H.T.No.					

Code No: BA1904

GEC-R14

MBA I Semester Regular/ suppl. Examinations, January 2017 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(Master of Business Administration)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer All Sections of Questions

All Questions from **Section-A** are to be answered at one place.

SECTION-A

 $6 \times 2 = 12M$

- 1. Write short notes on BRIC economies.
- 2. What is meant by Industrial Sickness?
- 3. What are the sources of public revenue?
- 4. What are the major components of Balance of Payments?
- 5. What are the functions of stock exchanges?
- 6. Define Public Expenditure and its types.

SECTION-B

 $3 \times 12 = 36M$

1. a) Critically examine India's Industrial Policies since independence and discuss on the outcomes.

(OR)

- b) Do you think that present economic environment is favorable to industrial development in India? Discuss and give your suggestions.
- 2. a) Examine the features and components of Mixed Economic System.

(OR)

- b) What are the objectives of monetary policy? Explain in detail about the recent trends in monetary policy.
- 3. a) What are the functions of WTO? Explain TRIPS, TRIMS and GATS.

(OR)

b) Explain the significance and scope of Consumer Protection Act 1986.

CASE STUDY (Compulsory):

India now ranks 130 out of 189 countries in the ease of doing business, moving up 12 places from last year, according to a World Bank report. "A forward movement of 12 spots in the ease of doing business by an economy of the size of India is a 'remarkable achievement," World Bank's Chief Economist and Senior Vice President Kaushik Basu said.

"For any big economy, a rank improvement of 12 is a remarkable achievement. Going from 142 in the world to 130, as India has done, is very good sign. It gives a good signal about the way things are moving in India," Mr. Basu told PTI in an interview as World Bank released its annual report 'Doing Business 2016' which is topped by Singapore, followed by New Zealand, Denmark, South Korea, Hong Kong, Britain and the US.

The World Bank said India, which has a global ranking of 130, implemented two reforms during the past year, for example, in starting a business, India eliminated the requirements for a paid-in minimum capital and a certificate to commence business operations, significantly streamlining the process for starting a business. What is significant about India is that they are in the middle of what appears to be a very, very ambitious process of reforms affecting a broad range of areas captured by the Doing Business indicators. If it is sustained, then we could see substantial improvements in coming year," he said.

Observing that the potential to see kind of a rapid economic growth in India is very high, Mr. Claros said it has very favourable demographics, and to the extent that some of the bottlenecks that the Doing Business data identified in India are removed, the potential benefits could be quite large. India being India that is a large economy. This could have also international repercussions in terms of the impact on the global economy. Mr. Claros said there is a great deal of work underway in India to design a policy that will be modest and friendly, and the improvement that are witnessed in India's Doing Business ranking this year is kind of an early recognition of these efforts, but more is coming," he added.

- 1) Where do you see India going next and suggest some areas where India must improve to have a healthy Business environment.
- 2) Given the Vision 2020 of India what are the other spheres where India can sustain better.
