price- output is determined under perfect competitions?
5. Discuss the Fellner's factor cost pricing under imperfect competition.

MACRO ECONOMICS - I

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A (10X2=20)

Answer all questions in 50 words

1. Distinguish between Stock and Flow.
2. What are the types of variables?
3. Define National Income.
4. Write any two difficulties in measuring National Income.
5. State Keynes Psychological Law of Consumption.
6. What do you mean by Ratchet Effect?
7. Define Super Multiplier.
8. What do you mean by accelerator?
9. Draw a Laffer Curve.
10. What is meant by supply side economics?

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions in 300 words

11. a. Explain the different types of variables.
Or
b. Explain the concept of macro statics, micro dynamics and comparative macro statics.
12. a. Give the relationship between national income aggregates.
Or
b. Explain the various concepts of National Income.
Or
13. a. Explain Life Cycle Hypothesis.
Or
b. Write a note on demonstration effect.
14. a. Explain the working of the super multiplier.
Or
b. Give a note on the leakages of multiplier.
15. a. Explain the need for supply side economics.
Or
b. What are the implications of supply side economics?

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any three Questions in 900 words

16. Explain the nature and scope of macro economics.
17. Examine the methods of measuring National Income.
18. Critically evaluate Keynes Psychological law of consumption function.
19. Critically analyse Samuelson's multiplier-accelerator interaction.
20. Discuss the supply side economics in detail.

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A (10X2=20)

Answer all questions in 50 words

1. Define theory
2. What do you mean by set theory?
3. What are functions?
4. Define variable
5. Explain derivatives
6. What is marginal revenue?
7. Define matrix
8. Mention any two properties of liner programming
9. What is probability?
10. Explain frequency

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

11. a) Explain the scope of Quantitative Techniques in Economics?
(Or)
b) What are the properties of real numbers?
12. a) Examine Hyperbola?
(Or)
b) What is concave and convex function?
13. a) Explain partial derivatives?
(Or)
b) Explain the Elasticity of Function?
14. a) Explain the properties of matrix?
(Or)
b) What is simultaneous equation?
15. a) Explain the importance of Statistics in Economics?
(Or)
b) Explain the properties of normal distribution?

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Describe the meaning, definition and need for set theory?
17. Examine relation and functions in application of business economics?
18. Explain in detail various cost concepts?
19. Explain linear programming by Graphical Method?
20. Discuss Poisson and normal distribution?

AN OUTLINE OF TAMIL NADU ECONOMY

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A (10X2=20)

Answer all questions

1. Define Urbanization.
2. Write a short note on Tamil Nadu Economy.
3. What is BSDP?
4. What are the economic dynamics?
5. Give a short note on Green Revaluation.
6. Define Co-operative marketing.
7. What is NABARD?
8. What is meant by conventional energy?
9. Define unemployment.
10. Why we give important to education and health?

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions

- a. What are the basic characteristics of Tamil Nadu Economy?
(or)
- b. Explain demographic trends in Tamil Nadu.
12. a. Write a short note on the relationship between the state and its regions.
(or)
- b. What are the structural growths after reform – 1991 in Tamil Nadu?
13. a. Briefly explain the Production and cropping pattern.
(or)
- b. Explain the agricultural finance in Tamil Nadu.
14. a. Distinguish between large scales and small scale Industry.
(or)
- b. Evaluate the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC)
15. a. Give a short note women Development.
(or)
- b. What are the anti-poverty strategies in Tamil Nadu?

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Critically analyze the place of Tamil Nadu in the national economy.
17. Describe the trends in state economy (BSDP) in Tamil Nadu.
18. Explain the triple contribution of agriculture to the economy.
19. Analyze the trends and pattern in Industries growth in Tamil Nadu.
20. Evaluate the financial plans and explain the revenue, expenditure and Debt Budget in Tamil Nadu.

MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY - II

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions

1. Define Oligopoly.
2. What are the assumptions of low-cost price leadership model?
3. State the conditions of Linear-programming problem.
4. Mention the features of Input- Output analysis.
5. What are the assumptions of Baumol's sales maximization model?
6. List out the different goals of Managerial theories of the firm under Cyert.
7. Define Partial equilibrium.
8. What are the uses of General equilibrium analysis?
9. What is meant by social welfare?
10. State the conditions of Pareto optimality.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions

11. a) Explain price and output determination under price leadership by adominant firm.
(OR)
b) Explain the Bain's limit pricing theory.
12. a) State the assumption of Input-Output analysis.
(OR)
b) Write a short note on Linear Programming problem.
13. a) Explain the growth maximisation model of Marris.
(OR)
b) Write a note on Managerial discretion model of Williamson.
14. a) What is Stability of General Equilibrium analysis?
(OR)
b) Distinguish between partial and general equilibrium.
15. a) Write a short note on Arrow's Impossibility theorem.
(OR)
b) Elucidate – A.K.Sen's views of welfare economics.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Critically examine the Price leadership under the Oligopolistic competition.
17. Explain with illustration of Input-Output analysis.
18. Describe Baumol's sales Maximization Model.
19. Explain the Walrasian General Equilibrium Model.
20. Examine Pareto optimality criterion. How far is it useful in suggesting policies that will make the community better off?
20. Evaluate the financial plans and explain the revenue, expenditure and Debt Budget in Tamil Nadu.

MACRO ECONOMICS – II (ECC06)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions in 50 words

1. What are lags in investment?
2. Define accelerator.
3. What do you mean by effective demand?
4. Define aggregate supply.
5. What are the different phases of a trade cycle?
6. Write any two bad effects of trade cycle.
7. Derive IS curve.
8. Derive LM curve.
9. What is deficit budget?
10. State Okhun 's Law.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions in 300 words

11. a. Explain Duesenberry Financial Theory of Investment.
Or
b. Explain the Flexible Accelerator Theory of Investment.
12. a. Explain the Equality of Saving and Investment in a Three Sector Model.
Or
b. Explain the Equality of Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply.
13. a. Examine the Effects of Business Cycle.
Or
b. Explain Schumpeter's Innovation Theory of Investment.
14. a. Illustrate the shift in IS and LM Curve in Money Market.
Or
b. Write a note on the IS and LM Model with Price Flexibility.
15. a. Discuss how does deficit budget lead to inflation.
Or
b. Explain the Crowding out Effect.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Critically analyse Jargenson's Neo-Classical Theory of Investment.
17. Examine the Saving Investment Identity and Income Determination.
18. Explain Kaldor's Model of Saving and Investment.
19. Explain the Concept of General Equilibrium in a Two Sector Model.
20. Discuss the need for Stabilization Policy.

ECONOMETRICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. Define Research.
2. What do you mean by Regression?
3. What is Hypothesis?
4. Define t-test.
5. Explain Multiple Regression.
6. What is Goodness of Fitness?
7. Define Multicollinearity
8. Mention any two consequences of Multicollinearity
9. What are Dummy Variables?
10. Explain qualitative variables.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions in 300 words

11. a) Explain scope of Econometrics in Economics studies
(Or)
b) What are the properties of Least Squares Estimators?
12. a) Examine 't –Test '
(Or)
b) When do you reject a hypothesis?
13. a) Explain in short multiple regression
(Or)
b) Explain the Properties of Least Square Estimates.
14. a) Explain the Causes of Multicollinearity
(Or)
b) What are the remedial measures for removable of multicollinearity problem
15. a) Explain Spearman Rank Correlation .
(Or)
b) Explain the use of Dummy variable.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Describe the meaning, definition and scope of econometrics.
17. How will you estimate confidence interval in regression.
18. Explain in detail the need and importance of multiple regressions.
19. What is the multicollinearity concept's importance in data analysis?
20. What do you mean by dummy variable, explain it with an example.

PUBLIC ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. What are the major divisions of public finance?
2. Define market failure.
3. What are capital and revenue receipts?
4. Write any four properties of a tax.
5. State the purpose of public expenditure.
6. State Wagner's law of public expenditure.
7. What is mean by Burden of Debt?
8. What is meant by deficit financing?
9. What are the instruments of fiscal policy?
10. What are the functions of district local bodies?

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. (a) Examine the role of public finance in economic development.
(or)
(b) What are the difference between social goods and merit goods?
12. (a) What are the sources of public revenue?
(or)
(b) Explain the merits and demerits of direct tax.
13. (a) Explain the Wagner's law of increasing state activity.
(or)
(b) Explain the growth of public expenditure in India.
14. (a) Explain the causes for the growth of public debt in India.
(or)
(b) Explain the objectives of deficit financing.
15. (a) What are the objectives of fiscal policy?
(or)
(b) Explain the principles of federal finance.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Discuss the nature and scope of fiscal economics.
17. Describe the various taxes levied in India.
18. Discuss the Wiseman-Peacock Hypothesis of the growth of public expenditure.
19. Analyse the effects of public debt.
20. Discuss the role of NITI Aayog in Indian economy.

INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. What is economic development?
2. State two essential features of underdevelopment.
3. Define the term 'Planning'.
4. What are the objectives of economic planning?
5. Define the term 'Poverty line'
6. What is the method adopted by Marxists to reduce inequalities?
7. Define Infrastructure.
8. What are non-conventional sources of Energy?
9. What is excess capacity?
10. Define Globalization.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. a) What are the non-economic factors determining economic development?
(OR)
b) Explain the characteristics of Indian economy.
12. a) Distinguish between the economic growth and development.
(OR)
b) What are the factors to determine the economic growth?
13. a) State about the Deepak Nayyar's estimation of poverty
(OR)
b) What are the causes for inequalities of income in India?
14. a) Why do we say that infrastructural development in planning is urban-biased?
(OR)
b) Write a note on Primary Health Centre.
15. a) Differentiate between the Internal and External Reforms.
(OR)
b) Enumerate the fiscal reform.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Examine the characteristic features of 'Under development countries'.
17. Critically examine the achievements and failures of 12th Five year plan in India.
18. Discuss about the various programmes implemented to reduce poverty in India
19. Analyze the measures adopted by the Government in the expansion of infrastructural facilities in the present liberalized era.
20. Explain the WTO and its impact on the different sectors of the Indian economy.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. State the meaning of internal trade.
2. What do you mean by terms of trade?
3. Briefly explain Mint parity theory.
4. Stat the meaning of purchasing power parity.
5. What is balance of trade?
6. Mention any two causes for the balance of payments disequilibrium.
7. What are tariffs?
8. Give the meaning of Quota.
9. Expand IBRD.
10. Stat the objectives of EFTA.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. a) Briefly explain the gains from trade.
(Or)
b) Explain the community indifference curve.
12. a) State and explain factor intensity reversal.
(Or)
b) Briefly explain the purchasing power parity theory.
13. a) Define Balance of Payments.
(Or)
b) What are the new challenges confronting the Global Economy.
14. a) Explain the types of tariffs.
(Or)
b) What are the effects of import Quota?
15. a) What are the objectives of IBRD?
(Or)
b) State the functions of SAARC.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Explain the theory of comparative cost advantage.
17. Explain the Heckscher Ohlin theory of international trade.
18. Elucidate the causes and measures of balance of payment disequilibrium.
19. Explain the pros and cons for free trade.
20. Describe the Functions of WTO.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. State Cambridge Equation.
2. Describe Tobin's portfolio analysis.
3. State the functions of money.
4. What is money Multiplier?
5. State the causes of inflation.
6. Define stagflation.
7. What is meant by capital market?
8. State the functions of SEBI.
9. What is monetary policy?
10. Briefly state the objectives of monetary policy.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. a) Explain Keynes Quantity theory.
(Or)
b) Briefly explain Fischer's Theory.
12. a) Explain the Demand for and Supply of Money.
(Or)
b) What are the determinants of money supply?
13. a) Explain Demand Pull inflation.
(Or)
b) State and explain Phillips curve.
14. a) Write about Indian Money market.
(Or)
b) Write a note on London Money market
15. a) Explain the role of monetary policy in a developing economy.
(Or)
b) Explain the time lags in monetary policy.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Explain Friedman's Restatement Theory of Money
17. Describe the Role of RBI in regulating the money supply.
18. Analyse the recent government policies in controlling of inflation.
19. Explain the characteristics of underdeveloped money market.
20. Explain the recent monetary policy measures in India.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75
(10X2=20)

SECTION – A

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. State the meaning of research.
2. What are the objectives of research?
3. Mention the sources of primary data.
4. What is census?
5. What do you know by central tendency?
6. State and explain standard deviation.
7. What is hypothesis?
8. What is Non-Parametric test?
9. What are the problems in report writing?
10. Write about Footnote.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. a) What is Research Design? (Or)
b) Write a note on Applied Research.
12. a) List down the sources of secondary data. (Or)
b) Explain Sampling design.
13. a) What is Mean deviation? (Or)
b) Explain the coefficient of variation.
14. a) What is null hypothesis? (Or)
b) What is parametric test?
15. a) Explain the essential of a good report. (Or)
b) Explain the need for report writing

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Explain the formulation of research problem.
17. Explain the probability and non probability sampling method.
18. The following data relate to the age of a group of workers. Calculate the arithmetic mean and standard deviation.

Age:	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-5	050-55
No of workers:	170	110	80	45	40	30	25

19. From the data given below about treatment of 500 patients suffering from a disease state whether the new treatment is superior to the conventional treatment.

	No. of Patients		
	Favorable	Not Favorable	Total
New	280	60	340
Conventional	120	40	160
Total	400	100	500

(Given for $V = 1$, $\chi^2_{0.05} = 3.84$)

20. Explain the Mechanics of Writing Research Report.

HEALTH ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75
(10X2=20)

SECTION – A

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. What is mean by Health economics?
2. What are the Health indicators?
3. Write short note on health status of India.
4. Write short note on health infrastructure in Tamilnadu.
5. What is scarcity in health care?
6. How to calculate the cost of health service in India.
7. What are the morbidity measures?
8. Explain the Return to Scale in health measurement.
9. What are the functions of health programmer?
10. What are the factors affecting Immunization?

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. (a) Explain the nature and significance of health economics.
(Or)
(b) What are the characteristics of Demand and supply of health care system in India?
2. (a) Briefly explain the health status of the people in India.
(Or)
(b) Discuss the health infrastructure in India and Tamilnadu.
3. (a) Explain the concept of Economic Efficiency in production and health sector.
(Or)
(b) Explain the buyers and sellers in health market system in India.
4. (a) Briefly explain the morbidity and mortality measures in India.
(Or)
(b) Explain the measuring health care resource in moretary terms in India.
5. (a) Explain the National Health Programme.
(Or)
(b) Discuss the Routine Immunization in India.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Discuss the demand and supply of health care system in India.
17. Briefly explain the health infrastructure in India and Tamilnadu.
18. Explain the markets and Price mechanism in health sector.
19. Briefly explain the measuring health care resources in physical terms in health sector.
20. Discuss the medical Education and Indian council of Medical Research in health delivery system.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. What is Memory?
2. Define Hardware.
3. What is Network?
4. Give any four Browsers Name.
5. What is meant by Ms-Office?
6. Define Title bar and Menu bar.
7. How to Rearranging worksheet?
8. List out the Standard toolbar.
9. What is meant by Status bar?
10. What is meant by Header and Footer?

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. a) Explain Generations of Computers.
(Or)
b) Explain about Input and output devices.
12. a) Explain the various types of Networks
(Or)
b) Write short note on E-mail.
13. a) Write about the Formatting Document.
(Or)
b) Describe about the Edit menu.
4. a) How to create a worksheet?
(Or)
b) Define the following
i) Database ii) Data form iii) Data sort iv) Data filter
5. a) Explain about the Template and Presentation slide show.
(Or)
b) Explain about organizational chart and inserting table in slide.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Explain about Memory units.
17. Explain about www concepts.
18. Describe about Mail Merge.
19. Explain about Function formulas in Excel.
20. Describe about the Navigation in Power point.

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. What is environment?
2. Define Ecology.
3. What are the types of pollution?
4. Give a short note on Environment pollution.
5. What is meant by environment quality?
6. Define Urbanization.
7. Write a note on Land degradation.
8. What is the meaning of Green Marketing?
9. Narrate the environmental policy.
10. Mention any three national environment policies.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. a. What are the scopes of environmental economics?
(or)
b. Distinguish between renewable energy and non-renewal energy.
12. a. How to protect the environment?
(or)
b. Explain the causes and sources of pollution.
13. a. Explain the urbanization and environment problems .
(or)
b. Enumerate the Second state of demographic transition.
14. a. Briefly explain the correlation between the land degradation and environmental cost of pesticide use.
(or)
b. Write a note on Environmental Management System.
15. a. Explain the policy instrument for Environmental Protection.
(or)
b. Give a short note on the Environmental Education awareness.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Critically analyze the Environmental issues in developed and developing economics.
17. Describe the policies of pollution control and conservation.
18. Analyze the effects of overpopulation problems and its impact in India.
19. Discuss about the Environment Management systems and Environmental auditing.
20. Examine the Environmental Laws in India

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

SECTION – A

(10X2=20)

Answer all questions not exceeding 50 words

1. What is industry?
2. State the various types of industries.
3. What is a localisation industry?
4. What is integration and merger of industries?
5. What is meant by industrial organisation?
6. State the characteristics of private sector.
7. What are the major large scale industries?
8. What is liberalisation?
9. What is capital market?
10. State the functions of ICICI.

SECTION – B

(5X5=25)

Answer all questions about 300 words

11. (a) Write a note on industrial efficiency.
(or)
(b) Explain the importance of industrialisation.
12. (a) What are the advantages of localisation?
(or)
(b) Explain the indicators of regional imbalance.
13. (a) What are the benefits from public sector enterprises.
(or)
(b) Explain the factors determine the optimum size.
14. (a) Examine the problems and prospects of Indian textile Industry.
(or)
(b) Explain the importance of Small and medium enterprises.
15. (a) Write a brief note on Indian capital market.
(or)
(b) Explain the features of recent industrial policies in India.

SECTION – C

(3X10=30)

Answer any THREE Questions out of FIVE in 900 words.

16. Discuss the role of industries in economic and social development.
17. Discuss the Weber's theory of location.
18. Explain the various forms of industrial organisation.
19. Discuss the impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalisation on Industrial development in India.
20. Discuss the role of IDBI for Indian industrial development.