**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Economics**

**MICRO ECONOMICS – II**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours          Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**          (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Product exhaustion theorem provides the solution to producer's long run problem of allocation of total product to each factor. The theorem holds good when.     (CO1, K2)

    (a) There are externalities

    (b) Liner homogeneous production function prevails

    (c) Factors are competitive

    (d) Factors of production are perfectly indivisible

2. Rent is a surplus over:          (CO1, K2)

    (a) Average cost          (b) Total cost

    (c) Marginal cost          (d) Opportunity cost

3. The general equilibrium of production occurs at a point where the _____ is the same for all the firms, that is, at a point which satisfies the Pareto Optimality criterion of efficiency in factor substitution.     (CO2, K2)

    (a) Marginal Rate of Substitution

    (b) Marginal Rate of Product Transformation

    (c) Marginal Rate of Technical Substitution

    (d) None of the above

4.  The Stolper-Samuelson Theorem postulates that the imposition of tariff by a nation causes the real income of the nation's. (CO2, K3)

    (a) Both and abundant factors to rise

    (b) Abundant factors to rise

    (c) Scarce factors to fall

    (d) Scarce factors to rise

5.  If a decision maker is risk averse, then the best strategy to select is the one that yields the (CO3, K3)

    (a) Highest expected payoff

    (b) Lowest coefficient of variation

    (c) Highest expected utility

    (d) Lowest standard deviation

6.  A prisoners' dilemma is a game with all of the following characteristics except one. Which is that one? (CO3, K3)

    (a) Players cooperate in arriving at their strategies

    (b) Both players have a dominant strategy

    (c) Both players would be better off if neither chose their dominant strategy

    (d) The payoff from a strategy depends on the choice made by the other players

7.  What is the implication of the weak form of the efficient market hypothesis? (CO4, K3)

    (a) Technical analysis can be consistently used to outperform the market

    (b) All historical price and volume information is already reflected in current stock prices

    (c) Market participants are always rational to their decision-making

    (d) Government regulations are needed to control market fluctuations

R0896

8.  Adverse selection can occur when                (CO4, K3)

    (a) All persons involved in a transaction have full information

    (b) One person has information not available to others

    (c) Post-agreement intensives result in workers shirking

    (d) Nobody has any information about a particular product

9.  "The social welfare function reflecting the choice of all individuals is impossible to be constructed" is the key point of _____ theorem.                (CO5, K2)

    (a) Compensation theorem

    (b) Welfare theorem

    (c) Arrow's Impossibility theorem

    (d) Pareto Optimal theorem

10. According to Sen, famine is not just caused by a shortage of food but by                (CO5, K3)

    (a) Unemployment

    (b) A drop in income

    (c) Death and disease

    (d) Both (a) and (b)

**R0896**

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

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the neoclassical theory of Marginal Productivity. (CO1, K3)

Or

(b) Describe the assumptions of Kaldor model of distribution. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Elucidate the assumptions of general equilibrium.

(CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Illustrate the assumptions of $2 \times 2 \times 2$ general equilibrium model. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Discuss briefly the importance of diversification in portfolio investment. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Distinguish between moral hazard and adverse selection. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Elucidate the importance of accurate inventory forecasting. (CO4, K3)

Or

(b) Show the model of efficient market hypothesis.

(CO4, K3)

4

R0896

15. (a) Describe the assumptions of Pareto Optimality Criterion. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Discuss the need for equity and efficiency intervene in the economy. (CO5, K3)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the elasticity of input substitution with technological progress. (CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the Marx's theory of distribution. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Show the determination of prices in the general equilibrium model under perfect competition.

(CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Examine the Stolper-Samuelson theorem. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Comment on individual behaviour towards gambling and insurance with the help of Friedman-savage hypothesis. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Deduce Prisoner's Dilemma in game theory.

(CO3, K4)

5 R0896

19. (a) How can the problem of asymmetric information be overcome? Discuss. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Explicate economic order quantity model. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Explain Kaldor-Hick's compensation criterion for social welfare. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Discuss the implications of Arrow's Impossibility Theorem on democratic decision-making. (CO5, K4)

————————

**R0896**

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Economics**

**MACRO ECONOMICS – II**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours                    Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**                    (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions
by choosing the correct option.

1.   The term business cycle refers to                    (CO1, K1)
     (a)   The ups and downs in production of commodity
     (b)   The following levels of economic activity over a
           period of times
     (c)   Decline in economic activities over prolonged period
           of time
     (d)   Increasing unemployment rate and diminishing
           rate of savings

2.   In India, Inflation is measured by                    (CO1, K1)
     (a)   Wholesale price Index number
     (b)   Consumer price index (combined)
     (c)   Consumer price index for agricultural workers
     (d)   National income deflation

3.   Which of the following is responsible for an increase in
     population density                    (CO2, K2)
     (a)   Increase in Death rate
     (b)   Age structure
     (c)   Birth rate
     (d)   More emigration rate

4. Following is the source of human capital formation
(CO2, K2)
   (a) Investment in health
   (b) Investment in education
   (c) Expenditure on the job training
   (d) All of the above

5. Income tax rates are fixed in _____.     (CO3, K2)
   (a) Income tax Act     (b) Finance Act
   (c) Income tax rules   (d) Finance statement

6. Which of the following statement is true about the fiscal deficit?     (CO3, K3)
   (a) The fiscal deficit is financed through primary deficit
   (b) The fiscal deficit is financed through revenue deficit
   (c) The fiscal deficit is financed through borrowings
   (d) The fiscal deficit is financed through taxes

7. Which among the following is not a characteristic of stagflation?     (CO4, K2)
   (a) High inflation     (b) High unemployment
   (c) Low growth         (d) High employment

8. Which type of unemployment has the marginal productivity of the workers as zero?     (CO4, K2)
   (a) Involuntary unemployment
   (b) Seasonal unemployment
   (c) Disguised unemployment
   (d) Structural unemployment

9. What is poverty line?     (CO5, K1)
   (a) The line that separates the rich and the poor
   (b) The minimum level of income required to meet basic needs
   (c) The maximum level of income beyond which one is considered wealthy
   (d) The line that represents the avenge income of a country

R0897

10. Which of the following is a direct measure of poverty?

(CO5, K2)

(a) Literacy rate
(b) Unemployment
(c) Infant mortality rate
(d) Poverty ratio

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Show the Keynesian theory of Business cycle.

(CO1, K3)

Or

(b) Describe the fiscal measures of controlling inflation.

(CO1, K3)

12. (a) Explain the effect of income and capacity on economic growth. (CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Describe the endogenous growth model. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Show the major characteristics of a good tax system.

(CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Write a note on ability to pay theory of taxation.

(CO3, K3)

14. (a) Interpret the classical theory of inflation. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Gauge the effects of inflation on an economy.

(CO4, K4)

15. (a) Prepare a note on absolute and relative poverty.

(CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Explain the relationship between Patrimonial capitalism and economic inequality. (CO5, K4)

3

R0897

**Part C** $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain how does interaction between multiplier and accelerator lead to economic expansion and then to depression? (CO1, K5)

Or

(b) Examine the major tools of monetary policy in India. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Analyze the impact of an increase in the saving rate on economic growth. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Explain the relationship between long-run economic growth and technological change. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Examine the effect of public expenditure on production. (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Analyze the main reasons for increasing fiscal deficit and suggest means to reduce it. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Elucidate the types of inflation. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Explain Friedman's unemployment rate theory. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the Sen's index of measure of poverty and inequality. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Apprise the Gini coefficient for measuring income inequality with the help of a diagram. (CO5, K3)

————————

4

R0897

## M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024

### Second Semester

### Economics

### INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### (CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours                                    Maximum : 75 Marks

### Part A                                    (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1.  ———— is the policy that helps integrate domestic economy with the world economy.                (CO1, K2)

    (a)  Liberalization       (b)  Globalization

    (c)  Privatization        (d)  None of the above

2.  India's economic planning cannot be said to be                                            (CO1, K2)

    (a)  Indicative          (b)  Imperative

    (c)  Limited             (d)  Democratic

3.  Which Indian state produces the largest quantity of pulses?                                  (CO2, K2)

    (a)  Maharashtra         (b)  Uttar Pradesh

    (c)  Madhya Pradesh      (d)  Rajasthan

4.  The method of irrigation adopted at places where there exists acute scarcity of irrigation water is (CO2, K2)

    (a)  Sprinkler irrigation method

    (b)  Furrow irrigation method

    (c)  Drip irrigation method

    (d)  None of the above

5.  What is the other name for the service sector? (CO3, K2)

    (a)  Tertiary sector    (b)  Primary sector

    (c)  Secondary sector   (d)  Third sector

6.  Which of the following sector is not covered in the make in India Programme? (CO3, K2)

    (a)  Education          (b)  Automobiles

    (c)  Bio technology     (d)  Media and entertainment

7.  Who among the following gave the theory of demographic transition? (CO4, K2)

    (a)  Alexander Humboldt

    (b)  Charles Darwin

    (c)  Frank W Notestein

    (d)  Jeams Jacques

**R0898**

8. Unemployment arising due to mismatch between job availability in the market and skill of available worker is called (CO4, K3)

   (a) Seasonal          (b) Structural

   (c) Economical        (d) Frictional

9. The primary purpose of the RBI monetary policy is to maintain (CO5, K2)

   (a) Exchange rate     (b) Income equality

   (c) Price stability   (d) Regional disparity

10. Who developed the Human Development Index (HDI)? (CO5, K2)

   (a) UNICEF            (b) IMF

   (c) WHO              (d) UNDP

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Present a very brief account of Indian economy in the beginning of the fifties. (CO1, K3)

                    Or

   (b) Elucidate the impact of economic planning on Indian economic development. (CO1, K3)

**R0898**

12. (a) Dairying is a suitable path of diversification of agriculture – Discuss. (CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Write a note on India's water policy. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Describe the growth of Indian industry sector during liberalization period. (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) Identify the main reasons for increasing competition in industry. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Illustrate the role of National Rural Health Mission in rural health services. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) Prepare a note on New Education Policy. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Describe the objectives of monetary policy. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Interpret the exchange rate management. (CO5, K3)

4 **R0898**

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyze the impact of New Economic Policy on Indian economic development. (CO1, K6)

Or

(b) Examine the impact of rural transformation on economic development in the contemporary India. (CO1, K6)

17. (a) Make an evaluation of India's agricultural price policy. (CO2, K5)

Or

(b) Enumerate the impact of Green revolution on Indian agriculture sector. (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Explain the performance and problems of Indian I.T sector in recent era. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Explore the role of public-private partnership in infrastructure development. (CO3, K4)

5 R0898

19. (a) Examine the significance of MGNREGA in rural employment. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate the major poverty eradication programmes in India. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Analyze the role of NITI Aayog on Indian economic development. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Suggest strategies for sustainable growth. (CO5, K5)

————————

6

R0898

# M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024

## Second Semester

### Economics

## INDIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND MARKETS

### (CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours　　　　　　　　　　Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**　　　　　　　　(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1.  Which of the following variables would be affected if the supply of money changes?　　　　　(CO1, K3)

    (a)　Unemployment　(b)　Price level

    (c)　Standard of living　(d)　Real growth

2.  Which of the following is not a function of central bank?
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(CO1, K2)

    (a)　Exercising monopoly of note issue

    (b)　Acts as banker's bank

    (c)　Creation of credit

    (d)　Lender of last resort

3.  Which of the following is not a regulatory institution in Indian financial system?　　　　　(CO2, K3)

    (a)　RBI　　　　　(b)　CIBIL

    (c)　SEBI　　　　(d)　IRDA

4.  ———— is the link between the depository process.

(CO2, K2)

(a) Agent

(b) Depository participant

(c) Beneficiary

(d) Broker

5.  Which of the following is the regulator of money market?

(CO3, K2)

(a) RBI

(b) GoI

(c) Telcom Regulatory Authority

(d) Insurance Regulatory Authority

6.  Which among the following financial instruments are dealt by primary dealers? (CO3, K3)

(a) Bonds

(b) Mutual funds

(c) Government Securities

(d) Debentures

7.  A foreign exchange ———— is the price of a foreign currency. (CO4, K3)

(a) Market  (b) Finance

(c) Currency  (d) Rate

8.  ———— means the avoidance of foreign exchange risk.

(CO4, K3)

(a) Arbitrage  (b) Hedging

(c) Trading  (d) Speculating

9.  Financial derivatives include  (CO5, K2)

(a) Forwards  (b) Options

(c) Futures  (d) All of the above

2

**R0899**

10. The agreement between two parties to exchange cash flows in future and cash flows are based on underlying instruments is classified as (CO5, K2)

    (a) Interchange      (b) Exchange

    (c) Swap             (d) Index

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

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Describe the concept of money demand. (CO1, K3)

                        Or

    (b) Infer the time value of money. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Elucidate the functions of financial system.
                                        (CO2, K3)

                        Or

    (b) Describe the regulatory bodies of Indian financial system. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Elucidate the instruments of money market.
                                        (CO3, K3)

                        Or

    (b) Write a note on stock indices. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Elucidate the nature of foreign exchange market.
                                        (CO4, K2)

                        Or

    (b) Write a note on RBI and Exchange Rate Management. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Elucidate the need for derivatives. (CO5, K2)

                        Or

    (b) Write a note on foreign exchange derivatives.
                                        (CO5, K2)

3                              **R0899**

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the RBI measures of money supply.
(CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Illustrate the process of credit creation by commercial banks. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Present an overview of Indian financial system.
(CO2, K4)

Or

(b) Examine the structure and growth of Indian Financial System. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Examine the changes in Regulatory framework of securities market. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Write an essay on the functioning of stock market.
(CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the types of exchange rates. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Illustrate how exchange rate is determined.
(CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the types of derivatives. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Show how stock index derivatives could be used to hedge risks in stock market instrument. (CO5, K5)

———————

4

**M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024**

**Second Semester**

**Economics**

**Elective — ECONOMETRICS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours                                                Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**                                    (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The important characteristics of econometrics model is that ————————                    (CO1, K1)

   (a)  $\alpha$                              (b)  $\beta$

   (c)  $\mu$                              (d)  $\sigma$

2. Econometric methods have been developed for the analysis of ———————— data.          (CO1, K2)
   (a)  Primary            (b)  Secondary
   (c)  Experimental      (d)  Non-experimental

3. The demand function is homogeneous of degree zero, it means that                                          (CO2, K3)
   (a)  Consumer will change in consumption pattern
   (b)  Consumer will not change in the consumption pattern
   (c)  Consumer will substitute commodities in his consumption pattern
   (d)  Consumer will not substitute commodities in his consumption pattern

4.  The mean value of "$\mu_i$" is constant in each period is known as ——————— (CO2, K2)

    (a) Homoscadasticity (b) Heteroscadascity

    (c) Autocorrelation (d) Multicollinearity

5.  If $Y_i = b_o + b_i X_i + \mu_i$ here "$b_o + b_i\ X_i$" means (CO3, K5)

    (a) Variation in $Y_i$

    (b) Explained variation

    (c) Unexplained variation

    (d) Total variation

6.  The elasticity of substitution between factors is ——————— in the Cobb-Douglas production function. (CO3, K5)

    (a) Zero (b) Equal to one

    (c) Greater than one (d) Less than one

7.  If the money supply is 500 and nominal income is 4,000, the velocity of money is (CO4, K3)

    (a) 20 (b) 8

    (c) 1/8 (d) 1/20

8.  Gifts and relief are ——————— (CO2, K2)

    (a) Merchandise payment

    (b) Service payment

    (c) Factory income

    (d) Transfer payment

9.  There is no meaningful relationship between two time series variable and it is the problem of ———————

    (CO5, K4)

    (a) Stationary (b) Non-Stationary

    (c) Spurious (d) Auto correlation

10. Who developed VAR? (CO2, K2)

    (a) Christopher (b) Andrew Harvey

    (c) Ratner (d) Kinal

2                                            **R0900**

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the nature and scope of econometric analysis. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) State the specification of the economic model of consumption. (CO2, K2)

12. (a) Explain the properties of OLS estimation. (CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Write a short note on the reasons for heteroscedasticity. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Estimate the price elasticity of demand for the following data : (CO3, K5)

Y (Quantity demanded) : 7, 5, 3, 8, 9, 12, 14, 10, 9, 6, 6

X (Price) : 3, 6, 5, 3, 4 8, 7 2, 1, 0, 5

Or

(b) Define translog production function and explain its properties. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Describe the effect of unemployment on inflation through Philips Curve. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) What is purchasing power parity and how is it calculated? (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Differentiate stationary and non-stationary test. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) What is panel data analysis? When to do this analysis? (CO5, K5)

3

R0900

**Part C** $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the econometric research methodology.
    (CO1, K2)

    Or

    (b) Is there any relationship between economic theory and econometrics? Give few examples. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Define autocorrelation. Explain causes and consequences of the same in any research work.
    (CO2, K2)

    Or

    (b) Narrate the identification of variables problem in Econometrics. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) Write multiple regression theory with an example.
    (CO3, K3)

    Or

    (b) Explain the properties of Cobb-Douglas production function. How do you calculate $MP_K$ and $MP_L$?
    (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Spell out the procedure to apply the correlation by using SPSS software. (CO4, K5)

    Or

    (b) Specify a model for demand for money and how do you interpret the result. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) Explain co-integration in time-series analysis.
    (CO5, K2)

    Or

    (b) How do you Panel Data Analysis by E-views Software? (CO5, K6)

————————

**R0900**

# M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024

## Fourth Semester

### Economics

### MONETARY ECONOMICS

### (CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours                                          Maximum : 75 Marks

### Part A                          (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1.  An item designated as money that is intrinsically worthless is                                    (CO1, K1)

    (a)  fiat money            (b)  commodity money

    (c)  barter items          (d)  precious metals

2.  James Tobin was an ————— economist.    (CO1, K2)

    (a)  American              (b)  Italy

    (c)  Australian            (d)  Germany

3.  In India, which of the following is most liquid measure of money supply?                                (CO2, K3)

    (a)  $M_1$                 (b)  $M_2$

    (c)  $M_3$                 (d)  $M_4$

4.  Which of the bank was nationalised in 1980?    (CO2, K2)

    (a)  Canara Bank          (b)  Bank of India

    (c)  Vijaya Bank          (d)  Central Bank of India

5.  According to Keynes, interest is the payment for
    (CO3, K2)
    (a) Consumer's preference
    (b) Producer's preference
    (c) Liquidity preference
    (d) Bank's preference

6.  What are the components of capital structure?   (CO3, K4)
    (a) debts and equity
    (b) debts preferred stock and equity
    (c) debts revenue and equity
    (d) money and assets

7.  Which type of risk is avoidable through proper
    diversification?                               (CO4, K2)
    (a) Portfolio risk      (b) Systematic risk
    (c) Unsystematic risk (d)  Total risk

8.  The rate at which the RBI lends money to commercial
    banks is known as ——————.          (CO4, K2)
    (a) Repo rate           (b) Reverse repo rate
    (c) CRR                 (d) SLR

9.  To correct the inflationary gap, what measures can be
    used under monetary policy?          (CO5, K3)
    (a) Increasing taxation
    (b) Reducing taxation
    (c) Reducing the availability of credit
    (d) Cutting the government expenditure

10. The mix of inflation and stagnation is called ——————.
    (CO5, K2)
    (a) demand-pull inflation
    (b) cost-push inflation
    (c) devaluation
    (d) stagflation

2                          R0901

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

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write a clear note on Baumol's Inventory approach.
                                              (CO1, K2)
                   Or

    (b) Critically evaluate the Milton Friedman's quantity
        theory of money.                      (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Describe the various components of money supply.
                                              (CO2, K2)
                   Or

    (b) Narrate the functions of RBI.          (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Investigate classical theory of interest with
        criticisms.                           (CO3, K4)
                   Or

    (b) What factors influence the shape of the yield curve?
                                              (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Explain the theory of interest under IS-LM
        approach.                             (CO4, K3)
                   Or

    (b) Write a short note on the following concepts :
                                              (CO4, K2)

        (i)   Derivatives

        (ii)  Hedging.

15. (a) Enumerate the causes and consequences of inflation
        on the economy.                       (CO5, K2)
                   Or

    (b) Critically analyse the financial system in India.
                                              (CO5, K4)

3                    **R0901**

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss Don-Patinkin's Integration theory.
    (CO1, K2)

    Or

    (b) What is Gurley and Shaw approach and explain it.
    (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Explain factor determinants of money supply.
    (CO2, K2)

    Or

    (b) Elucidate the credit control measures of central bank in India. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Examine segmented market theory. (CO3, K2)

    Or

    (b) "Behavioural portfolio as a tool, supporting investment decision". Discuss the statement.
    (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Outline the characteristics features of Indian money market. (CO4, K3)

    Or

    (b) What is the principle of Markovitz model? Explain the portfolio optimisation. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Enumerate the role of monetary policy in developing economy like India. (CO5, K3)

    Or

    (b) Analyse the impact of financial sector reforms in India. (CO5, K3)

————————

**R0901**

# M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024

## Fourth Semester

### Economics

## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

### (CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours          Maximum : 75 Marks

### Part A       (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Why was second Green revolution launched by India?
   (CO1, K1)

   (a) To boost agricultural production with sustainable approach

   (b) To boost export of the economy

   (c) To boost tertiary sector contribution

   (d) None of the above

2. In the context of rural credit and micro finance, KCC stands for       (CO1, K1)

   (a) Krishi Credit Card (b) Krishi Credit corporation

   (c) Kisan Credit Card (d) Krishi Credit Company

3. Which crop is called 'Camel Crop'?     (CO2, K1)

   (a) Maize       (b) Moth

   (c) Jowar       (d) Bajara

4. By whom was the first Bt Cotton released?    (CO2, K2)

   (a) Syngenta       (b) Monsanto

   (c) Mahyao       (d) Rasi

5. First Indian product to get G.I Tag is          (CO3, K2)
   (a) Cardamon          (b) Basmati
   (c) Gobindo bhog      (d) Darjeeling Tea

6. Which method of irrigation is useful for sandy soils and shallow lands?          (CO3, K2)
   (a) Sub-surface irrigation
   (b) Drip irrigation
   (c) Sprinkler irrigation
   (d) Surface irrigation

7. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development is a ————          (CO4, K2)
   (a) Development Bank
   (b) Commercial Bank
   (c) Small and Medium enterprise
   (d) None of the above

8. ———— is the study of financing and liquidity services credit provides to farm borrowers.          (CO4, K1)
   (a) Micro finance      (b) Agricultural finance
   (c) Macro finance      (d) Agricultural economics

9. Agricultural price commission established in     (CO5, K2)
   (a) 1985          (b) 1949
   (c) 1965          (d) 1991

10. This department was set up to implement the agricultural marketing policies and programmes
          (CO5, K2)
   (a) Department of Agriculture Research and Education
   (b) The Directorate of Marketing and Inspection
   (c) National Institute of Agricultural Marketing
   (d) Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium

**R0902**

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

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the nature and scope of modern agriculture.
                                                    (CO1, K1)

                          Or

    (b) Interpret the interdependence between agriculture
        and industry.                             (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Illustrate the features of mono cropping.   (CO1, K1)

                          Or

    (b) Write a short on cropping intensity.        (CO1, K1)

13. (a) Describe the impact of fertilizer usage on farm
        productivity.                             (CO1, K1)

                          Or

    (b) Interpret the importance of quality seed in
        agriculture.                              (CO1, K1)

14. (a) Sketch the need for agricultural finance.   (CO1, K1)

                          Or

    (b) Explain the relationship between public and private
        investment.                               (CO1, K1)

15. (a) Explain about marketable surplus and marketed
        surplus.                                  (CO1, K1)

                          Or

    (b) Show the major marketing agencies for agricultural
        marketing in India.                       (CO1, K1)

3                              R0902

**Part C**            $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Elucidate the organic farming, and how to make as agriculture sustainable.       (CO1, K1)

Or

(b) Explain the green revolution and its impact on Indian economic development.       (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Discuss the dynamics of cropping pattern in India.       (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Critically examine the role of corporate farming.       (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Apprise the impact of mechanization on agricultural labour in India.       (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Assess the main causes of farmer suicides in India and suggest solution to solve it.       (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Critically examine the role and performance of co-operative society in agricultural credit. (CO4, K4)

Or

(b) Analyze the causes of rural indebtedness and its evils.       (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Examine the characteristics of primary agricultural markets in India.       (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Evaluate the major instruments of India's agricultural price policy.       (CO5, K5)

————————

4            **R0902**

**R0903**

# M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2024

## Fourth Semester

## Economics

## ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS

## (CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours                    Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**                    (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1.  Which of the following statement is true about global warming?                    (CO1, K1)

    (a)  Global warming has led to large scale deforestation

    (b)  Global warming has led to arise in the sea levels

    (c)  Global warming has led to a rapid increase in the population across several countries.

    (d)  Global warming has led to huge amount of waste generation

2.  Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas? (CO1, K2)

    (a)  Oxygen                    (b)  Carbon dioxide

    (c)  Water Vapor                    (d)  Methane

3.  Pesticide causes which pollution?                    (CO2, K2)

    (a)  Air pollution                    (b)  Water pollution

    (c)  Soil pollution                    (d)  All of the above

4. Which of the following is a type of air pollution that can cause respiratory problems? (CO2, K2)
   (a) Smog             (b) Acid rain
   (c) Eutrophication    (d) Ozone depletion

5. If some allocation of resources is Pareto efficient than that allocation satisfies (CO3, K1)
   (a) Allocative efficiency, and productive efficiency
   (b) Allocative efficiency, and distributive efficiency
   (c) Productive efficiency, and distributive efficiency
   (d) Allocative, productive, and distributive efficiency

6. When property rights are settled by means of bargaining or negotiation terms, what has been applied? (CO3, K2)
   (a) A good deal      (b) Coase theorem
   (c) Cloud theorem    (d) A bad deal

7. Which of the following is not a method of environmental valuation? (CO4, K2)
   (a) Market-based valuation
   (b) Travel cost method
   (c) Cost-based valuation
   (d) Double entry accounting method

8. Environmental valuation is used to assess the (CO4, K5)
   (a) Social impacts of an asset
   (b) Economic impacts of an asset
   (c) Environmental impacts of an asset
   (d) Political impacts of an asset

9. Which of the following is a purpose of environmental policy? (CO5, K2)
   (a) Maximizing short-term economic gains
   (b) Balancing environmental protection and economic development
   (c) Exploiting natural resources without limits
   (d) Ignoring the needs of future generation

2

R0903

10. The term "biodiversity" refers to                    (CO5, K2)
    (a)  The variety of genetic traits within a species
    (b)  The number of different species in an ecosystem
    (c)  The balance between predator and prey population
    (d)  The total biomass of living organisms in an area

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

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a)  What are the economic impact in 'Limits to Growth'?                              (CO1, K2)

Or

    (b)  Explain the effects of Global Warming.     (CO1, K4)

12. (a)  Describe divergence between social and private cost.                                (CO2, K4)

Or

    (b)  Explain the various steps involved in the cost-benefit analysis.                   (CO2, K3)

13. (a)  Comment on global environmental externalities.                             (CO3, K2)

Or

    (b)  Outline major features of new model of pollution control.                             (CO3, K2)

14. (a)  Write a short note on user values and option values.                                  (CO4, K2)

Or

    (b)  Mention the major features of cost based method.                                    (CO4, K2)

15. (a)  Describe the distributive effects of environmental policy.                            (CO5, K4)

Or

    (b)  Show the main objectives of international environmental policy.               (CO5, K2)

**R0903**

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Distinguish between ecology and economics.

(CO1, K4)

Or

(b) Discuss the major environmental issues in different economic systems. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Elucidate the types of pollution in India with suitable example. (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Critically examine the theory of Pareto Optimality.

(CO2, K5)

18. (a) Discuss about Pigouvian taxes and subsidies on externalities. (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Analyze the monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation in India. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Evaluate the household production models of environmental policy. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Criticize the contingent valuation methods.

(CO4, K6)

20. (a) Appraise the basic approach to the problems of pollution control. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of India's environmental protection law. (CO5, K3)

—————————

**R0903**