

D 101148

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FOURTH SEMESTER M.Com. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024**

(CBCSS)

Master of Commerce

MCM4C16—BUSINESS TRENDS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 18 Weightage

*Answers should be written in English only.**Answer any **six** questions.
Each question carries 3 weightage.*

1. What are the characteristics of Indian Economy ?
2. What are the external factors affecting the business ?
3. Discuss the role of Public sector in the economic development of our country.
4. Briefly narrate the Social Responsibility practices of Indian companies.
5. How the Technology influence the business ?
6. What is the impact of service sector on the economic development ?
7. What are the initiatives for Women Entrepreneurs in India ?
8. What do you know about the Special Economic Zones ?
9. What is the influence of LPG on business ?
10. What are the challenges of Inclusive Growth ?

(6 × 3 = 18 weightage)

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(Pages : 5)

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[Improvement Candidates need not appear for MCQ Part]

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 20 Minutes**Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 5 Weightage****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

MCM4C16—BUSINESS TRENDS IN INDIAN ECONOMY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. "FDI" means :
 - (A) Forex direct investment.
 - (B) Foreign deregulated investment.
 - (C) Foreign direct investment.
 - (D) Forex deregulated investment.

2. The Foreign trade Policy has _____.
 - (A) Identified certain thrust areas for growth.
 - (B) Started "served from India brand".
 - (C) Started duty free export credit.
 - (D) All of above.

3. What is the amalgamation and rapid unification between countries identified as ?
 - (A) Globalisation.
 - (B) Liberalisation.
 - (C) Socialisation.
 - (D) Privatisation.

4. When did the government remove the barriers for investment in India ?
 - (A) 1990.
 - (B) 1991.
 - (C) 1992.
 - (D) 1993.

5. Capitalistic, communistic and Mixed are the types of :
 - (A) Economic System.
 - (B) Social System.
 - (C) Cultural Attitudes.
 - (D) Political System.

6. Which one of the is PMJDY relate to ?
 - (A) Financial Inclusion.
 - (B) Literacy.
 - (C) Bank.
 - (D) Female education.

7. What is the main aim of financial inclusion ?
- (A) To maintain a certain quantity of liquid assets with themselves at any point of time of their total time.
 - (B) To control money supply.
 - (C) To provide basic banking services to all section of society in urban areas or rural areas at affordable cost.
 - (D) None of the above.
8. Financial inclusion means which of the following :
- (A) Retail banking.
 - (B) Bringing all poor people under banking net.
 - (C) Financial statements.
 - (D) Wholesale banking.
9. How many sectors are targeted in the Make in India programme ?
- (A) 10.
 - (B) 15.
 - (C) 20.
 - (D) 25.
10. Which of the following is not the objective of the Make in India programme ?
- (A) To increase the growth of manufacturing sector to 12-14 % in order to increase the sector's share in the economy.
 - (B) To create 100 million additional manufacturing jobs in the economy by 2022.
 - (C) To make India a corruption-free country.
 - (D) To increase the share of the manufacturing sector in the GDP of the country.
11. LPG stands for :
- (A) Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization.
 - (B) Liquidity, Publicity, Government.
 - (C) Liberalization, Privatization, Government.
 - (D) None of the above.

Turn over

12. Freedom of the producing units from direct or physical control imposed by the Government is called _____.
- (A) Privatization. (B) Globalization.
(C) Liberalization. (D) None of the above.
13. Opening the doors of economy for foreign companies, technology, capital, human resource etc. is called _____.
- (A) Globalization. (B) Liberalization.
(C) Privatization. (D) None of the above.
14. What is the full form of NIPP ?
- (A) NASSCOM Industry Partnership Program.
(B) National Infrastructure Protection Plan.
(C) NASSCOM industry Potential Plan.
(D) National Integrated Power Project.
15. The micro economic factors does not include :
- (A) Competition.
(B) Availability and quality of suppliers.
(C) The size of the available market.
(D) Inflation.
16. The industrial policy resolution was first passed in the year :
- (A) 1931 (B) 1947.
(C) 1956. (D) 1999.
17. Which among these can be condition for the success of privatisation ?
- (A) Alternative institutional arrangements.
(B) Barriers to enter the market.
(C) Measurability of the performance.
(D) All of the above.

18. Which among the following is not opened for private sector participation ?
- (A) Power sector. (B) Telecommunication sector.
(C) Education sector. (D) Railways.
19. A Medium Enterprise is an enterprise where investment in plant and machinery does not exceed (According to MSMED Act, 2006) :
- (A) Rs. 10 crore. (B) Rs. 20 crore.
(C) Rs. 25 Lakh. (D) Rs. 50 crore.
20. A Small Enterprise is an enterprise where investment in plant and machinery does not exceed (According to MSMED Act, 2006) :
- (A) Rs. 10 crore. (B) Rs. 20 crore.
(C) Rs. 25 crore. (D) Rs. 50 crore.