

M.A.APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER I
PAPER I
MICRO ECONOMICS

Module 1 :

Introduction and Basic Concepts

Basic Economic Problem — Choice and Scarcity; Deductive and Inductive Methods of Analysis; Positive and Normative Economics; Economic Models; Characteristics of Equilibrium and Disequilibrium Systems – Static and Dynamic Analysis – Micro and Macro differences.

Demand Analysis

Elasticities (price, cross, income) of demand — theoretical aspects and empirical estimation; elasticity of supply; Theories of demand — utility; indifference curve (income and substitution effects, Slutsky theorem, compensated demand curve) and their applications; Revealed preference theory; Revision of demand theory by Hicks; Characteristics of goods approach; consumer's choice involving risk; Indirect utility functions (duality theory); Recent developments in demand analysis (pragmatic approach and linear expenditure systems); Consumer's surplus; Inter-temporal consumption; Recent developments in demand; Elementary theory of price formation — demand and supply equilibrium; Cobweb theorem; lagged adjustment in interrelated markets.

Module 2: Theory of Production and Costs

Production function — short period and long period; law of variable proportions and returns to scale; Isoquants — Least cost combination of inputs; Returns to factors; Economies of scale; Multi-product firm; Elasticity of substitution; Euler's theorem; Technical progress and production function; Cobb-Douglas, CES, VES and Translog production functions and their properties; Empirical work on production functions; Traditional and modern theories of costs — Empirical evidence; Derivation of cost functions from production functions; derived demand for factors.

Module 3 : Price and Output Determination

Marginal analysis as an approach to price and output determination: perfect competition — short run and long run equilibrium of the firm and industry, price and output determination, supply curve; Monopoly — short run and long run equilibrium, price discrimination, welfare aspects, monopoly control and regulation; Monopolistic competition — general and Chamberlin approaches to equilibrium, equilibrium of the firm and the group with product differentiation and selling costs, excess capacity under monopolistic and imperfect competition, criticism of monopolistic competition; Oligopoly — Non-collusive (Cournot, Bertrand, Edgeworth, Chamberlin, kinked demand curve and Stackelberg's solution) and collusive (Cartels and mergers, price leadership and basing point price system) models; Price and output determination under monopsony and bilateral monopoly; Workable competition — Structure, conduct and performance norms.

Module 4 : Alternative Theories of the Firm

Critical evaluation of marginal analysis; Baumol's sales revenue maximization model; Williamson's model of managerial discretion; Marris model of managerial enterprise; Full cost pricing rule; Bain's limit pricing theory and its recent developments including Sylos-Labini's Model; Behavioural model of the firm; Game theoretic models.

Module 5 : Distribution

Neo-classical approach — Marginal productivity theory; Product exhaustion theorem; Elasticity of technical substitution, technical progress and factor shares; Theory of distribution in imperfect product and factor markets; Determination of rent, wages, interest and profit; Macro theories of distribution — Ricardian, Marxian, Kalecki and Kaldor's.

SEMESTAR-1: M.A.APPLIED ECONOMICS: PAPER-1:MICROECONOMICS

READING LIST

MODULE – 1: 1. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 2. Hirshleifer, J and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

MODULE – 2: 1. Baumol, W.J. (1982), Economic Theory and Operations Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 2. Green, H.A.G. (1971), Consumer Theory, Penguin, Harmondsworth. 3. Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory: A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

MODULE – 3

1. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 2. Healthfields and Wibe (1987), An Introduction to Cost and Production Functions, Macmillan, London. 3. Hirshleifer, J and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

MODULE – 4

1. Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
2. Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Hirshleifer, J and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

MODULE – 5

1. Archibald, G.C. (Ed.) (1971), Theory of the Firm, Penguin, Harmondsworth.
2. Bain, J. (1958) Barriers to New Competition, Harvard University Press, Harvard.

M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER – I
PAPER - II
MACROECONOMICS

MODULE – 1 : NATIONAL INCOME AND ACCOUNTS

Circular Flow of Income in two- three-and four-sector economy; different forms of national income accounting – GNP Deflator.

MODULE – 2 : CONSUMPTION FUNCTION

Keynes' Psychological law of consumption – implications of the law; short-run and long-run consumption function; Empirical evidence of consumption function; Income-consumption relationship-absolute income, relative income, life cycle and permanent income hypotheses.

MODULE – 3 : INVESTMENT FUNCTION

Determinants of Investment – Capital and Investment – Accelerator Principle, Marginal Efficiency of Capital .

MODULE- 4 : THEORY OF INFLATION

Cost-push and demand pull inflations - Philips curve analysis – Short run and long run Philips Curve; The natural rate of unemployment hypothesis.

MODULE -5 : BUSINESS CYCLES

Theories of Schumpeter, Samuelson and Hicks, Control of business cycles – relative efficacy of monetary and fiscal policies.

MODULE 6 : RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN MACROECONOMICS

Supply side economics, New Classical Economics, New Keynesian Economics.

BASIC READING LIST:

1. Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
2. James Froyen: *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Edward Shapivo: *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Duesenberry, J.S. (1949), *Income, Saving and the Theory of Consumer Behaviour*, Harvard University Press, Harvard.
6. Keynes, J.M. (1936), *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, Macmillan, London.
7. Chakravarty, S.C. (1985), *Report of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System*, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
8. Gurley, J and E.S. Shaw (1960), *Money in a Theory of Finance*, Brookings Institution, Washington.
9. Reddy, Y.V. (2000), *A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India – A Central Banker's Perspective*, UBSPD, New Delhi.
10. Rao, VKRV (1983), *India's National Income: 1950 to 1980*, Sage Publications, New Delhi.

SEMESTER-I
M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
PAPER-III
PUBLIC FINANCE

MODULE 1 : INTRODUCTION

Role of Govt.in organized society; Changing perspective – Govt. in a mixed economy; public and private sector, cooperation or competition; Govt. as an agent for economic planning and development; Govt. as a tool for operationalizing the planning process; private goods, public goods, and merit goods; Market failure – Principle maximum social advantage.

MODULE 2 : PUBLIC REVENUE

Theory of incidence; Alternative concepts of incidence – Allocative and equity aspects of individual taxes; Benefit and ability to pay approaches; Theory of optimal taxation; Excess burden of taxes; Trade off between equity and efficiency; Theory of measurement of dead weight losses; The problem of double taxation.

MODULE 3 : PUBLIC EXPENDITURE

Wagner's law of increasing state activities; Wiesman-Peacock hypothesis; Pure theory of public expenditure; Structure and growth of public expenditure; Criteria for public investment; social cost-benefit analysis – Project evaluation; Estimation of costs, discount rate; Reforms in expenditure budgeting; programme budgeting and zero base budgeting.

MODULE 4 : PUBLIC DEBT

Classical view of public debt; Compensatory aspect of debt policy; Burden of public debt; Sources of public debt; Debt through created money; Public borrowings and price level; Crowding out of private investment and activity; principles of debt management and repayment.

MODUE 5 : INDIAN PUBLIC FINANCE

Indian tax system; Revenue of the Union, States and local bodies; Major taxes in India; base of taxes, direct and indirect taxes, taxation of agriculture, expenditure tax, reforms in direct and indirect taxes, taxes on services; Non-tax revenue of Centre, State and local bodies; Analysis of Central and State government budgets; lack of flexibility in Central and State budgets, shrinking size of development finance through budgets; Trends in public expenditure and public debt; Fiscal crisis and fiscal sector reforms in India; Reports of Finance Commissions in India.

SEMESTER-I
M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
PAPER-III
PUBLIC FINANCE

READING LIST

- 1 Buchanan, J.M. (1970), *The Public Finances*. Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 2 Musgrave, R.A. (1959), *The Theory of Public Finance*. McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo
- 3 Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*. McC Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 4 Buchanan, J.M. (1968), *The Demand and Supply of Public Goods*. Rand McNally, Chic;
- 5 Friedman, A. (1986), *Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory*. Martins Nijhoff, Boston.
- 6 Premchand, A. (1966), *Control of Public Expenditure in India*. Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7 Buchanan. J.M. (1958). *Public Principles of Public Debt, A Defence and Restatement*. Richard D. Irwin Homewood.
- 8 Chelliah, Raja J. (1971), *Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries*. George Alien and Unwin, London.
- 9 Bhargava, R.N. (1967), *The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India*. Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 10 Bhargava, P.K. (1982), *Centre State Resource Transfers in India*. The Academic Press, Gurgaon.
- 11 Chelliah, Raja J. et. al (1981), *Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance*, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- 12 Gulati. I.S. (1979). *Centre State Financial Relations : An Assessment of the Role of Finance Commission*, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
- 13 Lakdawala, D.T. (1967), *Union State Financial Relations*. Lalwani Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 14 Musgrave, R.A. (1977), *Essays in Fiscal Federalism*. Greenwood West Port.
- 15 Oates, W.E. (1972), *Fiscal Federalism*. Harcourt Brace and Johanowich, New York.
- 16 Reports of various Finance Commissions
- 17 Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), *Fiscal Federalism in India*, Har-Anand Publications Ltd., New Delhi.
- 18 Bhargava, R.N. (1969), *Indian Public Finances*. B.D. Bhargava and Sons, Chandausi.
- 19 Bhargava, P.K. (1976), *Taxation of Agriculture in India*. Vora and Co. Bombay.
- 20 Bhargava, P.K. (1984), *Some Aspects of Indian Public Finances*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 21 Bhargava, P.K. (1991), *India's Fiscal Crisis*. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 22 Chelliah, R.J. (Ed.) (1997), *Towards Sustainable Growth*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 23 Gandhi, V.P. (1970), *Some Aspects of India's Tax Structure*. Vora and Company, Bombay.
- 24 Mundle, S. (1999). *Public Finance Policy : Issues for India*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
- 25 Ulbrich, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, 1st Edition, 2004.

M.A. Applied Economics
Semester I
Paper IV INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Module 1: THEORY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE:

Meaning and Importance of International Trade – Silent Features of International Trade – The pure theory of International Trade – Theories of Absolute Advantage, Comparative Advantage and Relatively Costs, Heckscher – Ohlin Theory of International Trade.

Module 2: MEASUREMENT OF GAINS:

Measurement of Gains from Trade and Distribution – Concepts of Terms of Trade, their uses and limitations – Hypothesis of Secular Deterioration of Terms of Trade.

Module 3: THEORY OF INTERVENTIONS:

The Theory of Interventions – Tariffs, Quotas and Non-tariff barriers – Economic Effects of Tariffs and Quotas on National Income, Output and Employment.

Module 4: BALANCE OF PAYMENTS:

Meaning and Components of Balance of Payments – Equilibrium and disequilibrium in Balance of Payments – The process of adjustment of balance of payments – Foreign Trade multiplier with and without foreign representation and determination of national income and output – Relative merits and demerits of fixed and flexible exchange rates.

Module 5: INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

International Monetary Fund (IMF) – The World Bank (IBRD) – International Finance Corporation (IFC) – International Development Association (IDA)

READING LIST

1. Soderston, Bo (1991), International Economics, The Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
2. Bhagwati, J. (Ed.) (1981), International Trade, Selected Readings, Cambridge, University Press, Massachusetts.
3. Kindleberger, C.P.(1973), International Economics, R.D.Irwin, Homewood.
4. Carbaugh, R.J.(1999), International Economics, International Thompson Publishing, New York.
5. Dana, M.S.(2000), International Economics; Study, Guide and Work Book (5th Edition), Routledge Publishers, London.
6. Carbaugh, International Economics, 9th Edition, 2004

M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - I
PAPER – V **MATHEMATICAL METHODS**

MODULE 1 :

Concept of Function, Types of Functions - Graphical Representation of function - Limit and continuity of a function - Concept of Straight line, Circle and Parabola - Applications in Economics.

MODULE 2 :

Concept of derivative - Rules of differentiation - Interpretation of revenue, cost, demand, supply, functions; Elasticities and their types; Multivariable functions; Concept and types of production functions.

MODULE 3 :

Rules of partial differentiation; Problems of maxima and minima in single and multiple variables; Simple problems in market equilibrium; Total derivatives, Indifference curve analysis etc., Concept of integration; Simple rules of integration; Application to consumer's surplus and producer's surplus.

MODULE 4 :

Matrix Theory and Input-Output analysis; Meaning-Types-Assumptions; Review exercises.

MODULE 5 :

Linear programming - Basic concepts; Formulation of linear programming problem - its structure and variables; Solutions of linear programming through graphical and simplex method.

Reference :

1. Vohara, Quantitative Techniques, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd ed., 2001.
2. D.C.Sancheti and V.K.Kapoor, Business Mathematics.
3. S.C. Gupta Fundamentals of statistics.
4. K.Chandra Sekhar, Business of statistics.

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER II
PAPER I **WELFARE ECONOMICS**

Module 1. GENERAL EQUILIBRIUM THEORY

Partial and General Equilibrium; Stability and Uniqueness of General Equilibrium; Coalitions and Monopolies; The Walrasian General Equilibrium Model; 2x2x2 Graphical General Equilibrium Model; Production without consumption — one and two sector models, Relationship between relative commodity and factor prices (Stolper-Samuelson theorem), Relationship between output mix and real factor prices; Effect of changes in factor supply in a closed economy (Rybczynski theorem), production and consumption.

Module 2: PRE PARETIAN WELFARE ECONOMICS

Welfare Economics: Nature and Scope; Economic and General Welfare; Value Judgments; Positive Economics and Welfare Economics; Benthamite Approach to Aggregate Welfare; Optimum Resource Allocation and Welfare Maximization, Assumption of Uniform Income — Utility Function of Individuals; Question of Income Distribution; Issue of Interpersonal Comparisons of Utility; Marshallian Welfare Economics; Consumer's Surplus; Measurement— difficulties and criticism; Principle of Compensating Variation; Hicks' Consumer's Surplus; Concept, Consumer's Surplus and Tax-Bounty Analysis.

Module 3: THE NEO-CLASSICAL (PIGOVIAN) WELFARE ECONOMICS AND EXTERNALITIES

Pigovian Welfare Economics and Externalities – Meaning, Welfare Conditions – Externalities between private and social costs and returns; Pigo's ideal output.

Module 4: NEW WELFARE ECONOMICS

Introduction; The Optimum Conditions of Exchange; Factor Substitution and Degree of Specialisation; The Condition of Optimum Factor-Product Utilisation; The Optimum Condition of Product-Substitution; The Optimum Condition for Intensity of Factor Use; The Optimum Intertemporal Condition;

Pareto Optimality and Perfect Competition; Market Failure or Non-Attainment of Pareto Optimality; The compensation criteria of Hicks Kaldar and Seitovisky – The social welfare function (Bergson and Sameulson). Maximisation of Social Welfare; From Production Function to the Production Possibility Curve; From the Production Possibility Curve to the Grand Utility Possibility Curve; From the Grand Utility Possibility Curve to the Point of Constrained Bliss; Marginal conditions of optimum – The optimum conditions of factor substitution; products substitution; Pareto optimality under perfect competition; Market failures; Trade of between efficiency and Equity. The theory of second best; Value judgments and welfare economics; Arrow's possibility theorem; Political aspects of welfare economics.

Module 5. Economics of Risk and Uncertainty

Introduction; Individual Consumer's Behaviour towards Risk; Expected Utility and Equivalency approaches, Risk and Resk Aversion; Gambling; Insurance; Choice between Insurance and Gambling; Asset Portfolio Selection; The Theory of Search; Stigler's, Roltselild; Salap and Stiglit 3 Models Asymmetric (Imperfect) Information; The Efficient Market Hypothesis;

SEMESTAR-II
M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
PAPER-1
WELFARE ECONOMICS

READING LIST

- 1 Bronfenbrenner, M. (1979), Income Distribution Theory, Macmillan, London.
- 2 Hirshleifer, J. and A. Glazer (1997), Price Theory and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3 Broadway, R.W. and N. Bruce (1984), Welfare Economics, Basil Blackwell, London.
- 4 Graff, J. De V. (1957), Theoretical Welfare Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 5 Henderson, J.M. and R.E. Quandt (1980), Microeconomic Theory : A Mathematical Approach, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6 Da Costa, G.C. (1980), Production, Prices and Distribution, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 7 Green, H. and V.Walsh (1975), Classical and Neo-Classical Theories of General Equilibrium, Oxford University Press, London.
- 8 Hansen, B. (1970), A Survey of General Equilibrium Systems, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 9 Arrow, K.J. and M.D. Iantrilligator (Eds.) (1981), Handbook of Mathematical Economics, Vol. 1, North Holland, Amsterdam.
- 10 Borch, K.H. (1968), The Economics of Uncertainty, Princeton University Press, Princeton.
- 11 Diamond and Rothschild (Eds.) (1978), Uncertainty in Economics, Academic Press, New York.

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER II
PAPER II
MONEY AND BANKING

MODULE – 1 : SUPPLY OF MONEY

Functions of Money – Determinants of money supply; RBI approach to money supply; High powered money and money multiplier; control and money supply.

MODULE – 2 : DEMAND FOR MONEY

Keynes's liquidity preference approach to demand for money – Aggregate demand for money; Post Keynesian Theories of Demand for Money – Tobin, Boumol, Friedman

MODULE 3 : MONEY MARKET EQUILIBRIUM AND IS-LM MODEL

Equilibrium in money market – Equilibrium in product market – Derivation of LM Curve and IS Curve – General Equilibrium.

Module - 4: CENTRAL BANKING

RBI and its functions – Methods of Credit Control – Reserve Bank of India and Monetary Policy – Objectives and Limitations.

Module - 5: COMMERCIAL BANKING

Objectives and functions of Commercial Banks –Credit Creation of Commercial Banks – Money Market and Role of Commercial Banks – Nationalization and Privatization of Commercial Banks.

Module – 6: MONETARY SECTOR REFORMS IN INDIA

Banking Sector Reforms – Chakravarty Committee Report – Narasimham Committee Report.

BASIC READING LIST:

2. Ackley, G. (1978), *Macroeconomics: Theory and Policy*, Macmillan, New York.
2. James Froyen: *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Edward Shapivo: *Macroeconomics*, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Dornbusch, Fischer and Startz, *Macroeconomics*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Keynes, J.M. (1936), *The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money*, Macmillan, London.
7. Chakravarty, S.C. (1985), *Report of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System*, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
8. Gurley, J and E.S. Shaw (1960), *Money in a Theory of Finance*, Brookings Institution, Washington.
9. Reddy, Y.V. (2000), *A Review of Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms in India – A Central Banker's Perspective*, UBSPD, New Delhi.
10. Laidler, D.E.W. (1977), *Demand for Money: Theory and Evidence*, Dum- Don Valley, New York.

SEMESTER-II
M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
PAPER-III
FEDERAL FINANCE

MODULE – 1 : INTRODUCTION

Concept and Meaning – Justification of the federal set-up – Problems – Principles – Financial adjustments – Recent trends – Budget – Types and classification – Balanced and unbalanced budgets – Deficit financing.

MODULE – 2 : CENTRAL – STATE FINANCIAL RELATIONS

Sources of Income – Expenditure of the Central Government – Introduction of State finance source of revenue – Expenditure of State Governments.

MODULE – 3 : FINANCE COMMISSIONS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Resource mobilization – Revenue allocation under various finance commissions – Main recommendations of finance commissions – Anomalies of Union – State financial relations – Financial autonomy – Sarkaria Commission report on financial relations.

MODULE – 4 : FINANCES OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENTS

Importance and functions of local bodies – Resource mobilization and allocation – Sources of local finance – Problems.

MODULE – 5 : FISCAL POLICY AND FISCAL REFORMS IN INDIA

Tradition and modern view of fiscal policy – Instruments – Automatic stabilizer – Compensatory fiscal policy and inflation – Effectiveness of fiscal policy – fiscal policy in India – Long term fiscal policy – Impact fiscal reforms on Economic Development.

SEMESTER-II
M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
PAPER-III
FEDERAL FINANCE

READING LIST

- 1 Buchanan, J.M. (1970), *The Public Finances*. Richard D. Irwin, Homewood.
- 2 Musgrave, R.A. (1959), *The Theory of Public Finance*. McGraw Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo
- 3 Musgrave, R.A. and P.B. Musgrave (1976), *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*. McC Hill, Kogakusha, Tokyo.
- 4 Buchanan, J.M. (1968), *The Demand and Supply of Public Goods*. Rand McNally, Chic;
- 5 Friedman, A. (1986), *Welfare Economics and Social Choice Theory*. Martins Nijhoff, Boston.
- 6 Premchand, A. (1966), *Control of Public Expenditure in India*. Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7 Buchanan. J.M. (1958). *Public Principles of Public Debt, A Defence and Restatement*. Richard D. Irwin Homewood.
- 8 Chelliah, Raja J. (1971), *Fiscal Policy in Underdeveloped Countries*. George Alien and Unwin, London.
- 9 Bhargava, R.N. (1967), *The Theory and Working of Union Finance in India*. Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 10 Bhargava, P.K. (1982), *Centre State Resource Transfers in India*. The Academic Press, Gurgaon.
- 11 Chelliah, Raja J. et. al (1981), *Trends and Issues in India's Federal Finance*, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi.
- 12 Gulati. I.S. (1979). *Centre State Financial Relations : An Assessment of the Role of Finance Commission*, M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
- 13 Lakdawala, D.T. (1967), *Union State Financial Relations*. Lalwani Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 14 Musgrave, R.A. (1977), *Essays in Fiscal Federalism*. Greenwood West Port.
- 15 Oates, W.E. (1972), *Fiscal Federalism*. Harcourt Brace and Johanowich, New York.
- 16 Reports of various Finance Commissions
- 17 Srivastava, D.K. (Ed.) (2000), *Fiscal Federalism in India*, Har-Anand Publications Ltd., New Delhi.
- 18 Bhargava, R.N. (1969), *Indian Public Finances*. B.D. Bhargava and Sons, Chandausi.
- 19 Bhargava, P.K. (1976), *Taxation of Agriculture in India*. Vora and Co. Bombay.
- 20 Bhargava, P.K. (1984), *Some Aspects of Indian Public Finances*, Uppal Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 21 Bhargava, P.K. (1991), *India's Fiscal Crisis*. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 22 Chelliah, R.J. (Ed.) (1997), *Towards Sustainable Growth*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 23 Gandhi, V.P. (1970), *Some Aspects of India's Tax Structure*. Vora and Company, Bombay.
- 24 Mundle, S. (1999). *Public Finance Policy : Issues for India*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
- 25 Ulbrich, *Public Finance in Theory and Practice*, 1st Edition, 2004.

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
Semester II
Paper IV GLOBAL TRADE
SYLLABUS

Module I: INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE:

Introduction – Trends at Exports and Imports in India – Components of Foreign Trade – Growth and Structure of India's Foreign Trade since 1991 – New Trade Policy – Impact of Trade Reforms since 1991.

Module II: INDIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS:

India's Problems of Balance of Payments: The pre-1991 period – Balance of Payments studies since 1991 – Solutions to Balance of Payments Problem.

Module III: FOREIGN CAPITAL:

Need for Foreign Capital – India's Policy towards Foreign Capital – Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) – FDI vs. Exports – Foreign Aid to India.

Module IV: INDIA'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE POLICY:

Choice of Foreign Exchange Rate Regime – Exchange Rate Management in India: Par Value System, Pegged Regime, The Period since 1991 – The Management of Foreign Exchange Resources.

Module V: WORLD ECONOMY:

Globalization Strategy – New International Order – Globalization and Technology Transfer – TRIPs and TRIMs – India and WTO.

READING LIST:

1. J.N. Srinivasan and Suresh D. Tendulkar, "Reintegrating India with the World Economy", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Vyuptakesh Sharan and Indra Nath Mukherji, "India's External Sector Refroms", Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
3. Reserve Bank of India, "Report on Currency and Finance 2002-2003", Mumbai, 2004.
4. Joseph Stiglitz, "Globalization and its Discontents", Penguin Books, 2002.
5. C. Ranga Rajan, "Select Essays on Indian Economy", Academic Foundation, New Delhi, 2004.
6. Balder Raj Nayar, "Globalization and Nationalization", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
7. Biplab Dasgupta, "Structural Adjustment, Global Trade and New Political Economy of Development", Sage Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
8. World Bank, World Development Report, 1987.

M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER - II
PAPER – V - STATISTICAL METHODS

MODULE 1 : SAMPLING METHODS

Concept of sampling - random and non-random sampling; Simple random; Stratified random, systematic sampling, cluster sampling and non-random sampling methods.

MODULE 2 : CORRELATION AND REGRESSION

Correlation and regression analysis and their properties; Concept of the least squares and the lines of regression and applications.

MODULE 3 : TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

Introduction - components - measurement of trend - graphic, (Free hand curve fitting) method, method of semi average, method of moving average, method of curve fitting by principle of least squares.

MODULE 4 : PROBABILITY

Deterministic and non-deterministic relationships - Terminology - Some basic concepts of set theory - Probability defined - Theorems of probability - Conditional probability - Bayes theorem and inverse probability - Joint and marginal probabilities - Review Exercises.

MODULE 5 : THEORETICAL DISTRIBUTIONS

Binomial Distribution and Poisson Distribution - Assumptions constants - Normal Distribution - properties of normal distribution, constants of normal distribution - Review Exercises.

MODULE 6 : STATISTICAL INFERENCE

Formulation of statistical hypotheses - Null and alternative; Criteria for testing of hypothesis - Hypothesis testing based on Z, t (Chi-square) and F tests; Type 1 and Type 2 errors.

Reference :

1. S.C. Gupta Fundamentals of statistics.
2. K.Chandra Sekhar, Business of statistics.
3. K.V.Sarma, Statistics made simple, Prentice Hall of India.

**M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER III
PAPER I AGRICULTURAL POLICY AND MANAGEMENT**

Module 1 Introduction

Concept of agricultural policy, Need and importance of agricultural policies in Developing Countries, Agricultural Planning: Principles and methods of planning, scope and objectives of planning, Regional models of planning; planning techniques for formulation of comprehensive development plans

Module 2 Rural Development

Nature and Scope , Approaches to Rural Development in India - Community Development Programme , Intensive Agricultural District Programme , Growth Center Strategy, Concept of Integration , Micro level planning

Module 3 Land use Policy in India

Land reforms - Concept and Importance of Land - Reforms, Ceiling on land holdings -Distribution of Surplus land. Land Ceiling Programmes , Tenancy Reforms, Consolidation of Holdings, Cooperative Farming, Evaluation of Land Reforms in India,

Module 4 Price Policy

The need for policy on agriculture , agricultural producer prices and consumer prices, objectives of price policy in developed and developing countries; agricultural price policy in India - Minimum support prices, procurement prices, public distribution, zonal Restrictions; Buffer stocks; Recent developments in price policy of the Government of India.

Module 5 Marketing and Income Distribution Policies in India

Programmes and Policies pertaining to agricultural production, supplies and Welfare in India.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Rajbans Kaur Agricultural price policy in Economic Development,
Kalyani Pub, Delhi, 1995
2. Jha , S.C, "A Critical Analysis of Indian Land Reform Studies"
Indian Institute of Asian Studies, Mumbai 1991.
3. Kushro A.M., "The Economics of Land Reform and Farm Size in India",
Macmillan , Mumbai, 1993.
- 4 Kumar, Ashok "Rural development in India" , Mittal Publications , New
Delhi, 1989.

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS

SEMESTER III

Paper II ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Module 1: Environment, Ecology and Economy:

Environment and Economy-Elements of Ecology-Energy Flow and Energy Systems Dynamics - Pollution and Externalities-Market Inefficiency and Externalities-Property Rights and Externalities - Non-Convexities and Externalities-Common Property Rights.

Module 2: Measurement of Environmental Values:

Concept of Total Economic Value-Objective standard based valuation selective preference based valuation-Indirect Methods of Environmental valuation: Travel Cost Method, Hedonic Price Theory-Direct Methods of Environmental Valuation: Contingent Valuation Methods.

Module 3: The Theory of Environmental Policy:

Environmental externalities - Pigouvian taxes and subsidies, marketable pollution permits and mixed instruments (the charges and standards approach), Coase's bargaining solution and collective action. Informal regulation and the new model of pollution control. Monitoring and enforcement of environmental regulation. Environmental institutions and grass root movements, Global environmental externalities and climatic change, Tradable pollution permits and international carbon tax. Trade and environment in WTO regime.

Module 4: Economics of Natural Resource Management and Sustainable Development:

Theories of optimal use of exhaustible and renewable resources; Environment and development trade off and the concept of sustainable development; Rules of sustainable development-Indicators of sustainable development-Integrated environmental and economic accounting and the measurement of environmentally corrected GDP-Macro-economic policies and environment.

Module 5: Environmental and Natural Resource Problems in India:

Mechanism for environment regulation in India; Environmental laws and their implementation-Policy instruments for controlling water and air pollution-forestry policy; People's participation in the management of common and forest lands. The Institutions of joint forest management and the joint protected area management; Social forestry and rationale and benefits.

BASIC READING LIST:

- 1 Bhattacharya, R.N.(Ed) (2001), Environmental Economics: An Indian Perspective, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2 Baumol, W.J. and W.E. Oates (1988), The Theory of Environmental Policy (2nd edition). Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 3 Fisher, A.C. (1981), Resource and Environmental Economics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 4 Hanley, N., J.F. Shogem and B.White (1997), Environmental Economics in Theory and Practices, Macmillan.
- 5 Hussen, A.M. (1999). Principles of Environmental Economics, Routledge, London.
- 6 Jereen, C.J.M.Ven Den Bergh (1999), Handbook of Environmental and Resource Economics, Edward Elger Publishing Ltd., JK.
- 7 Kolstad C.D. (1999), Environmental Economics, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,
- 8 Pearce, D.W. and R.Tumer (1991), Economics of Natural Resource Use and Environment, John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.
- 9 Perman, R.M. and J.McGilvary (1996). Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, Longman, London.
- 10 Sankar, U. (Ed.), (2001), Environmental Economics, Oxford, University Press, New Delhi.
- 11 Tietenberg, T. (1994), Environmental Economics and Policy, Harpar Collins, New York.
- 12 Scott, J. Callan, Janet, M. Thomas, "Environmental Economics and Management – Theory, Policy and Applications", 4th Edition.
- 13 James, R., Kahn, "Economic Approach to Environment and Natural Resources", 3rd Edition, 2005.
- 14 David Anderson, "Environmental Economics and Resource Management with Economic Applications Card", 1st Edition, 2004.

SEMESTER-III

**M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER-III**

Module 1 : Introduction to Computers and Peripherals

Basic components of computer – CPU, input-output devices, types of computers and their applications; Computer networking and resource sharing, hardware, software and firmware. Evolution of an operating system – Features of the operating system Basic component of an operating system – Types of operating system – MS Dos, Windows Family, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT, UNIX, Linux.

Module 2: Making Presentation with Power point

What is a presentation? - Making a good presentation – Opening a Presentation – Creating Presentation Slides – Design Templates – Views and Pans, Animating Slides. Entering your text, editing text and working with outlines – Formatting and enhancing text – Creating Graphs – Editing and enhancing graphs – Colouring your presentation.

Module 3 : Electronic Spread Sheets

What is spread sheet – Advantages of spread sheet – Features of spread sheets – Managing work books in MS Excel – Charts and Graphs – Formatting options

Module 4: Data Base Management

The concept of data base – File management system – The DBMS approach – The DBMS models – Relational database management systems (RDBMs) – Basic table design - Features of MS-Access-Creating-Viewing-Sorting-Querying-Generating reports- Special purpose programming tools (Theory and problems).

Module 5 : Statistical Processing and Methods

Features of SPSS, series, groups, tables, graphs and objects of Time and frequency series, using statistical packages. Correlation and Regression methods and techniques, Regression analysis; Trends and Elasticity forecasting; System modeling and description; System equation; Specification; Error and correction strategies, Statistical modeling and descriptive statistics; Distribution functions, Regression statistics – Using SYSTAT and SPSS.

READING LIST:

- 1 Atul Kahate, Information Technology and Numerical Methods, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2 Rajaraman, V. (1996), Fundamentals of Computers, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3 Lipschultz, M.M. and S.Lipschultz (1982), Theory and Problems of Data Processing, Schum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4 Peter Norton's introduction to computer, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 5 Tom Sheldon, Windows 95 Made Easy, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 6 James Senn, Analysis and Design of information systems, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 7 V. Rajaraman, Fundamentals of Comoputers, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8 Garden B.Davis, Computer data processing, Tata Mc.Grawa Hill Publishing Co., Ltdd., New Delhi.
- 9 Kathuinemurray, BPB Publications, Mastering PowerPoint 4 for Windows,

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER III
PAPER-IV AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT

Module 1 Agriculture and Economic Development

Role of agriculture in economic development — inter relationship between agriculture and industry — economic growth and contribution of agriculture with special reference to India - Its share in output - income, employment, investment.

Module 2 Agricultural Organisation and Production Relations

Economics of peasant farming - Approaches agricultural development - Neoclassical and Political economy approaches. Mode of Production in Indian Agriculture — Development of capitalism - Class Relations

Module 3 Farm Size, Tenancy and Land Reform

Inverse relationship between farm size, and Productivity - Returns to scale and Farm size. Economics of small farm.- Tenancy in agriculture - Forms, Incidence and effects- Land reforms in India - critical appraisal.

Module 4 Resource Efficiency and Technological Change

Input use efficiencies: Allocative efficiency, Land use pattern, composition of base inputs- Irrigation, Chemicals, Compost and Crop husbandry, Input utilisation, changes hi inputs and their effects on production and productivity. Technological change in India agriculture- Green Revolution

Module 5 Terms of trade and Agricultural Price Policy

Price support, Buffer stocks. Input subsidies, Terms of Trade, Average production control and Agricultural Taxation.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. A.M. Khurso (ed) : Readings in Agricultural Development Allied Publishers. (1968)
2. P.C. Joshi : Land Reforms in India, Allied (1975).
3. T.W. Schultz : Transforming traditional agriculture, 1964, Yale University Press.
4. C.H. Hanumantha : Agricultural Production functions, costs & returns in Indian (Asia Pub. 1965).
Rao
5. M.A. Oonmen : Land reforms and socio-economic changes in Kerala (1971) C.L.S. Madras
6. Ajit K. Dasgupta : Agriculture & Economic Development in India (1973, Associated Publishing House, New Delhi.)
7. Tara Shukia : Economics of under developed Agriculture (1969) Vora & Co.
8. C.A. Robertson : An introduction to agricultural production Economics & Farm Management (1971) Tata Magraw Hill.
9. John W. Mellor : The economics of Agricultural Development (1966) Comell .University Press , New York.
10. I.C.S.S.R. : A Survey of Research in Economics Vol. III & IV(Allied Pub.)
11. Nurul Islam (Ed). : Agricultural Policy in Developing Countries (Macmillan,1974)
12. K.M. Reddy : Essays on perspectives on Indian Economy, Booklinks, New Delhi, 2001.

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER III
PAPER-V PRODUCTION AND FARM MANAGEMENT

Module 1 Introduction

Nature and scope of production economics; Meaning of production, Input-Output relationships in agriculture; Concept of production function - Explicit and Implicit production functions; Substitution and Factor relationships and Product - Product relationships .

Module 2 Resources

Resource Productivity , Returns to Scale and resource use efficiency in agriculture; Resource choices and allocation; Resource allocation problems under conditions of certainty and uncertainty through production function analysis; Profit maximisation techniques; Optimality conditions - Marginal analysis.

Module 3 Costs

Cost and cost curves; Cost function - short run and long run cost functions; Farm planning and Budgeting; Elements of risk and uncertainty in farm planning and decision making.

Module 4 Farm Management Economics

Nature, scope and definition; Economic principles applied to farm management; Types and systems of fanning; Essential factors in the selection of a farm, acquiring and appraising the value of a firm.

Module 5 Managerial Process

Decision making - flexibility, diversification, liquidity and accepting responsibility; Management of farm machinery and labour; Farm accounting and records, Farm business analysis; Farm efficiency measures; Farm inventory; Classification of assets and liabilities; Tools of farm management analysis.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Raju V and Rao DVS : Economics of Farm production and management", Oxford Press, 1993
2. Dhondyal SP : Farm Management: An Economic analysis", 1977.
3. Joshi SS and Kapur TR : Fundamentals of Farm Business Management", K-alyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
4. Singh IJ : Elements of Farm Management Economics", Affiliated East West Press, Ltd, New Delhi

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER IV
PAPER I AGRI-BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Module 1 Introduction

Agriculture as a business. Characteristics of Agribusiness, Differences between farm and non farm business management , Role of management at various levels right from crop planning to disposal of the product. Principles of management and their applications in Agribusiness

Module 2 Feasibility Analysis

Project description. Preparation of business plan. Capital requirements and costs, Operating requirements and costs, appraisal and evaluation of projects with reference to agro industry

Module 3 Production Management

Production planning, organization and motivation , production centers; Marketing management - Preparation of market plan , The marketing programme. Marketing organization. Motivating and controlling marketing efforts.

Module 4 Financial Management

The Accounting system. Basic functional statements; Measures of profitability. Social and Private profitability- The Policy Analysis Matrix, The measurement of shadow prices in the Policy Analysis matrix, shadow price of land, labour and fixed assets; Financial planning and organization.

Module 5 Operational Efficiency

Management techniques for effective control, perform and budgeting, Some pre-requisites for effective management, planning and evaluation.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- Cramer G-L. & : Agricultural Economics and Agri Business,
Jensen CW :John Wiley & Sons , New York, 1979
- Omri Rawling, : Introduction to Agribusiness, PHI, New Jersey
- V.K.Srivasta, : Project Planning, Functioning, Implementation and Evaluation",
Center for Management in Agriculture, IIM , Ahmedabad, 1983.
- FAO : Economic Analysis of agricultural policies" Harvard Institute for
International Development", FAO, 1995.
- Harsh SB, Connor IJ & Schwab : Meaning the Farm Business", PHI, New Jersey, 1981.
- Singh, I.J : Elements of Farm Management Economics, Affiliated East-West Press
Pvt.Ltd, 1977.

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTER – IV
PAPER –II **AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

Module 1 Introduction

Review of basic principles of Financial Management, Financial Management tools, Need of farm Financial Management, Significance of financing for agricultural Development.

Module 2 Agricultural Credit

Meaning and Definition, classification of credit influence of time and costs; compounding and discounting Farm; credit analysis - interest rates, cost of credit - internal and external rationing of capital - cautions in farm credit management.

Module 3 Capital Budgeting

Identification of investment alternatives, cost benefit ratio, discounting and present value of returns, Cost flow analysis - Implicit and Explicit analysis.

Module 4 Tools of Financial Management

Preparation and use of balance sheet and income statement in farm credit formulation and Management; crop insurance- advantages and limitations; estimation of crop yields, Assessment of crop losses.

Module 5 Financing agriculture in India

Sources of agricultural financing -Commercial banks. Lead bank scheme , Regional rural banks , Higher financing agencies - RBI, NABARD, Asian Development Bank . World Bank.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

1. Subba Reddy & Raghu Ram : Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford and IBH, 1996.
2. Vyas, M.R. : Evolution and Management of Regional Rural Banks, Arihant Publishers, 1990.
3. Kahlon, A.S. and Singh Karam : Managing Agricultural Finance, Theory and Practice, Allied, 1984.

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS

SEMESTER IV

PAPER-III

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Module 1 Introduction

Concept and Definition of marketing. Evolution of marketing ; Markets and marketing. Classification of markets, Marketing functions and their functionaries, The role of Agricultural marketing in Economic Development.

Module 2 Marketed and Marketable Surplus of Agricultural Commodities

Factors influencing marketable surplus - Market conditions for marketable surplus - Marketable surplus and prices; Marketing Management, costs, price spread and margins.

Module 3 Marketing Efficiency

Emerging problems in marketing of farm products. Market research, Role of Govt. in market research, Marketing Development - Time and space Dimensions - price equilibrium in spatially separated markets: Methods of reducing costs and improving marketing efficiency.

Module 4 Pricing

Financial management in marketing; Methods of agricultural price support; Price Support Programmes in India -Agricultural price guarantee. Inter crop and market price criterion and subsidy method.

Module 5 Government Intervention

Need for Government intervention in agricultural marketing; Agricultural marketing institutions in India – Regulated Markets, Cooperative Marketing Societies, MARKFED, NAFED, Warehouse Corporation and Food Corporation of India. Impact of WTO on the Indian Agricultural Marketing.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

- 1 Philip Kotler & Gary Armstrong Methods, Principles of Marketing, PHI, India, 1997.
- 2 Ramaswamy VS, Namakumari S Marketing Management – The Indian context".
3. Neelamagham S Marketing in India Cases and Readings, Vikas Pub.House, Delhi, 1988.
4. Acharya S S & Agarwal N. L Agricultural Marketing in India, OUP&1BH Pub, New Delhi,1987.
5. Upender M Marketable and Marketed Surplus in Agriculture", Mittal Pub, 1990.
6. Partha Sarathy, G Delemmas of Marketable Surplus :The Indian Case", A. U Press, Waltair
7. J. Mahender Reddy Demand and Supply of Pulses and oil seeds in A.P, Sterling, 1992

M.A. APPLIED ECONOMICS
Semester IV
PAPER IV
CO-OPERATION IN INDIA: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

Module I: GENESIS OF CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Definition of Co-operation – Characteristics of Co-operative Economy – Benefits of Co-operation
Economic Benefits, Social Benefits, Educational Effects of Co-operation.

Module II: CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLES

Co-operative Principles – Difference between Principles and Practice – Analysis and Explanation
of Co-operative Principles – Ten Commandments for Co-operatives.

Module – III: RURAL CREDIT AND CO-OPERATION

Need for Agricultural Credit – Need for Institutional Agricultural Credit – Agricultural Credit and
Co-operation – Agricultural Credit and Co-operation – Classification of Credit – Short term Credit,
Medium term Credit, Long term Credit; Co-operative Banking Structure.

Module IV: NABARD

Genesis of National Bank– Objectives, Functions – Credit Function and other functions of
National Bank – Purpose of Refinance – Farm Activities – Non – farm Activities - Policy on Co-
operatives, Liberalization and its impact, Role of Governance.

Module V: CO-OPERATIVE LEGISLATION

Act of 1904 – Act of 1912 – The Constitutional Reform of 1919 - Committee on Co-operative
Credit – Essential Provisions of Co-operative Acts – Recent Trends in Co-operative Legislation.

BASIC READING LIST

1. D.G. Karve, Co-operative Principles of Practice.
2. K.N. Naik, Co-operative Movement in Bombay State.
3. Report of the Committee on Co-operative in India (1912).
4. All India Rural Credit Review Committee Report (1969).
5. BS Mathur Co-operation in India, Sahitya Bhavan.

M.A., APPLIED ECONOMICS
SEMESTAR-IV
PAPER-V
RURAL DEVELOPMENT: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

MODULE 1 : INTRODUCTION

Evolution of village communities in India – Community Development – GMF – Panchayat Raj – Green revolution – Policy and performance.

MODULE 2 : DEVELOPMENT

Rural Development – Concept, Definition – Conditions and approaches – Strategies – Dimensions – Gandhian model – Chinese model – Models propagated by International Government Organisation (IGO's).

MODULE 3 :

Rural poverty and Unemployment – Concept – Inequality of personal income distribution – Comparisons of poverty and inequality in incomes – Five Years Plans and removal of poverty – Nature of estimates of unemployment in India – New Economic Policy and Unemployment – Impact of Economic reforms on poverty and Unemployment in India.

MODULE 4 : RURAL CREDIT – NEED AND DEMAND FOR CREDIT

Classification of credit – Micro Credit System – Impact and evaluation – NABARD – Problems of rural indebtedness – Self-help groups – Management and performance.

MODULE 5 : Planning and Management of Rural Development Programmes – Micro-level planning – IRDP & IADP – Special group and area specific programmes – Micro-Credit Programmes – DWCRA- Peoples participation – Integration and coordination.

References:

1. B.P. Tyagi : Agricultural Economics and Rural Development
2. G.R. Madan : India's Developing Villages
3. Katar Singh : Rural Development
4. K.V. Reddy : Agriculture and Rural Development, Himalaya Publishing House
5. J.S. Brara : The Political Economy of Rural Development
6. Desai, Vasant : A Study of Rural Economics, Mumbai, Himalaya Publishing House, First Edn., 1983
7. Desai, A.R. : Rural Sociology in India, Mumbai, Popular Prakashan, 5th Edn., 1978.
8. Dhingra, I.C. : Rural Economics, New Delhi, Sultan Chand & Sons Publishers, 1984.
9. Hanumantha Rao C.H.: Agricultural Production and Returns in India, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, Asia Publishing House, 1965.
10. Myrdal, Gunnar : Asian Drama – An Enquiry into the Poverty of Nations, Vol.II, London, The Penguin Press, 1968.
11. Shah C.H. : Agricultural Development of India – Policy and Problems, Mumbai, Orient Longman, 1979.
12. Srinivas, M.N. : India's Villages, Mumbai, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edn., 1978.
13. Subramaniam, C. : "Strategy for Integrated Rural Development, Community Development and Panchayat Raj Digest, April 8, 1977.
- 14.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

First **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper I – MICRO ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions

All questions carry equal marks

(5 × 16 = 80)

1. (a) Critically examine the merits and demerits of deductive and inductive methods of economic analysis.

Or

- (b) Critically examine the role of normative economics in policy making.

2. (a) Define elasticity of demand with respect to price. Explain methods of measuring elasticity of demand and bring out its usefulness in forecasting demand.

Or

- (b) Critically examine Revealed Preference Theory.

3. (a) Explain Euler's theorem.

Or

(b) Explain modern theories of costs with empirical evidence.

4. (a) Explain price and output determination under monopolistic competition.

Or

(b) Explain Kinked demand curve analysis under Oligopoly.

5. (a) Critically examine Baumol's sales revenue maximization models.

Or

(b) Critically examine Behaviour model of the firm

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

First **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper II – MACRO ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain why income and expenditure flow like a circle in the economy.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on different forms of national income accounting.

2. (a) Critically examine the Keynes Theory of consumptions.

Or

9. Explain how Duesenberry reconciled the short-run and long-run consumption functions.
3. (a) Explain the concept of Marginal efficiency of capital and explain how investment is determined under this approach.

Or

- (b) Examine the impact of inflation and macroeconomic policy measures on investment.
4. (a) Explain the different phases of Trade Cycle and suggest measures to control the Trade Cycles.

Or

- (b) Explain how the interaction of multiplier and accelerator produces fluctuations in the economic activity.
5. (a) What are the major tenets in the New Classical macro economics? Examine the

differences between new classical economics and classical economics.

Or

(b) Critically examine the policy implications of supply side economics.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

First **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper III – PUBLIC FINANCE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 × 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain the characteristics of public goods. Briefly discuss the reasons for market failure.

Or

- (b) Critically analyse the principle of maximum social advantage with reference to India.

2. (a) Explain how the burden of a sales tax is shared by the buyers and sellers following H. Dalton.

Or

- (b) Discuss how the tax burden is distributed equitably under different principles of sacrifice.

3. (a) Critically analyse the law of “increasing state activity” with regard to the growth of Public expenditure.

Or

- (b) Explain zero base budgeting and discuss its advantages and limitations in its application.

4. (a) How do you measure the debt burden? Analyse the role of public debt under classical and neo-classical economic doctrines.

Or

- (b) Explain the principles of public debt management.

5. (a) Critically analyse the characteristics of Indian tax system.

Or

- (b) Discuss the trends of Public expenditure of Union Government in the post-economic reform period.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

First Semester Model Question Paper

Applied Economics

Paper IV – INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Critically examine the importance of International Trade and explain the silent between of International Trade.

Or

4. Explain Heckscher – Ohlin theory of trade.

2. (a) Examine the secular deterioration Hypothesis of trade.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the concept of terms of trade and their uses and limitations.

3. (a) Argue a case for protection from the view point of developing countries.

Or

(b) Examine the Economic Effects of Tariffs and Quotas on National Income.

4. (a) Explain the process of adjustment of Balance of Payments.

Or

(b) Explain the relative merits and demerits of fixed exchange rate system.

5. (a) Examine the role of IMF in the India's economic development.

Or

(b) Explain the impact of trade reforms on the composition of trade in India.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

First Semester Model Question Paper

Applied Economics

Paper V – MATHEMATICAL METHODS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain the uses of functions in economic analysis.

(b) Find the limits of the following functions :

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^3 - 8}$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$

$$x \rightarrow 1 \quad \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

Or

(c) Find the equation of the circle passing through the points (-3,4), (-2,0) and (1,5).

(c) Draw the graph of the function $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$.

2. (a) Find the derivatives of the following functions :

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad (i) \quad (x + 1) (4x^3 + 3 \log e^x + 2 e^{x + \log x}).$$

$$(ii) \quad x^3 [2e^x + \log (\sqrt{x + x^2})] / (2x + x^2).$$

(b) State the properties of Cobb-Douglas production function.

(c) Find the ratio of the Marginal products of labour (L) and capital (K) of the production function $z = A [\alpha L^{-\beta} + (1 - \alpha) K^{-\beta}]^{-1/\lambda}$.

3. (a) For the total cost function $TC = x^2 / 10 + 5x + 40$, show that at the point of minimum average cost, average cost and marginal cost are equal.

(b) Find the values of 'x' for which the function $12x^5 - 45x^4 + 40x^3$ has maximum and minimum value.

(c) The total utility function of the consumer is given by $u = X_1 X_2^2 - 10 X_1$, where X_1 and x_2 are the quantities of the two commodities consumed. Find the optimal utility value, if his income is 116 and product price of x_1 and x_2 are 2 and 8 respectively.

4. (a) State the properties of determinants.

(b) Using Cramer's rule solve the following equations :

$$2x - y + 3z = 1$$

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

$$5y - 5z = 3.$$

(c) The input-output coefficient matrix (A) and final demand vector (D) for an economy with three sectors are given below. Calculate the output level for the three sectors.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0.2 & 0.0 & 0.5 \\ 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 40 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) Solve : $x_t = 7x_{t-1} + 16$ and $x_0 = 5$.

5. (a) Explain the uses of linear programming in economic analysis.

(b) Using graphical method, find the solution to the following linear programming problem.

$$\text{Max: } z = 4x_1 + 6x_2$$

$$\text{sub. to : } x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 240$$

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 370$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 \leq 180 \text{ and}$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

(c) Using Simplex method, solve the following linear programming problem:

$$\text{Mini. : } z = 9x_1 + 12x_2 + 15x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 10$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3$$

$$\geq 12$$

14 and

$$x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 \geq$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$$

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Second **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper I – WELFARE ECONOMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain the marginal productivity theory of distribution. What are its assumptions and criticisms?

Or

- (b) Examine the modern theory of rent and its superiority over Ricardian theory.

2. (a) Explain Pareto's optimality criterion. Is it free from value judgments?

Or

- (b) Discuss Kaldor-Hicks compensation principle of Welfare Economics.

3. (a) State the elements of General Equilibrium theory. Explain its limitations.

Or

(b) Critically examine the Walrasian model of General Equilibrium.

4. (a) Discuss the factors that determine the consumer's choice of risk, insurance and optimum portfolio investment.

Or

2. Discuss the relation between gambling and insurance. Explain Friedman-Savage hypothesis.

5. (a) Discuss the recent developments in Welfare Economics. Can Socialism lead to Pareto optimum.

Or

- (b) Compare classical welfare economics with neo-classical welfare economics.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Second **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper II – MONEY AND BANKING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain different components and determinants of money supply.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of money multiplier and show how money supply is determined.

2. (a) Explain Milton Friedman's theory of demand for money.

Or

(b) Discuss liquidity preference theory of demand for money.

3. (a) Derive LM curve and show how money market equilibrium is determined.

Or

(b) Explain general equilibrium in IS & LM framework.

4. (a) Explain objectives and functions of commercial banks in India.

Or

(b) Explain the need for reforms in commercial banking in the context of privatization.

5. (a) Explain salient features of Chakravarthy Committee Report.

Or

(b) Discuss the main recommendations of Narasimham Committee Report.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Second **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper III – FEDERAL FINANCE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Critically analyze the justification for a federal government and explain the principles of division of functions.

Or

(b) Discuss the methods of fiscal adjustment in a federal set-up.

2. (a) Discuss the constitutional division of tax powers between the center and states in India.

Or

(b) Critically analyse the important reasons for the growth of Revenue Expenditure of the States in India.

3. (a) Discuss the grants-in-aid recommended by the successive Finance Commissions.

Or

(b) Discuss the major recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission.

4. (a) Explain elaborately the financial provisions of 73rd Constitution Amendment and their impact on Rural Local Bodies.

Or

- 1 Critically analyse the role of State Finance Commissions in augmenting revenues to the Local Governments in India.

5. (a) Give a brief account of fiscal reforms undertaken by the Central Government in 1990s.

Or

- (b) Discuss the fiscal policy of the Central Government and its impact on employment and income distribution.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Second **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics
Paper IV – GLOBAL TRADE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.
All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Discuss the trends of exports and imports in India.

Or

(b) Explain India's Foreign Trade Structure since 1991.

2. (a) Discuss the problem of deficit in balance of payments during pre reform period.

Or

(b) How the deficit in balance of payments is rectified during post-reform period.

3. (a) Discuss India's Policy towards foreign capital.

Or

(b) Explain the significance of FDI.

4. (a) Discuss the foreign exchange rate management in India.

Or

(b) How do you manage the foreign exchange resources?

5. (a) Discuss the implication of new International Economic Order.

Or

(b) Do you agree that globalization can transfer the technology among the countries?

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Second **Semester Model Question Paper**

Economics

Paper V – STATISTICAL METHODS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain the methods of measuring correlation.

(b) Compute correlation coefficient from the following data:

$$N = 7, \Sigma (X - 61) = 46, \Sigma (X - 61)^2 = 3086,$$

$$\Sigma (Y - 57) = 9, \Sigma (Y - 57)^2 = 483 \text{ and}$$

$$\Sigma (X - 61) (Y - 57) = 1095.$$

Or

(c) Explain the relationship between correlation coefficient and regression coefficients.

(d) From the following data compute the regression lines and estimate the value of Y, when X = 130 and X, when Y = 115.

X : 91 97 108 121 67 124 51 73 111 57

Y : 71 75 69 97 70 91 39 61 80 47

2. (a) State the additive and multiplicative theorems of probability.

(b) A problem in statistics is given to five students. Their chance of solving if are 1/2,

$1/3$, $1/4$, $1/5$, and $1/6$. What is the probability that the problem will be solved?

Or

(c) State and explain Bay's theorem.

(d) A manufacturing firm produced by cycle tubes in three plants with a daily production of 750, 1250 and 1500 units respectively. According to past experience, it is known that the fraction of defective outputs produced by the three plants are respectively 0.001, 0.005 and 0.010. If a tube is selected from a day's total production at random and found to be defective, find out from which plant the tube comes.

3. (a) Define binomial distribution and state its properties.

(b) The number of defects per unit in a sample of 330 units of a manufactured product are given below. Fit a Poisson distribution ($e^{-0.439} = 0.6447$).

				No. of defects :	0	1	2	3
4								
				No. of Units :	214	92		
20	3	1						

Or

(c) Discuss the importance and properties of normal distribution.

(d) 15,000 students appeared for an examination. The mean and standard deviation are 49 and 6 respectively. Find the proportion of students scored more than 55 marks.

4. (a) State the relative merits of sampling.

26 Explain the uses of stratified random sampling.

Or

27 Define standard error and explain its uses.

(d) Explain the precautions to be taken in preparing a questionnaire.

5. (a) Define Type I, Type II errors and power of a test.

(b) State the properties of good estimator.

Or

(c) Explain the uses of χ^2 – test.

(d) Carry out analysis of variance to the following data:

City	Price (Rs.)			
A	22	24	27	23
B	20	19	23	15
C	18	17	20	19
D	24	26	28	25

(F = 6.37)

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Third **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper I – AGRICULTURAL POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 × 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain the need and importance of agricultural policies in developing countries.

Or

- (b) Explain different planning techniques for formulation of comprehensive development plans in agriculture.
-
2. (a) Define the nature and scope of Rural Development and explain different approaches to Rural Development in India.

Or

(b) What are the different programmes adopted by the govt. of India to the development of rural Agriculture.

3. (a) Do you think that the land reforms in India helped to reduce income inequalities in Indian agriculture? If it so happens explain different reasons.

Or

(b) What is meant by co-operative farming? To what extent the cooperative farming was successful in Indian Agriculture.

4. (a) What are the objectives of the price policy in agriculture in developed and developing countries?

Or

(b) What are the recent developments in Agricultural price policy announced by the government of India? Explain the merits and demerits of the recent price policy?

5. (a) What are the programmes and policies pertaining to agriculture production in India.

Or

(b) Write about different policy measures taken by the Indian Government to the welfare of the agriculture in India.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Third **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper II – ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Critically analyze the role of externalities in determining the equilibrium output of a

firm.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of Common Property Rights in environmental systems.

2. (a) Examine the travel cost method of Hedonic Price Theory in environmental valuation.

Or

(b) Critically examine the contingent valuation methods in environmental valuation.

3. (a) Explain the usefulness of Pigouvian taxes and subsidies in abating pollution.

Or

(b) Examine whether the developed nations are making the developing nations as 'pollution heavens' through international trade.

4. (a) Classify renewable and non-renewable resources. Explain the important reasons for fast depletion of non-renewable resources and suggest measures to preserve them.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of sustainable development. Discuss various indicators of sustainable development.

5. (a) Discuss water pollution problem in India. Explain the effects and Economic burden of this pollution.

Or

- (b) Explain the rationale and the benefits of social forestry in the context of rapid deforestation in India.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Third **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper III – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain different input output devices

Or

(b) What is an operating system? Explain the different types of operating system.

2. (a) What is a power point presentation? Write about the making a good presentation, opening a presentation, creating presentation slides and design templates.

Or

(b) How to create graphs, edit graphs and enhance graphs in power point?

3. (a) What is spread sheet? Explain features of spreadsheet.

Or

(b) How to create charts and graphs and what are the formatting options in MS Excel?

4. (a) Explain the features of MS Access.

Or

(b) Examine the DBMS models and RDMS models.

5. (a) Explain the features of SPSS.

Or

(b) How to process correlation and regression methods through SPSS.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Third **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper IV – AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 × 16 = 80)

1. (a) Critically examine the relationship between agriculture and industry in India.

Or

(b) What is the role of agriculture in economic development?

2. (a) Discuss about the approaches of agricultural development and briefly explain the Neo-classical and political economy approaches.

Or

(b) Write about development of capitalism class relations in Agriculture.

3. (a) Write an essay on the implementation of land reforms in India.

Or

(b) How can you say that there is an inverse relationship between farm size and

productivity? Explain about the returns to scare and farm size?

4. (a) What is Green Revolution? Explain the achievements and limitations of Green Revolution?

Or

- 10 What are the technological changes in Indian agriculture with reference to Green Revolution.

5. (a) Write about the terms of trade related to agriculture sector?

Or

- (b) What are the problems faced by the tenant farmers in Indian Agriculture?

Third **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper V – PRODUCTION AND FARM MANAGEMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Clearly define about the input – output relationship in agriculture.

Or

(b) Write about the concept of production function? State the substitution and factor relationships and product -- product relationships in agriculture.

2. (a) Define clearly about the resource use efficiency in agriculture and estimate the impact of resources on returns to scale in agriculture.

Or

(b) Write about the problems faced in resource allocation under conditions of certainty and uncertainty through production function analysis.

3. (a) What is cost function? Explain the short run and long run cost functions in agriculture.

Or

(b) Explain the role of risk and uncertainty in farm planning and decision making in agriculture.

4. (a) Write about some economic principles which applied to farm management?

Or

(b) What are the essential factors in the selection of farm and explain the different methods in appraising the value of a firm.

5. (a) To what extent the management of farm machinery and labour in continuing the growth of agriculture.

Or

- (b) Write about different farm efficiency measures to be taken to improve the productivity in agriculture.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Fourth **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper I – AGRI – BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain about genesis and the evolution of Agri-Business Management?

Or

(b) What are new dimensions of Agri-Business Management?

2. (a) What is the effect of Technological Revolution on the farm management explain?

Or

(b) Write an essay on the changing dimensions of Agri-Business Management.

3. (a) Explain about the Balance sheet analysis?

Or

(b) Explain about the internal and external credit rationing?

4. (a) What are the different types of organized markets?

Or

(b) Explain about the vertical and horizontal integration.

5. (a) Critically evaluate about the share of agricultural products in the total imports and exports.

Or

(b) Write about the marketing costs, margins and marketing efficiency.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Fourth **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper II – AGRICULTURAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 × 16 = 80)

1. (a) What are the basic principles of Financial Management. Explain the significance of financing for agricultural department.

Or

- (b) Explain different types in financial management of agriculture.

2. (a) What is classification Agricultural credit and importance of agriculture credit.

Or

- (b) Explain the internal and external rationing of capital calculations in farm credit

management.

3. (a) Explain the cost flow analysis in agriculture budget.

Or

(b) Explain the cost – benefit – ratio and discounting of return in capital budgeting.

4. (a) How do you prepare balance sheet on the income statement in farm credit formulation and explain the advantages of farm credit.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of crop insurance and how do you estimate the crop yields and crop losses.

5. (a) What are the sources of resource mobilization for agriculture finance?

Or

- (b) Explain the role of NABARD and RBI in agricultural finance.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Fourth **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper III – AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Define agricultural marketing and write about the evolution of agricultural marketing.

Or

(b) Explain the role of agricultural marketing in economic development.

2. (a) What are the essential marketing conditions for marketable surpluses?

Or

(b) What is marketing management? Explain about costs, price spread and margins.

3. (a) What are the emerging problems in marketing of farm products?

Or

(b) What are the methods of reducing costs and improving the marketing efficiency?

4. (a) What are the methods of agricultural price support and explain price support programmes in India?

Or

- (b) Explain the inter crop and marketing price criterion and subsidy method in Indian agriculture.

Or

5. (a) Critically analyze the working of agricultural marketing institutions in India?

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the impact of WTO on the Indian Agricultural Marketing.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Fourth **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper IV – CO-OPERATION IN INDIA: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) What is cooperation? Explain characteristics of cooperative company.

Or

(b) Explain the benefits of cooperation.

2. (a) Examine the cooperative principles.

Or

(b) Explain Ten Commandments for cooperation.

3. (a) Critically examine the sources of Agricultural credit in India.

Or

(b) Evaluate the performance of cooperative banks in India.

4. (a) Explain objectives & functions of NABARD.

Or

(b) Explain impact of liberalization on cooperatives in India.

5. (a) Critically examine the Act of 1904 and Act of 1912 of cooperatives.

Or

- (b) Explain the recent trends in cooperative legislation in India.

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,

Fourth **Semester Model Question Paper**

Applied Economics

Paper V – RURAL DEVELOPMENT: POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks

(5 x 16 = 80)

1. (a) Explain the Community Development Programmes and their performance.

Or

(b) Critically examine the importance of Green Revolution in rural development.

2. (a) What is rural development and explain the various strategies adopted for rural development.

Or

(b) Explain the relevance of 'Chinese model' to rural development.

3. (a) What are the measures taken by the government to eradicate the rural poverty? Explain.

Or

(b) What is New Economic Policy? How it tackles the problem unemployment?

4. (a) What do you mean by Micro-credit system and examine its relevance for rural development?

Or

26 Does rural indebtedness lead to death particularly in the farmer's community?

Elucidate.

5. (a) Discuss the various IRD programmes to alleviate the conditions of rural people in

India.

Or

12 Do you accept that the lack of participation of people is the major hurdle for rural development? Discuss.