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Total No. of Questions: 15 **Total No. of Pages: 02**

MBA/MBA (IB) (Sem. 2)
BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT
Subject Code: MBA-201
Paper ID: C0246

Time: 3 Hrs. **Max. Marks: 60**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. **Section A contains FOUR questions carrying FIVE marks each. Attempt any FOUR questions from this Section.**
2. **Section B contains FOUR sub sections. Attempt ONE question from every sub section. Each carries EIGHT marks .**
3. **Section C carries EIGHT marks. Analyse the facts given in the following case and answer the given questions.**

SECTION A

1. Why there is a need to scan business environment?
2. What are the strategies of current five year plan?
3. What are the objectives of public sector in India? Mention its problems also.
4. Explain the importance of Special Economic Zone (SEZ).
5. Write a note on Right to Information Act, 2005.
6. Explain the rationale and extent of state intervention.

SECTION B

Sub-Section : I

7. Define business environment. Explain the various macro environment factors.
8. Write a note on Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State policy.

Sub-Section : II

9. Describe the salient features of a capitalist economy along with its merits and demerits.
10. Discuss the main provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Sub-Section : III

11. Write a note on the following:
    a) Role of Cooperative Sector in India
    b) Global Warming

12. What are the main objectives of disinvestment policy? Explain the various methods of disinvestment.

Sub-Section : IV

13. Discuss the role and functions of WTO.

14. Explain the impact of technology on business. What are the different problems in technology transfer?

SECTION C
(Compulsory)

15. The importance of a strong government in making suitable policies and institutional reforms can hardly be exaggerated. A market friendly government policy can lead to a major paradigm shift necessary for transition without tears. Government policies should be consistent, prompt and pro-people. However, in the case of East Asia, the government policies were not always pro-people. It was through democracy that such countries drove towards economic progress, and in many cases. human rights and freedom had to be restricted. This is the case especially in China. However, then a good and popular government makes the prospect of high quantitative growth often bleak. Thus, a trade-off seems to exist in the choice between good government and a good rate of economic growth. There is often a negative correlation between the two. However, it is the quality of life that matters and a high rate of economic growth is not necessarily the best rate to ensure the best quality of life. Transformational growth under capitalism may make people rich and free in some ways, but it may not make them happy, unless of course, happiness is defined in a special way. China's quantitative growth rate is high, but it also has the highest suicide rate in the world. In such a milieu of growth. public participation, human freedom, and human rights remain unrealized. In such a contest, the whole show of growth looks like staging Hamlet without the prince of Denmark.

Questions:

a) Why is there a negative correlation between good government and high growth rate?
b) Can there be any trade-off between good government and a good rate of growth?
c) Why do you think China has the highest rate of suicide in the world?