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Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 17

MBA (2018 Batch) (Sem.-1)

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND INDIAN ECONOMY

Subject Code : MBA-105-18

Paper ID : [75406]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. **SECTION-A** contains **EIGHT** questions carrying **TWO** marks each and students has to attempt **ALL** questions.
2. **SECTIONS-B** consists of **FOUR** Subsections : Units-I, II, III & IV. Each Subsection contains **TWO** questions each carrying **EIGHT** marks each and student has to attempt any **ONE** question from each Subsection.
3. **SECTION-C** is **COMPULSORY** and consist of **ONE** Case Study carrying **TWELVE** marks.

SECTION-A

1. Define business Environment.
2. What is significance of planning?
3. What is deficit financing?
4. What is global warming?
5. What are the benefits of Special Economic Zones?
6. Differentiate between organized and unorganized sectors.
7. What are the main functions of WTO?
8. What is Jan Dhan Yojana?

SECTION-B**UNIT-I**

9. Define Recession. Explain the effect of recession on business.
10. Describe the main objectives of monetary policy.

UNIT-II

11. Describe the main provisions of the Consumer protection Act, 1986.
12. Explain the problems and constraints of public sector in India.

UNIT-III

13. Discuss the causes and effects of rural-urban migration.
14. Discuss the measures taken by government to reduce income inequality in India.

UNIT-IV

15. Describe the government policy to solve the problem of unemployment in India.
16. Explain the agricultural price policy in India.

SECTION-C

17. Case Study :

Indian economy has been growing at a faster speed in the recent decades. During 1980-81 to 2002-03, economic growth averaged 5.7 percent per annum. This rate is 2.2 percent higher than the rate during 1951 -52 to 1979-80. This is called as the 'Bharathiya rate of growth', to distinguish it from the 8.5 per cent average rate of growth during the first phase of development, a rate that has come to be associated in most people's minds as the 'Hindu rate of growth', but is more accurately the growth during Indian-socialist phase. While the growth rate during 1980-90 was 5.5 per cent, it reached 6 per cent between 1990 and 2000. During 1978-95, the annual average compound growth rate of India was much better than that of Europe and the USA. While the rate for India was 4.63 per cent, it was 1.74 percent for Europe and 2.47 per cent for USA. India's growth rate during this period was also better than the world average, though China grew at a higher rate of 7.49 per cent. During the recent decades, India's per capita income has also been growing steadily. While the growth rate of per capita during 1980-1990 was 3.5 per cent, it reached 4.3 per cent during 1990-2000. The rate averaged 7.3 per cent per annum for the period 2003-04 to 2007-08.

The economy was growing at a fast pace during 2005-06 to 2007-08. After a slower growth in 2008-09 due to the global crisis, it has picked up its momentum in 2009-10. As a result the average GDP growth rate for 10 years during 2000-01 to 2009-10 touched 7.3 per cent. The economy improved its performance in 2010- 11 showing a growth rate of 8.5 per cent. The recent years show a faster growth in the industrial and service sectors. The performance of the corporate sector has been good. Many Indian companies are

going abroad to set up factories and offices and a number of them have been taking over foreign companies. Different types of outsourcing works for foreign companies are taking place in India. The predominant sector of the economy, the under noticed and the unrecognised family based non corporate sector, officially classified as 'un-organised sector' with the contempt of a colonial mindset, remains the backbone of our country, contributing enormously to the growth of our economy. More than two thousand self made industrial and business clusters, functioning throughout the country, are contributing significantly to the growth of the economy. Some of them have become international names due to their superior quality products and have been earning good foreign exchange. The knowledge sectors are growing fast and Indians are widely recognized for their competence and professional skills throughout the world. Many foreign companies that were employing Indians in their territories have started coming to India to set up their research centres, plants and subsidiaries.

Questions :

- a) Discuss GDP growth rate scenario in India on the basis of above case.
- b) Which factors have contributed the growth of Indian economy?