

KARAN KONDAL

Sec-A

BASIS	PERFECT COMPETITION	MONOPOLY COMPETITION	MONOPOLISTIC COMPETITION	OLIGOPOLY
i) No. of sellers and buyers.	Very Large No. of buyers and sellers	Single seller many buyers	Large No. of sellers and buyers.	Few big sellers and many buyers.
ii) Nature of Product	Homogenous Products	Close Substitutes.	closely related but differentiated Products	Either Homogenous Product or differentiated Product.
iii) Entry and Exit	Freedom of entry and exist.	Entry of New firm and Exit of old firm's is restricted.	Freedom of Entry and Exist.	Restriction on entry of New firm.
iv) Selling Cost	No Selling Cost are incurred.	Only Informative Selling Cost are incurred.	High Selling Cost are spent	Huge Selling costs are incurred.
v) Price	Uniform Price as each firm is a Price Taker	Firm is a Price maker, so Price discrimination is possible.	Firm has Partial Control over Price due to product differentiation.	Price rigidity due to fear of price war.
vi) Demand Curve	Perfectly elastic Demand Curve.	Downward sloping Demand curve (Less elastic)	Downward sloping Demand curve (More elastic)	Kinked Demand curve
vii) Examples e.g.:	Street vendors, vegetables, Market, fruit, Market, Gas stations, gold, silver etc.	Windows operating system, Local telephone services, Water services, electricity etc.	Mobiles companies, Soaps, Shoes, clothings, books, etc.	Automobiles industry, Airline, operating system etc.