C 2445 (Pages : 3) Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

M.A. Economics

ECO 4E 07—INDIAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries 1 *mark.*

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. Who act as the National Clearing house ?
   (a) Ministry of Finance. (b) Securities Exchange Board of India.
   (c) NABARD. (d) Central Bank.
2. Which is not a Secondary function of Commercial Bank ?
   (a) Transfer of funds. (b) Accepting Deposits.
   (c) Collect dividends. (d) Pay bill amount.
3. RBI was established in the year ?
   (a) 1935. (b) 1947.
   (c) 1956. (d) 1975.
4. Which is not an instrument of RBI among the following ?
   (a) Liquidity adjustment facility. (b) Bank rate.
   (c) Reserve Ratios. (d) Debentures.
5. SEBI was given legal status in the year :
   (a) 1988. (b) 1992.
   (c) 2000. (d) 1998.
6. The committee set up in 1991 to analyse Indian banking sector and to recommend legislations and regulations :
   (a) Chellaiah Committee. (b) Lekhi Committee.
   (c) Narasimham Committee. (d) Wanchoo Committee.

7. Which is not a regulatory authority ?

   (a) RRB. (b) RBI.

   (c) SEBI. (d) Ministry of finance.

8. A financial vehicle made up of a pool of money collected from many investors ?

   (a) Insurance. (b) Mutual Fund.

   (c) Forward. (d) Spot.

9. A part of Indian money market where the day today surplus funds are traded :

   (a) Commercial Papers. (b) Certificates of Deposits.

   (c) Secondary market. (d) Call money market.

10. A financial agreement between two counterparties to exchange financial instruments or payments for a certain time :

    (a) Call money. (b) Swap.

    (c) Commercial bill. (d) Liquidity adjustment facility.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.
Answer in one **or** *two sentences each.*

11. Define Capital Market.
12. What are the features of Commercial bills ?
13. Define Forward Contract.
14. State Open Market Operation.
15. Define financial dualism.
16. Explain RRB.
17. What is credit control ?
18. What is 'lender of last resort' ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 marks.

19. Explain the monetary instruments of RBI.
20. Briefly explain the causes and consequences of Global Financial crisis of 2007-08 ?

21. Explain the role of SEBI as a regulatory authority.

22. State the two segments of Capital markets in India ?

23. What is Non Banking Institutions ? Explain major classifications of Non Banking Institutions.

24. Explain the features of Secondary market.

25. State the major functions of a financial system.

26. Describe the role of saving and investment for the growth of an economy.

27. Discuss the indicators of financial development.

28. Explain different types of financial services in India.

29. Write the objectives of EXIM bank.

30. Write a note on Primary market in India.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Part D (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

31. Discuss the functions and characteristics of stock exchange.

32. Describe the money market instruments in India.

33. State the functions and features of Securities Exchange Board of India.

34. Define Commercial bank? Discuss major functions of a commercial bank.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 2444 (Pages : 4) Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

M.A. Economics

ECO 4E 06—INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Multiple Choice Questions)

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries 1 *mark.*

1. In the realm of coal production in the world, India ranks :

   (a) First. (b) Second.

   (c) Third. (d) Fourth.

2. Economic development has been retarded in India mainly due to :

   (a) Haphazard industrialization.

   (b) Westernized social attitudes.

   (c) Poor infrastructural facilities.

   (d) Modern agrarian system.

3. Joint sector means :

   (a) Collaboration between public and private sector.

   (b) Mixed sector.

   (c) Co-operative sector.

   (d) Allied sector.

4. "Sun rise" industries include :

   (a) Computers. (b) Bio-technology.

   (c) Telecommunications. (d) All the above.

5. Iron and steel industries are otherwise called as :

   (a) Primary industries. (b) Mother Industries.

   (c) Important industries. (d) Secondary industries.

Turn over

6. The major argument advanced in favour of small scale and cottage industries in India is that :

   (a) They generate large volume of employment.

   (b) They require comparatively small capital investment.

   (c) They advance the goal of equitable distribution of income.

   (d) Cost of production is low.

7. Which of the following is considered as second largest economic activity after agriculture in India ?

   (a) Handloom.

   (b) Poultry farming.

   (c) Teaching and private tuitions.

   (d) Carpentry.

8. Mixed economy approach was adopted through the industrial policy statement of :

   (a) 1948. (b) 1956.

   (c) 1977. (d) 1991.

9. Which committee has been appointed to study the working of the industrial licensing system ?

   (a) Varma Committee. (b) Dutt Committee.

   (c) Bhagavathi Committee. (d) Jain Committee.

10. Omkar Goswami Committee was set up to study :

   (a) Rural credit. (b) Industrial sickness.

   (c) Money supply. (d) Rural technology.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.
Answer in one **or** *two sentences each.*

11. Define Industrialization.

12. Expand TISCO and IISCO.

13. What is liberalization ?

14. How do you measure monopoly power ?

15. What are NPV and IRR ?

16. What do you mean by tiny industries ?

17. Mention two objectives of IDBI.

18. What do you mean by industrial policy ?

(5 × 2 =10 marks)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 *marks.*

19. Discuss the business classification of firm on the basis of its activities and sector.

20. Describe the factors affecting industrial location.

21. Explain the role of industrialization in India.

22. What are the different types of industrial finance ?

23. Explain Penrose theory of growth of the firm.

24. Write a note on the public and private investment in industries in India.

25. Critically examine Make in India policy.

26. What is Privatization ? Explain the advantages of privatization.

27. Discuss about the major theories of technological innovation.

28. Write about the extent of market concentration in India.

29. Briefly explain the methods of project evaluation.

30. Explain the need for industrial growth.

31. Discuss the objective and control of firms in the private sector.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Part D (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

32. Critically examine the 1991 Industrial Policy of India.

33. Explain the features of underdeveloped economy.

34. Discuss the merits and demerits of foreign capital.

35. Write an essay on the role of primary and secondary capital markets in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 2442 (Pages : 3) Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER P.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

(CCSS)

M.A. Economics

ECO 4E 04—APPLIED ECONOMETRICS

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Answer **all** *questions.*
Each question carries 1 *mark.*

Multiple Choice Questions :

1. The relevant functional specification for a growth equation is :
   a) Linear model. b) Reciprocal model.
   c) Log-Log model. d) Semi log model.
2. Partial auto correlation function of ———— model is finite.
   a) AR. b) MA.
   c) ARMA. d) ARIMA.
3. An example for a censored regression model is :
   a) LPM. b) Logit.
   c) Probit. d) Tobit.
4. Wu-Hausman test is used in :
   a) Simple Regression model. b) Time series model.
   c) Panel data model. d) Qualitative response model.
5. An example of scientific knowledge is :
   a) Laboratory and field experiments.
   b) Social traditions and customs.
   c) Authority of the Prophet or great men.
   d) Religious scriptures.
6. Tests used for Stationarity is :
   a) Subjective Judgement. b) Correlogram.
   c) Unit root test. d) All of the above.

7. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a time series data ?

   a) Trend factor.
   b) Seasonality.
   c) Multi variable.
   d) Long term cycle.

8. An example for multiple equation model is :

   a) AR model.
   b) VAR model.
   c) ARMA model.
   d) None of these.

9. Dickey-fuller test was developed in :

   a) 1960.
   b) 1955.
   c) 1979.
   d) 1938.

10. Dummy variable models are used :

   a) To study about qualitative variables.
   b) To study about seasonality.
   c) To study about numerical categories.
   d) All of the above.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B (Very Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **five** *questions.*
Each question carries 2 marks.
Answer in one **or** *two sentences each.*

11. Write any two limitations in estimating a qualitative response model.
12. Define a random walk.
13. Distinguish between dichotomous and trichotomous variable.
14. Explain the nature of lag operator.
15. Explain spurious regression.
16. What is unit root ?
17. Distinguish between ARCH and GARCH.
18. What is random assignment experiment ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part C (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any **eight** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 marks.

19. Explain the use of Correlogram.
20. Distinguish between ARMA and ARIMA modeling.
21. Write a short essay on Co-integration technique.
22. What are the limitations of Panel data estimation ?
23. Explain different tests used in checking stationarity of time series data.
24. Distinguish between Logit and Probit Model.
25. Explain the features of a VAR model.
26. Write a short essay on Error Correction Mechanism.
27. Explain various uses of qualitative response model.
28. Distinguish between trend stationary and difference stationary.
29. State the difference between AR and MA model.
30. Briefly discuss the features of simultaneous equation model.

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Part D (Essay Type Questions)

Answer any **two** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

31. Explain different type of Econometric models used in Economics.
32. Briefly discuss about the features of Panel Data Regression model.
33. Describe the important steps in estimating a time series data.
34. Write an essay on qualitative response models.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 83835 (Pages : 2) Name.....

Reg. No.....

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Economics

Paper I—MICRO ECONOMIC THEORY

(1997 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 175 Marks

Part A

Answer any **nine** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 *marks.*
Each answer should not exceed **one page.**

1. Describe the meaning of technical progress and production function.
2. Give an account on price leadership.
3. Write a note on the basic assumptions of the neo-classical theory of pricing.
4. Differentiate the partial and the general equilibrium analysis.
5. What do you mean by social welfare in economics.
6. Discuss revealed preference theory of consumer behaviour ?
7. Explain the role of assumptions in economic analysis.
8. Describe the meaning of neutral and biased technical progress in the theory of distribution.
9. Define the pareto optimality criterion of welfare.
10. Explain Gordon's attack on marginalism.
11. Discuss the fixed point theorem.
12. What is meant by input-output analysis ?

(9 × 5 = 45 marks)

Part B

Answer any **seven** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*
Each answer should not exceed **two pages.**

13. Explain the Neumann-Morgenstern's Hypothesis of consumer behaviour.
14. Discuss the properties of Cobb-Douglas production function.
15. Explain the Chamberlin's monopolistic competition with suitable illustration.
16. Give a brief account of the full-cost pricing principle.
17. Describe Kalecki's 'degree of monopoly theory' of distribution.
18. 'Capital as a unit of independent of distribution and prices'—Comment.
19. Explain Walrasian equilibrium model with suitable diagram
20. Explain Arrow's Impossibility Theorem.
21. Discuss the theory of second best with suitable example.
22. Describe the Ricardian theory of distribution.

(7 × 10 = 70 marks)

Part C

Answer any **three** *questions.*
Each question carries 20 *marks.*

23. Critically examine the General Equilibrium Theory.
24. Examine CES production function and its properties.
25. Explain Baumol's Sales Maximisation Model with suitable illaustration.
26. Discuss the basic theorems of new welfare economics.
27. Explain the different pragmatic approach to demand analysis in consumer behaviour theory.

(3 × 20 = 60 marks)

C 83836 (Pages : 2) Name.....

Reg. No.....

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Economics

Paper II—DEVELOPMENT ISSUES OF INDIAN ECONOMY

(1997 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 175 Marks

Part A

Answer any **nine** *questions not exceeding* **one page.**
Each question carries 5 *marks.*

1. Explain the characteristics of poverty in India.
2. Discuss the New Industrial Policy 2001.
3. Describe the concept and types of poverty.
4. Examine the contribution of agriculture to economic development in India.
5. Discuss the role of basic infrastructure in the economic development.
6. Explain the Planning Commission's approach to poverty.
7. Explain the notion of service led growth.
8. Describe the National Agricultural Policy 2000.
9. What are the important objectives of Indian plans ?
10. Examine the growth rate of population in India since independence.
11. Write a note on non-tax revenue of the states.
12. What are the causes of failure to eradicate poverty in India ?

(9 × 5 = 45 marks)

Part B

Answer any **seven** *the questions not exceeding* **two pages.**
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

13. Discuss the role of WTO on Indian agriculture sector.
14. Explain the causes for the slow growth rate in agriculture under five year plans.

Turn over

15. Explain the Kerala Model of Development.

16. Explain the need and scope for land reforms in a developing economy.

17. Discuss the role of knowledge economy to the economic development.

18. Explain the LPG model of development.

19. Examine the performance of public sector enterprises in India after reforms.

20. Explain two measures of human development.

21. What are the major requirements of sustainable development ?

22. Examine the trends of revenues of the central government.

(7 × 10 = 70 marks)

Part C

Answer any **three** *questions.*
Each question carries 20 *marks.*

23. Evaluate the globalization and its impact on Indian economy.

24. Explain the causes and consequences of industrial stagnation in India and Kerala.

25. Explain the role of economic planning and the importance of human capital formation to the economic development.

26. Examine the current status of Balance of Payment and discuss the effective measures to solve BOP crisis.

27. Examine the trends and impact of production and productivity in agriculture in India.

(3 × 20 = 60 marks)

C 83837 (Pages : 4) Name.....

Reg. No.....

M.A. (PREVIOUS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2020

(PVT/SDE)

M.A. Economics

Paper III—QUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(1997 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 175 Marks

Statistical Tables are allowed for the Examination.

Part A

Answer any **nine** *questions.*
Each question carries 5 *marks.*

1. Express the Matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ as the sum of a symmetric and a skew symmetric matrix.

2. Find adjoint of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 10 & 2 \\ 3 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Find the rank of a matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

4. An automobile manufacturer makes automobiles and trucks in a factory, which is divided into two units. Unit A, which performs the basic assembly operation, must work 5 man days on each truck but only 2 man (days on each automobile. Unit B, which performs finishing operations, must work 3 man days for each automobile or truck that it produces. Because of men and machine limitations, Unit A has 180 man days per week available while Unit B has 135 man days per week. If the manufacturer make a profit of Rs. 30,000 on each truck and Rs. 2,000 on each automobile, how many of each should he produce to maximize his profit ? Formulate this to a LPP.

Turn over

5. Explain the important applications of Linear Programming.

6. Explain the properties of sampling distribution of mean.

7. Distinguish between Type I and Type II error.

8. A company has two plants to manufacture cars. Plant I manufactures 60 % of the cars and Plant II manufactures 40%. At Plant I, 70% of the cars are rated as of standard quality and at plant II, 80% of the cars are rated as standard quality. A car is chosen at random and found to be of standard quality. What is the probability that it has come from Plant II ?

9. A bag contains 10 white balls and 15 black balls. Two balls are drawn in succession without replacement. What is the probability that first is white and second is black ?

10. What are the mathematical properties of coefficient of correlation ?

11. Explain Central Limit Theorem.

12. Explain the significance of the 'Line of Best Fit'.

(9 × 5 = 45 marks)

Part B

Answer any **seven** *questions.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

13. Find inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

14. Solve the following LPP :

Minimise $Z = 5x + 3y$
subject to $2x + y \geq 10$
$x + 3y \geq 15$
$x \leq 10$
$y \leq 8$
$x, y \geq 0$.

15. Distinguish between Correlation and Regression.

16. The mean of a binomial distribution is 20 and the standard deviation is 4. Calculate n, p and q.

17. Write the dual of the following problem :

Minimise $Z = 4x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3$

subject to $x_1 + x_2 \leq 10$

$3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \geq 23$

$7x_1 - x_3 = 6$

$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 10.$

18. In 1200 throws of six faced die, odd points appeared 720 times. Can you say that the die is fair at 5% level of significance ?

19. The nine items of a sample have the following values :

90, 94, 100, 104, 96, 94, 98, 106, 100

The mean is 98 and the sum of squares of deviation taken from mean is 104. Can this sample be regarded as taken from the population having 94 as mean ? Also obtain 95 % and 99 % confidence limits of the population mean.

20. From the following data, find the regression equation of X_1 on X_2 and X_3 :

X_1	:	12	22	32	28
X_2	:	6	12	16	22
X_3	:	4	6	12	18

Also predict the value of X_1, when $X_2 = 5$ and $X_2 = 7$.

21. A random sample of 20 from a normal population gives a sample mean of 42 and sample standard deviation is 6. Test the hypothesis that the population standard deviation is 9. State the alternative hypothesis you allow for and the level of significance adopted.

22. Explain the important properties of Chi-square distribution.

(7 × 10 = 70 marks)

Part C

Answer any **three** *questions.*
Each question carries 20 *marks.*

23. Solve the following linear equations using matrix inversion method :

$2x - 4y + 3z = 3$

$4x - 6y + 5z = 2$

$-2x + y - z = 1.$

24. Mobile manufacturer X have mean life of 2800 hours with a standard deviation of 400 hours, while those of manufacturer Y have a mean life of 2400 hours with a standard deviation of 200 hours. If random sample of 250 mobiles of each manufacturer are listed, what is the probability that the manufacturer A mobiles have a mean life time which is at least (i) 320 hours more than the manufacturer B mobiles ; and (ii) 500 hours more than the manufacturer B mobiles ?

25. Find the correlation by Karl Pearson's method from the following data :

Roll number of students	:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Internal Assessment	:	50	67	72	37	17	43	52	72	47	90
External Assessment	:	44	53	70	37	25	40	50	82	35	67

26. The figures given relate to Advertisement expenditure and Sales :

Advertise Expenditure (Rupees in Lakhs)	:	30	31	33	35	37	38	40
Sales (Rupees in Crores)	:	5	6	7	8	9	10	12

Calculate (a) The sales for advertisement expenditure of Rs. 50 Lakhs ; and (b) The advertisement for a sales target of Rs. 25 Crores.

27. Explain the importance of Chi-square test. Two researchers classified some people into different income categories on the basis of sampling studies and their results are given below. Test whether the sampling techniques adopted by the researchers are similar or not :

	Poor	Middle	Rich
Researcher A	320	60	20
Researcher B	280	240	80

28. A Furniture manufacturer produces 2 types of furniture, chairs and tables. Processing of these products is done on two machines A and B. A chair requires 4 hours on machine A and 12 hours on machine B. A table requires 10 hours on machine A and no time on machine B. There are 32 hours of time per day available on machine A and 60 on machine B. Profit gained by the manufacturer from a chair is Rs. 2 and from a table is Rs. 10 respectively. Formulate the problem into a Linear Programming Problem in order to maximize the profit and calculate maximum profit.

(3 × 20 = 60 marks)