MBA 02 R

First Semester
General, Finance, Marketing, HRM, IB, RM, Tourism, OSCM, IM, HM
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS
(2012-2013 Batch onwards)
Time : Three hours
Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)
Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Explain the determinants of demand.
2. Distinguish between derived demand and autonomous demand.
3. Explain the criteria for a good forecasting method.
4. What are the assumptions of break even on analysis?
5. Explain the features of perfect competition.
6. What are the uses of “National Income Data”?
7. Write a note on government intervention and business.

8. Explain the arguments against globalisation.

PART B — (5 x 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.


10. Explain the arguments in favour of price stabilisation.

11. Discuss Fiscal policy and Full employment.

12. Explain the different types of price discrimination.

13. What are the causes of business cycle?

14. What are the non-economic factors that determine economic development?

15. Critically evaluate various criteria of project evaluation.

16. What are the reasons for limiting profit?

17. Case study – Compulsory

E-Voting must for listed firms:

The securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on 26.6.2012 made electronic voting mandatory for all listed companies, which would help shareholders participation in decision-making without being physically present in the meeting.

"It would be implemented in a phased manner, SEBI said in a release after its board meeting in Mumbai. To begin with, SEBI said it would be mandated for top 500 listed companies on the BSE and NSE based on market capitalisation".

This is in line with the budget proposal of the Finance Minister to make it mandatory for top-listed companies to provide for electronic voting facilities, it added.

Questions:

(a) In your opinion, analyse whether then commencement made by the SEBI alone will encourage shareholders to take a more active role in decision-making.

(b) Write in detail the steps to be taken by SEBI to achieve the objective of taking more active role in decision making by the share holders.