

- * Subject matter of Economics, Nature of Economics, Limitations of Economics all included in the scope of Economics.
- * Robbins supported the statement "Economics is a positive science."
- * ~~Positive~~ ^{Norma} science is related to both 'What is' and 'What ought to be.'
- * Only the aspect 'What is?' related to positive science.
- * Economics studies human Activities only.
- * Consumption is the beginning and end of economic study.
- * J.M. Keynes regarded economics as both science and Arts.
- * Marshall regarded economics as Normative science.
- * Economics studies Economic activities of man.
- * Positive science ——— Robbins
- * Normative science ——— Marshall.
- * Policy formulation ——— Arts.
- * Positive and Normative science both - Nature of Economics.
- * Limitations of Economics - scope of Economics.

* Economic Activities are divided into five groups-

i) Consumption — 'Destruction of utility'

ii) Production — 'Creation of utilities'

iii) Exchange — Transfer of wealth from one person to another.

iv) Distribution — Distribution is the division of income among various factors of production.

v) Public finance — We study public expenditure, taxes, public debts and the problem related to financial administration.

* Hawtrey says — "Economics cannot be dissociated from Ethics".

* Robbins suggested that An economist should be a psychologist also.

* The role of economist is to analyse and not to prescribe.