

**SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**  
**Third Semester MA Economics-2021 Admission**  
**Topics for Assignments & Case Analysis**

**Attempt all Questions**

**EC 231: MACRO ECONOMICS- I**

**Assignment Topics**

1. Elucidate the general equilibrium using ISLM model and also explain the relative effectiveness of monetary and fiscal policies.
2. Briefly explain the following theories of consumption function.
  - a. Absolute income theory of consumption
  - b. Relative income theory of consumption
  - c. Life cycle theory of consumption
  - d. Permanent income hypothesis

**Case analysis**

1. Explain the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies in an open economy using ISLM framework.
2. Write notes on the following:
  - a) Baumol's approach to demand for money
  - b) Tobin's approach to demand for money
  - c) Friedman's restatement to quantity theory of money

**EC 232: International Economics-I**

**Assignment Topics**

- 1 Explain Classical theories of International Trade
2. What is economic integration? Explain trade creation and trade diversion of customs union.

**Case Analysis**

1. What is intra industry trade? Explain different intra-industry trade models
2. Critically evaluate the export promotion strategies and import substitution strategies in the context of Development of a country.

## **EC 233: Public Economics**

### **Assignment Topics**

1. briefly explain different approaches to public goods allocation
2. Explain various theories of public Expenditure.

### **Case Analysis**

1. Explain various theories of taxation. Critically explain different views on tax incidence
2. Explain tax devolution in a federal system. How resources are allocated between union to states

## **EC 201: AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS**

### **Assignment Topics**

1. Write a note on the following:
  - a. Public Distribution System
  - b. Agriculture growth in India
  - c. WTO and implication of Indian Agriculture
2. Briefly discuss the Land Reform measures in India. Critically examine the role of land reforms in improving agricultural growth and eradicating rural poverty.

### **Case analysis**

1. “They say, an Indian agriculturist is born in debt, lives in debt and dies in debt.” This proverb still holds true in most parts of India. Yet, Indian farmers have to take loans for agriculture, medical treatments, marriage ceremonies, etc.
  - a. Briefly explain the agricultural credit system in India.
  - b. Critically examine the problems of Agricultural Credit in India.
2. Describe the main components of Green Revolution. Critically examine the achievements of green revolution in India.