

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BA DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Sixth Semester)

Branch – ECONOMICS

INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS AND LABOUR WELFARE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The study of how a firm determines its optimum size and structure is part of _____ (a) Macroeconomics (b) Industrial finance (c) Theory of the firm (d) Monetary economics	K1	CO1
	2	Which theory explains why industries tend to cluster together in specific geographical areas? (a) Theory of consumer behavior (b) Agglomeration theory (industrial location) (c) Trade theory (d) Game theory	K2	CO1
2	3	Labour productivity is defined as output per (a) Machine (b) Hour worked (c) Unit of raw material (d) Dollar of capital	K1	CO2
	4	What does "output per worker" measure? (a) Capital intensity (b) Labour productivity (c) Total cost (d) Profitability	K2	CO2
3	5	The concept of "X-efficiency" was developed by (a) Joseph Schumpeter (b) R. Rodan (c) H. Leibenstein (d) W.A. Lewis	K1	CO3
	6	Which indicator is calculated as the sum of the square of the ratio of firm size to industry size? (a) Gini coefficient (b) Concentration Ratio (c) Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) (d) Lerner Index	K2	CO3
4	7	Efficiency wage theory suggests that higher wages (a) Decrease worker effort (b) Increase worker effort and morale (c) Have no impact on productivity (d) Have no impact on productivity	K1	CO4
	8	What is the primary impact of efficiency wages on the labor market? (a) It ensures full employment (b) It creates voluntary unemployment (c) It leads to higher turnover (d) It results in involuntary unemployment	K2	CO4
5	9	Which of the following is a key component of statutory welfare provisions under the Factories Act, 1948? (a) Providing free entertainment. (b) Providing creches for children of workers. (c) Providing unlimited paid leave. (d) Providing personal cars.	K1	CO5
	10	The Employees' State Insurance (ESI) Act, 1948 provides benefits to employees in case of: (a) Sickness, maternity, and employment injury (b) Only retirement (c) Only fatal accidents (d) Voluntary resignation	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the robotics technology and flexible automation.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Outline the determinations of Industrial efficiency in industrial Economics.		
2	12.a.	Explain the Importance and measurement of Labour Productivity.	K2	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Summarize out the important tools in capital productivity.		
3	13.a.	Apply the efficiency and size of the firm in market concentration.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Identify the advantages of MNCSS and innovation.		
4	14.a.	Examine the characteristics of labour market.	K4	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Analyze the factors determining labour supply.		
5	15.a.	Examine the meaning and importance of labour welfare.	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	List out the importance of labour policy.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Brefily explain the Weber and sargent Florence approaches of industrial location.	K2	CO1
2	17	Distinguish the Labour and Capital Productivity in industrial Economics.	K4	CO2
3	18	Summarize the measurement of market concentration and Monopoly power.	K2	CO3
4	19	Analyze the causes and effects of Migration.	K5	CO4
5	20	Evaluate the labour welfare schemes in organised and unorganised sector.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END