

2 0 1 9**(5th Semester)****COMMERCE****Paper No. : BC-502****(Business Environment)***Full Marks : 70**Pass Marks : 45%**Time : 3 hours***(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)***(Marks : 45)*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Discuss the components of Indian Business Environment. 9

Or

- (b) What is Business Environment? Explain the importance and nature of Indian Business Environment. 3+6=9

2. (a) Define pricing. Enumerate the various types of pricing. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What do you mean by investment? Discuss the significance and determinants of investment. 2+7=9

3. (a) Elaborate the various methods to control inflation. 9

Or

- (b) What do you mean by poverty? Discuss the policies and programmes undertaken by the Government towards poverty alleviation in India. 3+6=9

4. (a) Explain the features of New Industrial Policy, 1991. Also give the highlights of New Industrial Policy, 1991. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) Define monetary policy. Explain the roles played by RBI in monetary operations. 3+6=9

5. (a) Give a brief history of the five-year plans in India. Enumerate the highlights of 12th Five-Year Plan. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the major policies of 12th Five-Year Plan. What are the various resource allocations of the 12th Five-Year Plan? 5+4=9

2019

(5th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-502

(Business Environment)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :
1×10=10

(a) The Environment Protection Act was passed in the year

(i) 1984 ()

(ii) 1985 ()

(iii) 1986 ()

(iv) 1987 ()

(b) Fixing an upper limit for the price of essential consumer goods is called

- (i) price limit ()
- (ii) price control ()
- (iii) investment control ()
- (iv) money control ()

(c) Industrial sickness contributes to

- (i) high cost economy ()
- (ii) low cost economy ()
- (iii) average cost economy ()
- (iv) neutral cost economy ()

(d) Which of the following is not the type of unemployment?

- (i) Underemployment ()
- (ii) Cyclical unemployment ()
- (iii) Open unemployment ()
- (iv) Closed unemployment ()

(e) India became a member of World Trade Organization on

(i) 1st January, 1994 ()

(ii) 1st January, 1995 ()

(iii) 1st January, 1996 ()

(iv) 1st January, 1997 ()

(f) If the general level of prices for goods and services rises and the purchasing power falls, then it is known as

(i) inflation ()

(ii) deflation ()

(iii) devaluation ()

(iv) overvaluation ()

(g) Liquidity decision is concerned with the management of

(i) fixed liability ()

(ii) current liability ()

(iii) fixed assets ()

(iv) current assets ()

(h) The claim placed to a legal individual, which can be implemented to buy goods and services is called

- (i) commodity money ()
- (ii) fiat money ()
- (iii) fiduciary money ()
- (iv) credit money ()

(i) Industrial Licensing Policy is regulated under the

- (i) Industries Development Regulation Act 1950 ()
- (ii) Industries Development Regulation Act 1951 ()
- (iii) Industries Development Regulation Act 1955 ()
- (iv) Industries Development Regulation Act 1956 ()

(j) The Chairman of the NITI Aayog is

- (i) President ()
- (ii) Vice President ()
- (iii) Prime Minister ()
- (iv) Deputy Prime Minister ()

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) Maximization of profits should be on the total output and not on a single item.

(T / F)

(b) Economic liberalization was introduced for the first time in India during the 6th Five-Year Plan.

(T / F)

(c) Output decreases when intended investment exceeds intended savings.

(T / F)

(d) Economic and political environment are micro-environmental factors.

(T / F)

(e) The problem of unemployment causes loss of human resources.

(T / F)

3. Write short notes on the following :

(a) Environmental analysis

(b) Balance of payments

(c) Exchange depreciation.

(d) Mahalanobis Model

(e) Privatization
