### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## Third Semester

## **Economics**

### AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define National Income.
- 2. What is the land reforms?
- 3. Define Organic Farm.
- 4. Write a Short note on Seed come Fertilizer.
- 5. What is the Food Security?
- 6. Define PDS. What is farm management?
- 7. What are the objective of WTO?
- 8. Define NABARD.
- 9. What do you mean by Agricultural Marketing?
- 10. What do you mean by Agricultural Credit?

#### **Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the Importance of Agriculture.

Or

- (b) Explain the Terms of Trade Agriculture Industry.
- 12. (a) Explain HYVS Seeds and their importance.

Or

- (b) Explain the Capital Formation in Agriculture.
- 13. (a) Explain the Cropping pattern in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the Food Policy in India.
- 14. (a) Explain the Patterning of Seeds.

Or

- (b) Explain the Objective of WTO in Agriculture.
- 15. (a) Explain the Function of Marketing.

Or

(b) Explain the subsidy on agriculture and how its helps the small scale farmers?

### Part C

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer any three questions.

- 16. Describe the Interdependence between Agriculture and Industry.
- 17. Discuss the food Policy in India.

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- 18. Examine the WTO impact on Agriculture.
- 19. Analyse the merits and Demerits on Green Revaluations in India.
- 20. Discuss the Crop insurance Scheme in India.

3



### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## Third Semester

#### **Economics**

#### INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. What is industrialisation?
- 2. What is social change?
- 3. What is production?
- 4. What is ratio?
- 5. What is industrial productivity?
- 6. What is quality control?
- 7. What is industrial licensing?
- 8. What is industrial sickness?
- 9. What is traditional management?
- 10. Expand NSIC and IRCI.

Part B  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the linkages between industrialization and productivity.

Or

- (b) How does agriculture sector help to industrialization?
- 12. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of industrial location?

Or

- (b) Explain the factors affecting industrial location.
- 13. (a) What are the factors influencing quality control?

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Explain the Cheney's patterns of industrial changes.
- 14. (a) What are the functions of IDBI?

Or

- (b) Write a short note on capacity utilization in an Industry.
- 15. (a) What are the sociological objectives of rationalization?

Or

(b) What are the benefits of rationalization?

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C** (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Briefly explain the industrial development of employment generation.
- 17. Describe the Weber's theory of industrial location.
- 18. Explain the industrialization in planned economy.
- 19. Describe the role of SSIs in economics development.
- 20. Explain the differences between traditional and scientific management.

### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## Third Semester

### **Economics**

### INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

#### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define international trade.
- 2. What is inter industry trade?
- 3. What you mean by speculation?
- 4. What is depreciation?
- 5. What do you mean by arbitrage?
- 6. What is IBRD?
- 7. What is flexible exchange rate system?
- 8. What you mean by Amber Box of WTO?
- 9. Expand SAARC and IDA.
- 10. Define NAFTA.

Part B  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the Neo-Classical theories of International Trade.

Or

- (b) Give an account of the theory of Absolute advantage.
- 12. (a) Give a brief account on India's economic growth and international trade.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Explain India's terms of trade.
- 13. (a) Write a short note on different kinds of balance of payment disequilibrium

Or

- (b) Differentiate the concepts of fixed exchange rate and the floating exchange rate.
- 14. (a) Write a short note on economic integration.

Or

- (b) Write a brief account on Uruguay Round and the GATT.
- 15. (a) Write a short note on APEC (Asia Pacific Economic Co Operation).

Or

(b) Explain BREXIT.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Critically evaluate the Hecksher-Ohlin theorem in the international trade.
- 17. Discuss the concept of trade war with suitable example.
- 18. Discuss the assumptions of monetary approach and the balance of payment determination.
- 19. Give a feedback on the main reasons for the backwardness of international trade in underdeveloped countries and its remedial measures.
- 20. Examine the functions of WTO and its working.

3

### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## Third Semester

## **Economics**

### ECONOMETRIC METHODS

#### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define Econometrics.
- 2. What are the goals of Econometrics?
- 3. What is regression?
- 4. What do you mean by causation?
- 5. Define OLS.
- 6. What is  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?
- 7. Define multicollinearity.
- 8. Autocorrelation define
- 9. What is dummy variable?
- 10. Define cross section data.

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the methodology of econometrics.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of econometrics.
- 12. (a) Differentiate correlation and regression.

Or

- (b) What are the assumptions of simple linear regression model?
- 13. (a) Give the importance of Test of significance in multiple regression models.

Or

- (b) How do you interpret F statistics?
- 14. (a) What are the causes for multicollinearity?

Or

- (b) How do you solve the problem of Heteroscedasticity?
- 15. (a) What are the uses of dummy variable?

Or

(b) Is if possible to combine cross section and time series data in regression analysis?

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. How econometric development from other quantitative subjects?
- 17. What are the assumptions of simple linear regression model interpret with an example?
- 18. What is multiple regression model? State its assumption and specification.
- 19. Elucidate the causes of consequences of autocorrelation.
- 20. Illustrate the dummy variable regression model with one qualitative and one quantitative variable.

3

### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## **Third Semester**

## **Economics**

# Elective — PROJECT APPRAISAL AND MANAGEMENT

## (CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. What is project?
- 2. What is quantifiable project?
- 3. What is project formulation?
- 4. What is feasibility report?
- 5. What is project appraisal?
- 6. What are methods of project appraisal?
- 7. What do you mean by project risk?
- 8. What is contingency planning?
- 9. What is meant by project team?
- 10. What is project audit?

Part B  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the objectives of project.

Or

- (b) Explain the internal constraints for project implementation.
- 12. (a) What are the needs for project formulation?

Or

- (b) Explain the classifications of project.
- 13. (a) What are the merits and demerits in payback period method?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between NPV and IRR.
- 14. (a) Explain the difference between business risk and financial risk.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on stakeholder marketing.
- 15. (a) What are the uses of review activities in a project?

Or

(b) Write a short note project audit.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C** (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Explain the evaluation of integrated project management system.
- 17. Describe the elements of project formulation.
- 18. Explain the cost-benefit analysis in project appraisal.
- 19. Explain the process of designing marketing channel.
- 20. Briefly explain the performance measurement and evaluation of a project.

#### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## **Fourth Semester**

### **Economics**

#### ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT

#### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define human poverty index.
- 2. What is development gap?
- 3. Give Nurkse's definition of poverty.
- 4. What are the stages of development?
- 5. Who are the neo classical economists?
- 6. How smith looks growth of an economy.
- 7. What is under employment?
- 8. Define externalities.
- 9. What is terms of trade?
- 10. What is TRIPS?

Part B  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the difference between growth and development.

Or

- (b) Examine the causes for inequality in distribution of income.
- 12. (a) Explain the role of agriculture in economic development.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Unlimited supplies of labour in economic development Explain.
- 13. (a) Explain Joan Robinson model of economic growth.

Or

- (b) Explain Ricardo's model of economic growth.
- 14. (a) Explain the causes for unemployment.

Or

- (b) Negative externalities be reduced in economic development Review.
- 15. (a) Briefly explain the importance of Trade in economic development

Or

(b) Analyse the trade policies in developing countries.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

# **Part C** (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Discuss the characteristics of less developed countries.
- 17. Analyse the barriers of agricultural development.
- 18. Examine the neo classicals view on growth.
- 19. Discuss the classical theories in population.
- 20. Examine the alternative approaches to trade in developing countries.

3

Sub. Code	
<b>7MEC4E1</b>	

### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

# Fourth Semester

### Economics

#### **Elective - INDIAN ECONOMY**

### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define National Income.
- 2. What do you mean by mixed economy?
- 3. Comments on MRTP.
- 4. What is Green revolution?
- 5. What is migration?
- 6. What is unemployment?
- 7. Define money.
- 8. What is monetary policy?
- 9. Define Fiscal Deficit.
- 10. Define public debt.

Part B  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the objectives of economic planning in India.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the limitation of the National income estimation in India.
- 12. (a) Highlight the problems and prospects of Indian agriculture.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) What are the role of industrialisation in an under developed economy?
- 13. (a) Explain the various schemes to reduce the un employment.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the Employment Guarantee Act-2005.
- 14. (a) Distinguish between current and capital convertibility of Rupee.

Or

- (b) Discuss the structure of balance of payment.
- 15. (a) Is Foreign Direct Investment in retail sector good for India Explain?

Or

(b) Explain the revenues of Centre Government.

2

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. The basic purposes of planning in India is to widen people's choice and improve the wellbeing of people In this context, discuss the progress of HDI in India?
- 17. Discuss the progress of agriculture under five- year plan?
- 18. What are the strategies can solve the problems of poverty?
- 19. Discuss the monetary policy of RBI?
- 20. Union and state government are empowered to borrow under certain conditions and limits- Discuss.

3

### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## **Fourth Semester**

### Economics

## Elective — RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define descriptive research.
- 2. What is causality?
- 3. What is research question?
- 4. Define variables.
- 5. Define cluster.
- 6. What is questionnaire?
- 7. What is standard error?
- 8. What are acceptance and rejection region.
- 9. Define coding.
- 10. What is an end note?

**Part B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Briefly describe the criteria of a good research.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between experimental research and conceptual research.
- 12. (a) Write a note on components of a research problem.

Or

- (b) What are experimental and control variables?
- 13. (a) Distinguish between  $R^2$  and adjusted  $R^2$ .

Or

(b) Compute standard deviation for the following data

X: 28 20 32 34 54 71 94 87 Y: 2 3 6 4 9 5 7 8

14. (a) Explain briefly the technique of analysis of variance for one-way.

Or

- (b) Graphically explain on-tailed test and two-tailed test.
- 15. (a) Bring out the importance of tables and figures in a research report.

Or

(b) Write a note on use of quotations in research report.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

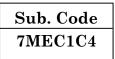
Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. 'A scientific research is concerned with proper observations, analysis and evaluation' Discuss.
- 17. Discuss the characteristics of a good research design.
- 18. Discuss the different types of sampling.
- 19. Is there any changes in the cholesterol level of ten patients before treatment and after treatment? Test the hypothesis to find out the significant difference with use of paired t-test at 5% level (table value 2.101).

Before treatment :	152	250	450	360	560
After treatment :	125	125	143	147	150
Before treatment :	420	700	500	321	225
After treatment :	160	155	175	166	175

20. Analyse what are the different forms in which a research work may be reported?

3



#### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021.

## **First Semester**

## Economics

# MATHEMATICAL ECONOMICS

#### (CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. What is theory?
- 2. What are the divisions of econometrics?
- 3. What is price effect?
- 4. What is utility maximisation?
- 5. What do you mean by cost minimization?
- 6. What is profit maximization?
- 7. Who is discriminating monopolist?
- 8. What is commodity market equilibrium?
- 9. What is linear programming?
- 10. What do you mean by closed model?

Part B  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Describe the nature of mathematical economics.

Or

- (b) Explain the non-mathematical approach to economic analysis.
- 12. (a) Write a short note on income effect.

Or

- (b) A demand function is given by  $x = ap^{-b}$ . Calculate price elasticity of demand.
- 13. (a) Explain the properties of Cobb-Douglas production function.

Or

- (b) Given the demand curve  $p = 800 4q 6q^2$  where p is price and q is quantity. Demonstrate the relationship between marginal revenue and elasticity of demand.
- 14. (a) Assuming the conditions of perfect competition in commodity and factor markets, find from the following information, the value of MRP; p=60,  $q=100+0.05L^2$   $0.0001L^3$ . Assume that L=300.

Or

- (b) Explain the relationship between AR and MR.
- 15. (a) Explain the determination of equilibrium output.

Or

(b) What are the uses and limitations of input-output analysis?

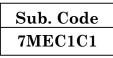
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**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Briefly explain the role of theory in mathematical economics.
- 17. Briefly explain the consumer equilibrium with the indifference curve analysis.
- 18. Total cost function of a firm under perfect competition is given by  $\pi = 1/3x^3 3x^2 + 9x + 5$ .
  - (a) Find the supply curve for individual firm.
  - (b) If there are 100 firms with identical cost curve given by the above cost function, what will be the aggregate supply curve? Also find the aggregate supply where p=19.
- 19. For a certain product, it is found that the relationship between tax rate and the quantity x is given  $byt + 3x^2 = 18$ . Find the optimal tax rate and the tax revenue generated by this tax rate.
- 20. What are the advantages of linear programming and Explain its applications in Indian economy.

3



## M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

# **First Semester**

Economics

## MICRO ECONOMICS - I

### (CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define 'Economics'.
- 2. What is Scarcity?
- 3. Define Uncertainty.
- 4. What is Cardinal utility?
- 5. Define 'Production function'.
- 6. Write a note on 'return to scale'.
- 7. Define monopoly.
- 8. What is Perfect Competition?
- 9. State kinked demand curve.
- 10. What is Mergers?

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the various concepts used for model building in Economics? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain the deductive and Inductive method of economic analysis.
- 12. (a) Give a note on 'Cardinal utility' and 'Ordinal utility'.

Or

- (b) Explain the Hicks Revision of Demand theory.
- 13. (a) Briefly explain the Cobb-Douglas production function.

Or

- (b) Explain the three stages of Law of variable proportion with illustration.
- 14. (a) Briefly explain the Chamberlain duopoly model.

Or

- (b) What are the characteristics of oligopoly market? Explain.
- 15. (a) Briefly explain the significance of Kinked demand curve of oligopoly firm.

Or

(b) Explain the Representative cost pricing model.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C** (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Discuss the major economic problem of India? How to solve these problems?
- 17. Critically examine the Revealed preference theory of consumer behavior.
- 18. Discuss the short run and long run average cost curve.
- 19. Critically examine the price discrimination in monopoly market.
- 20. Critically examine the Boumol's sales maximization theory.

Sub. Code	
<b>7MEC1C2</b>	

## M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

# **First Semester**

Economics

# MACRO ECONOMICS - I

### (CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define macro economics.
- 2. Define GDP.
- 3. What do you mean by aggregate demand?
- 4. What do you mean by full employment?
- 5. Define accelerator.
- 6. What is mean by MEC?
- 7. Define money market equilibrium.
- 8. Define APC.
- 9. What is money market equilibrium in IS–LM model?
- 10. Define poverty.

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the personal income and disposable income.

Or

- (b) What are the factors include in the current account of BOP?
- 12. (a) Explain the full employment equation.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on the criticisms of classical theory of unemployment.
- 13. (a) Make a comparison of demonstration effect and Ratchet effect.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Explain the investment function.
- 14. (a) Explain the expectation and exchange rate.

Or

- (b) Explain the balance of payments.
- 15. (a) Explain the concept of balance budget multiplier.

Or

(b) Explain arrows social choice in poverty alleviation.

Part C

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Examine the components of capital account in the balance of payment approach.
- 17. Discuss the Walrasion General Equilibrium Model.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

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 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 18. Permanent and relative income hypothesis Discuss.
- 19. Analyse the critique of Classical Macro Economics.
- 20. Discuss the Kuznets model.

3

Sub. Code	
<b>7MEC1C3</b>	

#### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## **First Semester**

### **Economics**

#### **MONETARY ECONOMICS**

#### (CBCS - 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. What is barter system?
- 2. What is Socialist economy?
- 3. What is portfolio investment?
- 4. What is Transaction demand for money?
- 5. Define supply of money.
- 6. What is neutrality of money?
- 7. Define Cost-push Inflation.
- 8. Define demonetization.
- 9. Give any two objectives of IMF.
- 10. Write short note on Raguram Rajan's committee report.

Part B  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Briefly explain the main defects of Barter system.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of money in Capitalist and Mixed economies.
- 12. (a) Elucidate the Keynesian approach of demand for money.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Explain the portfolio optimization approach of demand for money.
- 13. (a) What are the main roles of money in an economy?

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of financial intermediaries.
- 14. (a) State the different types and tools of monetary controls.

Or

- (b) Explain the Patinkin's neutrality of money.
- 15. (a) What are the main objectives of World Bank?

Or

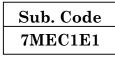
(b) Explain the implications of 2016 demonetization in India.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C** (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Describe the role of money in classical and Keynesian model.
- 17. Critically examine the Tobin's theory of speculative demand for money.
- 18. Explain the neutrality and non-neutrality of money.
- 19. Explain the causes and impact of inflation in India.
- 20. Discuss the Raguram Rajan's committee report on monetary reforms.



### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## **First Semester**

## Economics

## **Elective - ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS**

### (CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. What is Externalities?
- 2. Define Ecolabeling.
- 3. What is Greenhouse Effect?
- 4. What is Urban Migration?
- 5. What is Population Explosion?
- 6. What is Public Good?
- 7. Define Cost Benefit Analysis.
- 8. Define Paris Agreement.
- 9. What is Property Rights?
- 10. Define Wild Life Protection Act.

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the relation between development and environmental degradation.

Or

- (b) Is environmental quality makes impact on economy? Briefly explain.
- 12. (a) Explain pollution and the sources of different kinds of pollution.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on urbanisation, population and its effect on environment.
- 13. (a) Make a short note on property rights and market solution.

Or

- (b) Explain how the environmental qualities are to be valued.
- 14. (a) Write a short note on the evaluation of environmental benefits.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Briefly explain Paris Agreement and India's INDC.
- 15. (a) Write your comments on International Environmental Policies.

Or

(b) Write a short note on how human welfare and environment are to be related.

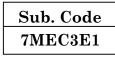
 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Discuss what are the objectives of environmental economics?
- 17. Discuss various economic aspects of pollution in India.
- 18. Discuss on the topic of environmentally sustainable development.
- 19. Comment on environmental problems in developed and underdeveloped countries and how they differ?
- 20. Need for preserving environmental quality in the present scenario. Discuss.

3



### M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

## **Third Semester**

## Economics

## **Elective - FINANCIAL ECONOMICS**

### (CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define capital market.
- 2. What are the capital market instruments?
- 3. Define secondary market.
- 4. What are the functions of NIM?
- 5. What is a financial derivative?
- 6. Who are the players of financial derivatives?
- 7. What is stock market volatility?
- 8. What are causes for stock market volatility?
- 9. Define capital issues.
- 10. What are the types of capital issues?

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the structure of capital markets.

Or

- (b) Explain capital market reform.
- 12. (a) Examine the trends in domestic savings in the growth of NIM.

Or

- (b) Explain the development of secondary markets.
- 13. (a) Explain the development of derivatives markets in India.

Or

- (b) Examine the features of financial derivatives.
- 14. (a) Suggest some policy measure for minimize stock market volatility.

Or

- (b) Explain the theoretical relationship between volatility and liquidity.
- 15. (a) Narrates the aggregate pattern of capital issues.

Or

(b) Examine the capital issues based on size.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

# **Part C** (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Examine the role of SEBI in capital market reforms.
- 17. Examine the role of intermediaries in NIM.
- 18. Discuss the components of financial derivatives.
- 19. Compare stock market volatility between NSE and BSC.
- 20. Analyse the capital issues based on its size and its type of issues.

3