



UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES

Centre: Dehradun

Examination : **Final Examination Dec. 2019**
Programme & Branch : **MA (EE)**
Course Code : **DSBA 7009**
Course Title : **Business Environment**

Semester: **I**
Duration: **3 Hours**
Max. Marks: **100**

Instructions:

- a) All sections are necessary .
- b) Use Graphs and support your answers with practical examples

Section A

True and false : (10 X2)

1. Indian trade a/c is positive. (CO1)
2. The supply curve of Indian agriculture produce is highly elastic. (CO1)
3. Major portion of Indian GDP is made of industry sector. (CO1)
4. India has fixed exchange rate. (CO1)
5. Current a/c includes both tangible and non-tangible items. (CO1,2)
6. Portfolio investment is more stable. (CO1,2)
7. Institutionalized borrowing is at less than market-determined interest rate.(CO1,2)
8. SAFTA has 8 countries. (CO1)
9. The fixed exchange rate was one of the main factors for the built- up of 1991 crisis in India. (CO1)
10. The license raj was phased out in post -1991 reforms program in India (CO1).

Section B

Short Questions : Attempt Any four (4 X 5)

1. BREXIT (CO1,2)
2. Capital a/c (CO1,2)
3. Trade balance (CO1,2)
4. Fixed Exchange Rate (CO1,2)
5. Portfolio Investment (CO1,2)

Section C

Analytical Questions (2 X15)

1. Critically discuss points of difference between Portfolio investment and Foreign Direct Investment . Which is better for the economic development for a country like India? Critically discuss.

(CO2,5)

2. Assume yourself as a manager of a manufacturing company. If you want to invest in foreign country in the manufacturing sector , which factors would you analyse before making the decision? Critically discuss. (CO3,4,5)

Section D

Long Question (2 X15)

1. **Demonetization was a massive exercise in India, which was initiated with specific objectives. Critically discuss these objectives and analyse how far these objectives have been achieved . Also analyse its impact on India businesses.**
(CO2,5)
2. **There are two routes for globalization – multilateral under WTO and regional under regional trading bloc. Which route would you advise for a developing country like India ? Critically discuss.**
(CO2,4,5)