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I Semester M.B.A. (Day) Degree Examination, August - 2021

**MANAGEMENT**

**PAPER : 1.6 - Business and Industry**

**(CBCS Scheme 2014-15)**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 70**

**SECTION - A**

**Answer any Five questions, each carries 5 marks.**

**(5×5=25)**

1. Explain the structure of Indian economy.
2. Describe the causes and consequences of Industrialization.
3. What is Crisis? Explain the various types of Crisis.
4. Discuss the different forms of enterprises.
5. Explain the economic significance of agricultural sector to Indian economy.
6. What is civil society organization? Discuss its roles.
7. Manufacturing and agriculture are two sides of the same coin. Discuss in the context of financial implications to India.

**SECTION - B**

**Answer any Three questions, each carries 10 marks.**

**(10×3=30)**

8. Discuss the role and contribution of agriculture to the Indian economy.
9. What is a Productive system ? Discuss the types of productive system in detail.
10. Explain the provisions of companies Act of 2013 and the derived benefits to various firms.
11. What is an NGO? Discuss the various types of NGOs by orientation and its significance to Indian society.

**SECTION-C**

**Compulsory Question**

**(15×1=15)**

**12. CASE STUDY**

The Indian economy has seen several developments in the recent past. A significant note of critical incidents has led to modernization and industrial effectiveness resulting in establishment of new forms of enterprises. Many organisations have developed their own

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business models which can combat the adverse effects of business environment. Companies have made alternative plans to develop innovative strategies to regain their lost positions due to the impediments of harsh reactions of the environmental variables. Many firms found birth during the early stages of industrialization and slowly rapid development of industrial infrastructure paved way for intense competition to emerge in the Indian economy. The government has played a significant role in making several industrial reforms and accordingly managing the forces of market demand and supply. Several firms have been marginalized keeping in mind the intensity of diversity in economic infrastructure. Modern firms have also felt the need for sectoral reforms to reengineer the economic spurge of the Indian economy. Too many reforms can also sometimes deviate an economy from its pre-stated goals and result in an mixed economy system to emerge. MNC's have also contributed vehemently keeping in mind the inflow of technology and allied services to the Indian sectors. Many reforms have revamped the survivability of business firms, but never the less it has also had its fair share of bottlenecks.

**Questions:**

- a) In the light of the above case identify the key factors of macro environment that influences business establishment and provide a note on its influences?
- b) How can our Indian economy better sustain amongst the severe competition and industrial reforms? Discuss the pros and cons of the industrial reforms to Indian sector.