

**CS/BBA(H),BIRM,BSCM/SEM-3/BBA-302/2012-13**

**2012**

**BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

*Time Allotted : 3 Hours*

*Full Marks : 70*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words*

*as far as practicable.*

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10x1 = 10

i) WTO stands for

a) World Trade Organisation

b) World Tour Organisation

c) World Trust Organisation

d) None of these.

ii) The concept of industrial licensing was introduced in

a) Industrial policy

b) Third Five-year plan

c) Seventh Five-year plan

d) none of these.

iii) The Fiscal Policy of the Government understates

a) Controlling supply of money

b) Controlling interest

c) Controlling Government expenditure

d) none of these.

iv) Increment of equity caps was one of the policies of

- a) FDI 2007-2008 b) FDI 2002
- c) NIP 1991 d) SEBI.
- v) Short term financial instruments are traded in
- a) Money market b) Capital market
- c) Both (a) & (b) d) none of these.
- vi) What is the full form of GATT ?
- a) Global Association of Trade and Tariff
- b) Globalise Agreement on Trade and Tariff
- c) General Agreement on Trade and Tariff
- d) General Assessment of Trade and Tariff.
- vii) Damodar Valley Corporation is an example of
- a) Statutory Corporation
- b) Departmental Undertaking
- c) Joint Stock company
- d) none of these.
- viii) Inflation means
- a) Rise in price b) Fall in price
- c) Medium flow of price d) none of these.
- ix) 'Globalisation' is the term used to describe the process of removal of restrictions on
- a) Foreign trade b) Investment
- c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.
- x) The most important source of capital formation in India has been
- a) Household savings
- b) Public sector savings
- c) Government revenue surplus
- d) Corporate savings.

- xi) UNCIAD aims at
- a) Promoting trade and economic development of developing nations
  - b) Providing technical assistance and training to member nations
  - c) Assisting reconstruction and development of its member nations
  - d) none of these.
- xii) Coponents of Monetary Policy are
- a) Taxation b) Public expenditure
  - c) Public debt d) None of these.

**GROUP – B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Discuss any two components of External Business Environment affecting the Indian Economy.
3. What are the common causes of the emergence of parallel economy in India ?
4. Enumerate the main functions of IMF.
5. Differentiate between devaluation and depreciation of rupee. Explain the impact of devaluation on Indian economy.
6. Why is foreign capital needed in a developing economy like India ?

**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. What measures can be taken for correcting the deficit in the balance of payment position ?

8. Elaborately state the major thrust areas of the 'Current Five-Year Plan'.

9. What are the main causes of regional disparities in India ?

What specific measures have been taken by the Central Government to control regional imbalances ?

10. a) What do you understand by the concept of 'Industrial sickness' ?

b) What are the external and internal causes of 'Industrial sickness' ?

5 + 10

11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3x5

a) Money market

b) Balance of Trade

c) Privatisation

d) Unemployment

e) Poverty.

=====