

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 10

M.Com. (Sem.-1)
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
Subject Code : MCOP-102-18
M.Code : 75334
Date of Examination : 14-01-23

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A contains EIGHT questions carrying TWO marks each and students has to attempt ALL questions.
2. SECTION-B consists of FOUR Subsections : Units-I, II, III & IV. Each Subsection contains TWO questions each carrying EIGHT marks each and student has to attempt any ONE question from each Subsection.
3. SECTION-C is COMPULSORY and consist of ONE Case Study carrying TWELVE marks.

SECTION-A

1. Write short notes on :

- a) Define Managerial Economics
- b) What is Opportunity Cost?
- c) What is Production Function?
- d) Define AP and MR.
- e) Distinguish between nominal and real rate of interest.
- f) What is risk theory of Profit?
- g) Define National Income.
- h) What are the three motives of liquidity preference?

SECTION-B

UNIT-I

2. Explain the main determinants of demand.
3. Discuss consumer's equilibrium with indifference curve analysis.

UNIT-II

4. Describe three stages of returns to scale.

5. Explain various long run costs to a firm.

UNIT-III

6. What are the main assumptions of perfect competition?
7. Describe how price and output is determined under collusive oligopoly?

UNIT-IV

8. Explain the principle of effective demand with the help of aggregate demand and aggregate supply.
9. Describe the features of a trade cycle.

SECTION-C

10. Read the following case study and answer the questions from *a* to *b*.

The estimates of national income clearly depict a picture of standard of living of community. The national income statistics diagnose the economic ills of country and at the same time suggest remedies. The rate of saving and investment also depend on national income of a country. Moreover national income measurement gives the knowledge of flow of the commodities and services produced in an economy. Thus national income is not a stock bit a flow. It measures total productive power of the community during given period. National income statistics gives over all view of whole economy and of relative positions and interrelations among its various parts. During British period in India, several estimates of national income were made by Dadabhai Naroji, William Digby, Findlay Shirras, Shah and Kham Batta, VK RV Rao and RC Desai. Among all these pre independence estimates, of Naroji, Findlay shirras and Shaw and Khambata have computed value of the output raised by the agricultural sector and then added some portion of income earned by non-agricultural sector. But these estimates were having no scientific basis of its own. After that, VKRV Rao applied combination of census of output and census of income method. All these estimates were conducted out of individual efforts and were subject to serious limitations due to some of its arbitrary assumptions. After independence, the Government of India appointed National Income committee in 1949 to compile National Income estimates rationally on scientific basis.

Questions :

- a. What is the importance of National Income?
- b. What were the limitations of National Income estimates, pre-independence in India?

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.