Sl. No. 425

No. of Printed Pages: 04

**BBAL 202** 

**SECTION-C** 

 $5 \times 10 = 50$ 

**Note:** Attempt any one part from each question.

- 3. (a) Write a brief note on socialism, capitalism and mixed economy.
  - (b) With the help of suitable examples differentiate between micro and macro environment.
- 4. (a) Discuss the role of MRTP in the economic development of India.
  - (b) What is fiscal policy? What are its objectives?
- 5. (a) Discuss the role of public sector in Indian foreign trade policies.
  - (b) Briefly discuss the objectives and provisions of FEMA Act, 1999.
- 6. (a) With the help of suitable examples discuss the process of liberalization.
  - (b) How has globalization impacted the Indian economy.
- 7. (a) Write a short note on Euro I, II and III norms.
  - (b) What do you understand by monetary policy? Also discuss monetary liabilities of the RBI.

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PAPER ID: 9109	Roll No.							2	

## **Integrated BBA LLB Examination 2016-2017**

(Second Semester)

## **BUSINESS LAW AND ENVIRONMENT**

Time: 3 Hours

[Maximum Marks: 100

- **Note:** (i) The paper contains three sections A, B and C.
  - (ii) All questions are compulsory.
  - (iii) Section A carries 20 marks, section B carries 30 marks and section C carries 50 marks.

**SECTION-A** 

 $20 \times 1 = 20$ 

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
  - (a) Business environment can be categorised into internal and ...... environment.
  - (b) ..... environment is within the control of business.

(c)	Micro environment is also calledenvironment.
(d)	environment is close to business and affects its capacity to work.
(e)	Study of human population is known asenvironment.
(f)	The economic system in which public and private sectors co-exist is known as economy.
(g)	Fiscal policy refers to the policy of government taxation, expenditure and
(h)	Industrial policy of 1947 aimed at
(i)	Competition is beneficial to competing firms besides benefiting the
(j)	Economic growth can be measured by
(k)	Population is a component of total environment.
(1)	GNP stands for
(m)	PEST is an acronym which stands for
(n)	is responsible for presenting the union budget before the parliament.

(0)	plays the role of watch dog to ensure
(-)	that both function in public interest and within
	the boundaries of constitution.
(p)	Act replaced FERA.
(q)	PLR stands for
(r)	SWOT stands
(s)	Privatization will encourage concentration of
	power.
(t)	SEBI stands for
	<b>SECTION - B</b> $10 \times 3 = 30$

- 2. Attempt any three parts of the following:
  - (a) What do you understand by vision, mission and objectives? How are they interrelated?
  - (b) Briefly discuss the aims, objectives and framework of development planning in India.
  - (c) With the help of suitable examples discuss the shift in the industrial policy of India since independence.
  - (d) What is meant by 'Public Sector'? Explain its role and importance.
  - (e) Write a brief note on Anti Pollution Act. How does it affect the industrial development?

[ P. T. O.