

**MBAC 1002**

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
DECEMBER 2015/JANUARY 2016.

First Semester

General/Marketing/Finance/IB/ARM/RM/Tourism

**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

(2012-13 Batches)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Explain the law of demand.
2. Explain decision-making.
3. Explain demand schedule and demand curve.
4. What are the assumptions of break even analysis?
5. What are features of monopolistic competition?
6. Narrate the difficulties in the calculation of national income.

7. Explain what happens after industrialisation.

8. Examine the role of fiscal policy in attaining full employment and growth.

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. Explain the arguments in favour of price stabilisation.
10. Critically explain the factors leading to business cycles.
11. What are the non-economic factors that determine economic development?
12. Critically evaluate various criteria of project evaluation.
13. What are the reasons for limiting profit?
14. Explain the salient features of oligopoly.
15. What are the types of price discrimination?
16. Explain the factors that determine elasticity of demand.

PART C — (20 marks)

17. Case Study – Compulsory

E-Voting must for listed firms.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) on 26.06.2012, 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 the announcement 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 shareholders.