

I/BCO (ii) (Revised)

2008

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-1.2

(Business Environment)

(Under Revised Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 60)

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

Answer *any three* questions

1. Describe the components of business environment. Elucidate the implications of favourable environmental factors that contribute to the growth of a national economy. 6+14=20

2. Analyse the interdependence and correlation between income, saving and investment. Examine the present trend of them and possibilities of economic growth of India. 20

8/G—350/136a

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. Discuss the meaning and concept of poverty. How is the poverty measured and classified? State the various poverty alleviation programmes adopted during the recent period. 20
4. State the rationality of industrial licensing. Examine the steps adopted during the reform period to relax the norms of licensing. Discuss the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 in this regard. 20
5. Elaborate the origin and growth of World Trade Organisation (WTO). Examine the constraints that Indian export trade encounters while complying with the norms stipulated by the WTO. 7+13=20
6. Write short notes on the following : 10×2=20
- (a) Indian Planning objectives with special emphasis on Eleventh Five-Year Plan
 - (b) Foreign investment and its regulation

I/BCO (ii) (Revised)

2008

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-1-2

(Business Environment)

(Under Revised Syllabus)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

(a) WTO was set up in the year

..... 1st January 1995

(b) The emphasis during the Second Five-Year Plan

was laid on
among others.

(c) The creation of congenial comprehensive
business environment and the need for
infrastructure and investment in North-East
is taken care of by the ministry of

.....

(d) The Balance of Payments (BOP) crisis faced by the member nations is taken care of by the among international institutions.

(e) The World Bank was set up under the resolution.

2. Choose the correct answer and put the code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) The rate of population increase has far exceeded the rate of food grain production which in the long run leads to

(i) BOP crisis

(ii) food deficiency

(iii) GDP deficiency []

(b) Command Area Development (CAD) programme pertains to the utilisation of

(i) irrigation facilities

(ii) SEZ facilities

(iii) SAARC region []

(c) Provision of Urban Amenities in Rural Area (PURA) launched in February, 2004 is based on

(i) the cluster approach of Type A, Type B and Type C

(ii) the size of the cultivable land in the semi-urban areas

(iii) the size of the population in rural and semi-urban areas

[]

(d) When the number of job seekers exceeds the number of job providers, the situation is referred to as

(i) full employment

(ii) unemployment

(iii) unwillingness to work at a given pay

[ii]

(e) According to the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, a sick industrial company is one which has

(i) accumulated losses equal to or exceeding its entire net worth

(ii) incurred cash losses since its inception

(iii) liabilities exceeding its total assets

[i]

(4)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 30)

3. Write short notes on the following : 3×10=30

(a) Objectives of agricultural policy

(5)

(b) Meaning of balance of payments

(6)

(c) Parallel economy

(7)

(d) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

(e) Disguised unemployment

(f) India's foreign trade

(10)

(g) International economic groupings

(11)

(h) Objectives of IMF + F⁶WB

(12)

(i) Concept of Regional Imbalances

(13)

(j) Industrial sickness
