MBA - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2024 (JAN 2025)

First Semester

Master of Business Administration

24MBT102 - ECONOMIC ANALYSIS FOR MANAGERS

Regulations - 2024

Duration: 3 Hours   Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)
Answer ALL Questions

		Marks	K-Level	CO
1.	Appraise opportunity cost.	2	K1	CO1
2.	Interpret the scope of economics in current trend.	2	K1	CO1
3.	Cite the law of diminishing of marginal utility.	2	K2	CO2
4.	Enlist the factors affecting the elasticity of supply.	2	K2	CO2
5.	Tabulate morphology of any three market structures.	2	K1	CO3
6.	Evaluate peculiarities of land as factors of production.	2	K2	CO3
7.	Paraphrase capital output ratio. Compare the same for developed and developing country.	2	K2	CO4
8.	Articulate the relationship between aggregate demand and aggregate supply.	2	K1	CO4
9.	Examine Keynesian theory of interest determination.	2	K2	CO5
10.	Enumerate short run aggregate supply curve.	2	K2	CO5

PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)
Answer ALL Questions

11.	a)	Evaluate production possibility curve for any two product of your choice.	13	K1	CO1

OR

	b)	Enumerate your understanding on why Scarcity and Efficiency are regarded as the twin themes of Economics".	13	K1	CO1

12.	a)	Illustrate the nature of short run and long run average cost curves and explain why the Long-Run cost curve flatter is than Short-Run cost curve?	13	K2	CO2

OR

	b)	Determine various determinants of demand with appropriate examples and also discuss exception to law of demand.	13	K2	CO2

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create

13344

13. a) Explain characteristics of monopoly market and explain profit under different cases with appropriate diagram.   *13 K3 CO3*

OR

    b) Explain the concept of price discrimination in detail and its effect on price and output with examples.   *13 K3 CO3*

14. a) Explain different macroeconomic aggregates and state it relationship with reference to Indian economy.   *13 K2 CO4*

OR

    b) Explain different tools in fiscal policy in India and state its objectives.   *13 K2 CO4*

15. a) Explain philip's curve in detail with appropriate example and diagram.   *13 K4 CO5*

OR

    b) Explain different types of unemployment and discuss Okun's law.   *13 K4 CO5*

PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

16. a) Nepal Oil Corporation (NOC) was established in January 1970 by the Government of Nepal as a state-owned trading company to deal with the import, transportation, storage and distribution of various petroleum products in the country. NOC is the sole organisation responsible for the import and distribution of petroleum products through 1500 retail outlets owned by the private sector around all parts of the country. All the petroleum products consumed in Nepal are procured and imported from India's Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) under a 5 years contract Agreement signed on 31.03.2007. IOC is a large public Sector Enterprise With the highest share in petroleum products in India. Earlier, Nepal used to import crude-oil directly from the petrol producing Gulf countries and used to refine the same in India. During that time Nepal had an opportunity to get petro products at a competitive price. Currently the NOC is facing a monthly loss of 1 billion 760 million rupees, according to a statement issued by the NOC. The NOC operation is not transparent and there are leakages in many sectors. A high-level commission has been constituted to reform the NOC management.   *15 K5 CO5*

    Case Questions
   1. It is a case of dual monopoly, where NOC is a monopoly in Nepal and can buy petroleum products from IOC only. Comment on the situation and its fallouts.
   2. If the Government of Nepal allows private players in competition with NOC, will that be beneficial for the consumer?