T	01	CAG	
1)	91	603	

(Pages: 2)

Nam	e
	······

Reg. No.....

## FIRST SEMESTER M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2021

(CUCSS)

M.B.A.

## BUS 1C 05-ENVIRONMENT AND BUSINESS

(2016 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

### Section A

Answer all the questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. Distinguish macro environment from micro environment.
- 2. What is money market?
- 3. What is IPR?
- 4. What is Globalisation?
- 5. What is Green Management?
- 6. Distinguish FDI from FII.

 $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ weightage})$ 

#### Section B

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries 3 weightage.

- 7. How does legal environment affect business policies in India?
- 8. Describe the scope of FEMA and discuss the difference between the FERA and FEMA.
- 9. Explain the importance of values in business.
- 10. What do you mean by monetary policy? Discuss its objectives and importance.
- 11. Examine the role of Multinational Corporations in Indian business scenario.
- 12. Explain Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$ 

#### Section C

# Answer any three questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 13. Discuss the complexity and diversity of Business Environment in modern times.
- 14. Outline the need and importance of performing social responsibility functions by a business organisation.
- 15. "Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy are complementary". Discuss the statement.
- 16. Critically evaluate the impact Information Technology in Banking sector.
- 17. What are business ethics? Explain guidelines for managing workplace ethics.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ weightage})$ 

#### Section D

Answer the following Compulsory question which carries 6 weightage.

- 18. 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 propeople. 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.
  - (i) Why is there a negative correlation between good government and high growth rate?
  - (ii) Can there be any trade-off between good government and a good rate of growth?
  - (iii) Why do you think China has the highest rate of suicide in the world?

 $(1 \times 6 = 6 \text{ weightage})$