

Roll No.

MS–105

Business Environment

Master of Business Administration (MBA–16)/

Diploma in Management (DIM–16)

First Semester, Examination, 2017

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Note : This paper is of **seventy (70)** marks containing **three (03)** sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section–A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘A’ contains four (04) long answer type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. ‘Monetary policy is a trade-off between growth and inflation.’ Discuss. Also describe the instruments of monetary policy in India.
2. Discuss the highlights of the latest EXIM policy.
3. Discuss the significance of Emerging markets in the world trade.
4. Write a detailed note on Economic reforms in India.

Section-B**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of five (05) marks each. Learners are required to answer *six* (06) questions only.

Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

1. Globalization.
2. NAFTA.
3. Types of global economic systems.
4. OECD.
5. Different types of inflation.
6. Regional Trading Blocks.
7. FDI in retail.
8. Role of IFCI in the development of the Indian economy.

Section-C**(Objective Type Questions)**

Note : Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

Indicate whether the following are True *or* False :

1. In addition to eliminating internal barriers to trade, members of a customs union agree to the establishment of common external tariffs (CETs).
2. Andean community is one of the important trading arrangements in Latin America.
3. Social Environment refers to new methods, processes and techniques of production of goods and provisions of services.

4. GDP per capita is a good indication for measuring economic growth in different countries.
5. The service sector now accounts for more than half of India's GDP.
6. Of Late India is moving from a regime of "Large number of Small Banks" to "Small number of Large banks".
7. India allows 100% FDI in the Roads and Highways sector.
8. The present FEMA is a liberal form of the earlier FERA.
9. India has signed bilateral agreements with Bhutan and Nepal to provide them preferential access.
10. Budget deficit occurs when total expenditure exceeds total receipt.

