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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 15

MBA / MBA(IB) (2012 & Onward) (Sem.–1)

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

Subject Code : MBA-105

Paper ID : [C0105]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A contains SIX questions carrying FIVE marks each and students has to attempt any FOUR 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 EIGHT marks.

SECTION–A

1. What is production possibility curve?
2. Briefly layout properties of indifference curve.
3. Discuss methods of measuring price elasticity of demand.
4. Explain demand function.
5. What is isoquant curve?
6. Explain the causes & effects of inflation.

SECTION–B

UNIT–I

7. What are the major areas of business decision making. How does managerial economics contribute to managerial decisions?
8. Explain and illustrate law of Diminishing Marginal Utility and Law of Equi. Marginal Utility.

UNIT-II

9. Critically analyse various methods of demand forecasting.
10. Write notes on :
 - a) Band wagon effect
 - b) Production function

UNIT-III

11. Compare and contrast monopoly and monopolistic competition. How is price and output determined under monopolistic competition in short run?
12. Write notes on :
 - a) Nash equilibrium
 - b) Cost function.

UNIT-IV

13. What is meant by business cycles? What are the different phases of business cycles? How during the different phases private business gets affected? Explain.
14. Write notes on :
 - a) OKun's law
 - b) Demand and Push inflation.

SECTION-C

15. Case Study

Since 1990s, when India started liberalizing its economy, it started opening up most of the sectors for foreign direct investment. Export was given prime importance. GDP grew steadily, foreign investments increased and foreign exchange reserve is in a stable position. Economists predicted that by 2050, India would become the third largest economy in the world. However, although there is sharp improvement in economic performance, India faced a growth paradox. The contrast is evident as even basic facilities are not provided to a large proportion of its citizens. The benefits did not trickle down To the-majority of the population. Crumbling “infrastructure and social impoverishment were becoming major obstacles for the future development of India. In such a contradictory situation, whether the Indian growth is sustainable or not is a question that needed to be answered.

Questions :

1. Discuss FDI and country's development. Explain the factors that led to the inspiring performance of the Indian economy.
2. Whether the growth would be sustainable in the long run under the present socio-economic conditions of the country.