

Business Studies

Most cards are cloze cards. The 'Back Extra' has the solution which is taken from the NCERT. Each Card has a tag, eg 'planning' 'controlling' 'management' 'directing'.

The most liquid current asset is {{c1::cash in hand}}. And the least liquid is {{c1::prepaid expenses.}}

Back Extra

assets. Examples of **current assets**, in order of their liquidity, are as under.

1. **Cash in hand**/Cash at Bank
2. Marketable securities
3. Bills receivable
4. Debtors
5. Finished goods inventory
6. Work in progress
7. Raw materials
8. Prepaid expenses

The term "entrepreneur" was first introduced in economics by {{c1::Richard Cantillon.}}



Back Extra

The term 'entrepreneur' was first introduced in economics by the early 18th century French economist **Richard Cantillon**. In his writings, he formally

The word Entrepreneurship consists of "entreprende". It derived from which language?

{{c1::French}}



Back Extra

In regards to **French** origin, the term entrepreneurship derived from the verb **'entreprendre'** meaning 'to undertake' (planned and un-planned) but in understanding of **military operations**. So in later at many terms in management such as strategy is course of activities to beat the competition, the word 'ent' and begins (movement of men and machines for timely availability, etc. Historically, as wars are followed by economic reconstruction, it should be no surprise that military concepts are used in economics and management. It may be

Characteristics/Nature of coordination are:
Acronym : hARD ICE
{{c1::1. Integrates group effort
2. Ensures unity of action
3. Continuous Process
4. All pervasive function
5. Responsibility of all managers
6. Deliberate Function}}

Back Extra

“HARD ICE” is an acronym I created.


Text

"it contains figures of forecasts both in terms of time and quantities" refers to which managerial controlling technique?

{{c1::Budgetary Control}}

Back Extra

Keyword: "Figures of forecast"
[since the budget is based on the future, it is a forecast. so "figures of forecast" matlab budget.]



A budget is a quantitative statement for a definite future period of time for the purpose of obtaining a given objective. It is also a statement which reflects the policy of that particular period. It will contain figures of forecasts both in terms of time and quantities. The box shows the most common types of budgets used by an organisation.

1 Tags

Controlling

[Total cards [including PYQs, mocks] total to about 1172]

Browse (1 of 1172 notes selected)

Edit View Notes Cards Go Help

Sidebar filter

Notes

deck:BST

Economics

[IED]

Text

Poverty is estimated based on the data collected by {{c1::NSSO}} and made available to Public by {{c1::Planning Commission}}.

Back Extra

The official data on poverty is made available to the public by the **Planning Commission**. It is estimated on the basis of consumption expenditure data collected by the **National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)**. Chart 4.3 shows the number

Text

The finest variety of muslin was called {{c1::malmal}}.

Back Extra

Box 1.1: Textile Industry in Bengal

Muslin is a type of **cotton textile** which had its origin in **Bengal**, particularly, places in and around Dhaka (spelled during the pre-independence period as Dacca), now the capital city of Bangladesh. 'Daccai Muslin' had gained worldwide fame as an exquisite type of cotton textile. The **finest variety** of muslin was called **malmal**. Sometimes, foreign travellers also used to refer to it as *malmal shahi* or *malmal khas* implying that it was worn by, or fit for, the royalty.

Text

{{c1::Kashtakari Sangathan}} trains women health workers at the village level to treat simple illnesses at minimal cost.

Back Extra

A few attempts have also been made by rural organisations to build alternative healthcare initiatives. One example is in Thane, Maharashtra, where in the context of a tribal people's organisation, **Kashtakari Sangathan**, trains women health workers at the village level to treat simple illnesses at minimal cost.

Text

"India is the pivot of our Empire... If the Empire loses any other part of its Dominion we can survive, but if we lose India, the sun of our Empire will have set."

Statement given by: {{c1::Victor Alexander Vruce, Viceroy of British India}}

Back Extra

"India is the pivot of our Empire... If the Empire loses any other part of its Dominion we can survive, but if we lose India, the sun of our Empire will have set."

Victor Alexander Vruce, the Viceroy of British India in 1894

Macro Economics

Text

Why is the Tax Multiplier considered a negative multiplier?

Because there exists an inverse relationship b/e tax and aggregate demand.

As taxes increase, people have less disposable income and hence demand less [fall in aggregate demand] vice versa is also true.}}

Back Extra

$$\Delta Y^* = \frac{1}{1-c} (-c) (\Delta T) \quad (5.7)$$

The tax multiplier

$$= \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta T} = \frac{-c}{1-c} \quad (5.8)$$

Because a tax cut (increase) will cause an increase (reduction) in consumption and output, the tax multiplier is a **negative multiplier**.

Text

taxes that do not depend on income, called {{c1::lump-sum taxes}}

Back Extra

We take taxes first. We assume that the government imposes **taxes that do not depend on income, called lump-sum taxes** equal to T . We assume throughout the analysis that government makes a constant amount of

Micro Economics

Text

In a market economy, the objective is {{c1::profit maximization}}

Back Extra



Ravi's friends joke that 'Ravi's demand for alcohol is inelastic!'

What do they mean by that?

It means Ravi's demand for alcohol does not change even if the price of alcohol changes drastically.}}


Back Extra

A. Perfectly Inelastic Demand ($e_d = 0$)



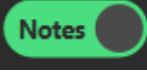

If the percentage change in demand is nothing or zero even after the change in price then the demand is said to be perfectly inelastic.

here, Demand curve is parallel to y axis.

[conceptual question, useful for case based questions.]

Browse (1 of 811 notes selected) 

Edit View Notes Cards Go Help

Sidebar filter   Notes  deck:Economics 

[Includes PYQs, Mock Questions, and questions I created]

Applied Math

[Basic Theory based questions only]

Text

If Discount rate < Coupon rate then present value of bond is {{c1::more than (>)}} face value

Back Extra

Note

The examples given above show the following important relations:

ANET (i) If discount rate < coupon rate, then P.V. > face value.

(ii) If discount rate = coupon rate, then P.V. = face value.

(iii) If discount rate > coupon rate, then P.V. < face value.

These results show that there is an inverse-relation between yield and bond price.

Which index gives the Geometric mean of Laspeyres and Passches index?

{{c1::Fisher's Ideal Index}}

Back Extra

6.4.7 Fisher's Ideal method

This index calculation gives the geometric mean* of Laspeyres' and Paasche's methods.

Index number in time period $n = I_n^F = \sqrt{\frac{\sum p_1 Q_0}{\sum p_0 Q_0} \times \frac{\sum p_1 Q_1}{\sum p_0 Q_1}} \times 100$

Text

T - Distribution depends on Parameter known as {{c1::Degree of Freedom}}

Back Extra

Text

Which Test is used to statistically compare two groups {{c1::t-test}}

Back Extra