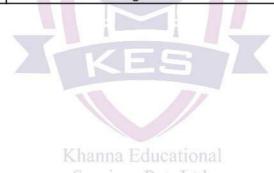
Self Evaluation						
Sr.No.	Topic	Sub-Topic ®	Date			
104	Production	(i) Meaning	neo evasen			
1	or	(ii) Definition				
	Types of	(i) Short term Production Function				
2	Production Function	(ii) Long term Production Function				
		(i) Meaning				
		(ii) Also known as				
	Difference between short	(iii) Capital Labour Ratio				
3	term and long term Production Function		- 			
•		(iv) Curve (v) Fixed and Variable Factors				
		(vi) Scale of Production Function	 			
		(vii) Entry and Exit of Firms	 			
		(i) Total Product	 			
4	Concept of	19 May 1	 			
•	Production	(ii) Average Product (iii) Marginal Product	- - -			
	Concent of	1-202 (100) (200) (100) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200) (200)				
5	Concept of	(A) Short Run				
	Short Run and	(B) Long Run				
	Difference between Short	(i) Meaning				
_	Run	(ii) Law				
6	and	(iii) Scale of Production				
	Long Run	(iv) Factor Ratio				
		(v) Entry- exit				
		(i) Explain				
		(ii) Definition				
	Return to Factor	(iii) Assumptions				
7	or	-No change in Technique of Production				
•	Law of Variable Proportion	-Nature of Production of Factor				
	Law of variable freportion	-Homogeneous Units				
		-Possibility of varying proportions in use of				
		factors				
8	Explanation of three	(i) First stage or Increasing Return				
	stages of Production	(ii) Second stage or Diminishing Return				
	stages of Floudction	(iii) Third stage or Negative Return				
		(A) Causes of Increasing Returns to factor				
		(i) Optimum Utilization of Fixed Factor				
		(ii) Improve Efficiency of Variable Factor				
		(iii) Ideal Factor Proportion				
	Causes of					
9	Applicability of the	(B) Causes of Diminishing Return to Factor				
	Law of Variable Proportion					
		(i) Imperfect Substitutability Between Factor				
		(ii) Breaking of Ideal Factor Proportion				
		(iii) Need for Fixed Factor				
		(C) Causes of Negative Returns to Factor				
	Possibility of	(i) Improvement in Technology	- 			
10	postponement of	(ii) Perfect substitutability between Factor of	- 			
	Law of	Production				
	LGWOI	FTOUUCION				

	Self Evaluation Grades			
r.No.	Topic	Sub-Topic	Date	
	Importance of law of Variable Proportions	(i) Determine optimum level of output		
		(ii) Need for inventions and innovations		
11		(iii) Need for Industrialisation		
11		(iv) Achievement of high rate of economic growth		
		(v) Explanation of primary causes		
		(i) Role of Natural Factor		
	Why law of	(ii) Less Scope of Division of Labour		
12	Variable Proportions applies	(iii) Less scope for Use of Modern Technology		
	mainly to	(iv) Limited Scope of Supervision		
	Agriculture?	(v) Land is Limited		
	1,555	(vi) Fertility of Land		
	Returns to Scale	(i) Meaning		
		(ii) Three Law of Returns to Scale		
13	or	-Increasing Return to Scale		
	Law of Returns To Scale	-Constant Return to Scale		
		-Diminishing Return to Scale		
	Causes of	(i) Causes of Increasing Return to Scale		
1.4	Applicability of	(ii) Causes of Constant Return to Scale		
14	Law of Return to	(iii) Causes of Diminishing Return to Scale		
375	Difference between	(i) Time Period		
	Return to Scale	(ii) Nature of factor and Production		
15	or	(iii) Factor Ratio		
	Return to Factor	(iv) Causes of Applicability		
	Economics of Scale	(A) Internal Economics of Scale		
		-Technical Economics		
		-Labour Economics		
		-Managerial Economics		
		-Financial Economics		
16		-Economics in Sale And Purchase		
		-Economics due to Reduced Risk		
		(B) External Economic of Scale		
		-Economic of Information		
		-Economic of Concentration		



		CTSE	Self Evaluation Grades			
Sr.No.	Topic	Sub-Topic ®	Date			
17	Diseconomies of Scale	(A) Internal Diseconomies of Scale				
		-Managerial and Administrative Diseconomies				
		-Labour Diseconomies				
		-Technical Diseconomies				
		(B) External Diseconomies of Scale				
		-Increase in Factor Prices				
		-Government Control		i i		
		-Environmental Concerns				
		Signature of Student			10 2	
		Signature of Mentor/Teacher				
	Ke	This self Evaluation sheet has four date columns. Student shall fill				
	Write 'A' if you know the					
Write 'B' if you need revision once (when you know between 75%-100%)				grades to all topics in one date		
W	/rite 'C' if you know the conc	column in a sitting. By the fourth attempts, all grades should be 'A' for getting best marks in exams.				
Wr	rite 'D' if you know the conce					
	Write 'E' if you don't know					

