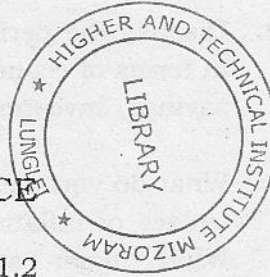


I/BCO (ii) (Revised)

2009

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. What is business environment? Do you believe that political stability leads to business development and vice versa? Discuss. 8+12

(2)

2. Discuss the performance of Indian economy in terms of economic trends such as income, savings, investment and industry. 20
3. What do you mean by inflation? Discuss the causes of inflation in recent times in India. What major steps has the government adopted to control inflation? 4+8+8
4. Describe the objectives and importance of industrial licensing in India. Do you justify the liberalisation policy of the Government of India? Give reasons. 10+10
5. What is the WTO and what is its role in today's business environment? 20
6. Write short notes on the following : 10+10
 - (a) World Bank
 - (b) Unemployment

I/BCO (ii) (Revised)

2009

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) There are two sets of factors namely

..... which influence the
business policy of an organisation.

(b) The Planning Commission of India was set up in

March 1950 with as
its Chairman.



(2)

(c) Monetary policy is primarily concerned with the management of the supply of

..... in an economy.

(d) The purpose of introducing Voluntary Disclosure Scheme (1997) was to fight against the problem

of economy.

(e) Interdependency and integration of individual countries of the world may be called

.....

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

(a) Which of the following is the main factor responsible for generation of black money?

(i) Ineffective enforcement of tax laws

(ii) High rate of unemployment

(iii) Privatisation

[]

(b) GATT denotes

- (i) General Agreement on Tariffs and Taxes
- (ii) General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
- (iii) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

[]

(c) A social phenomenon in which a section of the society is unable to fulfil even the basic necessities of life is known as

- (i) poverty
- (ii) unemployment
- (iii) inflation

[]

(d) WTO came into force on

- (i) January 1, 1994
- (ii) January 1, 1995
- (iii) January 1, 1996

[]

(e) Liberalisation includes

- (i) dismantling of industrial licensing system
- (ii) reducing regional imbalances
- (iii) high inflation

[]

(4)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 30)

3. Write short notes on the following : $3 \times 10 = 30$

(a) External environment

(5)

(b) Social injustice

(6)

(c) Regulation of foreign investment

(7)

(d) Regional imbalances



(8)

(e) Savings and investment

(9)

(f) Trends in world trade

(10)

(g) UNCTAD

(11)

(h) Cooperative movement

(12)

(i) Balance of payments

(13)

(j) Monetary policy