



# ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY

(Accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)

DIRECTORATE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

Annamalainagar – 608 002

**Semester Pattern: 2023-24**

## **Instructions to submit First Semester Assignments**

1. Following the introduction of semester pattern, it becomes **mandatory for candidates to submit assignment for each course.**
2. Assignment topics for each course will be displayed in the A.U, DDE website ([www.audde.in](http://www.audde.in)).
3. Each assignment contains 5 questions and the candidate should answer all the 5 questions. Candidates should submit assignments for each course separately. (5 Questions x 5 Marks =25 marks).
4. Answer for each assignment question should not exceed 4 pages. Use only A4 sheets and write on one side only. **Write your Enrollment number on the top right corner** of all the pages.
5. Add a template / content page and provide details regarding your Name, Enrollment number, Programme name, Code and Assignment topic. Assignments without template / content page will not be accepted.
6. Assignments should be handwritten only. Typed or printed or photocopied assignments will not be accepted.
7. **Send all First semester assignments in one envelope.** Send your assignments by Registered Post to The Director, Directorate of Distance Education, Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar – 608002.
8. Write in bold letters, “ASSIGNMENTS – FIRST SEMESTER” along with PROGRAMME NAME on the top of the envelope.
9. Assignments received after the **last date with late fee** will not be evaluated.

### **Date to Remember**

Last date to submit first semester assignments : **15.11.2023**

Last date with late fee of Rs.300 (three hundred only) : **30.11.2023**

**Dr. T.SRINIVASAN**

**Director**

**S015 - M.A. ECONOMICS**  
**First Year - First Semester**

**015E1110: MICROECONOMICS**

**(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

- 1 Explain the properties of Indifference curves. Discuss the income and substitution effects of a change in the price of a normal good.
- 2 State and explain the law of diminishing returns and indicate its importance in the production pattern of a firm.
- 3 Explain the concept of price discrimination under monopoly. Under what conditions it is possible and profitable?
- 4 What is meant by excess capacity? Show how a firm working under monopolistic competition works with excess capacity in the long run.
- 5 How can collective bargaining by trade unions help to increase wages and employment? Explain with the help of diagrams.

**015E1120 : MACROECONOMICS**

**(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

- 1 Distinguish between static and dynamic methods of analysis and explain their relative importance.
- 2 What is super multiplier? Explain the interaction between multiplier and accelerator.
- 3 Explain the general equilibrium when there is shift in both IS and LM curves
- 4 "In Hick's business cycle theory, the multiplier and accelerator play a crucial role". Discuss.
- 5 "The distinction between cost-push and demand pull inflation is unworkable, irrelevant and even meaningless". Do you agree with this view? Give reasons in support of your answer.

## **015E1130 : INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

1. Discuss the role of Planning commission and NITI Ayog in Indian Economic Development.
2. Write an essay on Food security in India.
3. Critically evaluate the Indian financial sector in post-liberalisation period.
4. Critically examine the recent measures taken by the government of India to reduce the incidence of poverty.
5. Mention different aspects of life in which women are discriminated or disadvantaged in India. Suggest the remedial measures to overcome these issues.

## **015E1140 : ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

**(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)**

1. Distinguish between census and sampling methods of data collection. Explain various methods of selecting a sample.
2. Explain the concepts of probability distribution and mathematical expectation.  
Obtain the probability distribution of number of heads in three tosses of a coin. Find the expected value of number of heads appeared.
3. State the assumptions and uses of t-distribution.  
A random sample of 20 daily workers of city A was found to have an average daily earnings of Rs. 44 with a sample variance 900. Another sample of 20 daily workers from city B was found to earn an average of Rs. 30 per day with a sample variance 400. Test whether the workers in city A are earning more than those in city B.
4. Explain in detail about the procedure of testing of hypothesis.
5. Discuss the sources, importance and limitations of Agricultural and industrial statistics of India.

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