



[Glossary]

Monopoly

Subject:	Business Economics
Course:	B. A. (Hons.), 2nd Semester, Undergraduate
Paper No. & Title:	Paper – 201 Microeconomics II
Unit No. & Title:	Unit – 1 Market with Imperfect Competition
Lecture No. & Title:	Lecture – 1 Monopoly

Glossary

Bundling: It is a practice of selling two or more products together as a package.

Consumer surplus: difference between consumers ability to pay and actual paid amount

Deadweight loss: Loss of social welfare due to misallocation of resources in monopoly is deadweight loss.

Monopoly power: It is the discretion power of a producer or a seller for setting up of price and output policy.

Monopoly: monopoly is said to occur when one firm is the sole producer or seller of the product with no close substitute

Multiplant monopoly: The situation in which a monopolist produces its output with two or more plants, Producing identical goods.

Price discrimination: it occurs when a producer sells a specific commodity or service to different buyers at two or more different prices for reasons not associated with cost

Two part tariff: A two-part tariff is a pricing scheme according to which the buyer pays to the seller a fixed fee and a constant charge for each unit purchased.