

CS/BBA(H)/BIRM/BSCM/ODD SEM/SEM-3/BBA-302/2016-17



**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL**

Paper Code : BBA-302

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 : 10 × 1 = 10
 - i) When inflation occurs due to increase in the cost of production in an economy it is called
 - a) cost push inflation
 - b) running inflation
 - c) demand pull inflation
 - d) creeping inflation.
 - ii) Planning Commission was set up in India in
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1955
 - d) 1958.

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- iii) FICCI is an example of
- Industry Association
 - Employer Association
 - Employee Association
 - None of these.
- iv) IBRD stands for
- Internal Bank of Reconstruction and Development
 - International Board of Reconstruction and Development
 - International Bank of Reconstruction and development
 - International Bureau of Reconstruction and Development.
- v) Devaluation is profitable when
- $Dx + Dm > 1$
 - $Dx + Dm < 1$
 - $Dx + Dm = 1$
 - none of these.
- vi) Economic environment refers to
- Legislature, Executive and Judiciary system
 - Planning & Policies related with agricultural industry etc.
 - Custom, religion and ethical issues
 - none of these.
- vii) In Fiscal Policy the Govt. undertakes
- Controlling supply of money
 - Controlling interest
 - Controlling Govt. expenditure
 - None of these.

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- viii) Balance of Payment is maintained in
- a) dual entry system b) single entry system
 - c) both (a) and (b) d) none of these.
- ix) An example of indirect tax is
- a) VAT b) Wealth Tax
 - c) Corporation Tax d) none of these.
- x) Which of the following are the main reasons for Low rate of saving ?
- a) Low Per Capita Income
 - b) Unproductive Assets
 - c) High Price Level
 - d) All of these.
- xi) A strong Balance of Payment (BOP) position in recent years has resulted in
- a) steady accumulation of Foreign Exchange Reserves
 - b) low trade and fiscal deficits
 - c) increasing exports
 - d) increasing FDIs.
- xii) Broad Money is equal to
- a) $M_1 + \text{Time deposits}$
 - b) currency with public
 - c) coins and currency held by general public
 - d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

2. Analyse the various measures to increase the rate of capital formation in India.

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3. Distinguish between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payment.
4. State the main causes of economic backwardness and regional imbalances in India.
5. "Trade is an engine of growth." – Do you agree ? Discuss.
6. Examine the methods used for the estimation of National Income in India.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

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

7. a) Define the term 'poverty'.
b) Critically evaluate the Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India. $5 + 10$
8. What is meant by privatisation ? Mention the objectives of privatisation. Enumerate the arguments for and against privatisation. $4 + 11$
9. What do you understand by the term 'monetary policy' ? What measures are adopted by the Reserve Bank for the expansion of credit in recent period ? $5 + 10$
10. What is unemployment ? Explain the causes of unemployment in India. Discuss the various types of unemployment in India. $5 + 5 + 5$
11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3×5
 - a) New Industrial Policy, 1991
 - b) Exim policy
 - c) Impacts of Black Money in an economy
 - d) Objectives of WTO
 - e) Parallel economy.