



I Semester M.B.A.(Day) Examination, January 2009
(2007-08 Scheme)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

1.7 : Business Perspectives

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION – A

Answer any six questions. Each question carries two marks.

(6×2=12)

1. a) Give meaning of the term “Business Perspectives”.
- b) Expand – HDI, UNDP, HNI and GDP.
- c) Define ‘Business Ethics’.
- d) What is privatisation ?
- e) Define Industrial Sickness.
- f) What is corporate social responsibility ?
- g) What is fiscal policy ?
- h) How does MNC differ from TNC ?
- i) What is GDP – Deflator ?

SECTION – B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries eight marks.

(3×8=24)

2. Discuss the pros and cons of MNCs in India.
3. Briefly analyse economic, strategic and social goals of a business.
4. Analyse the implications of privatization on workers and society.
5. Describe the importance of ethics in business.
6. Analyse the causes for technology transfer in the Indian context.
7. Describe the causes for low agricultural productivity in India. Suggest measures.

P.T.O.



SECTION - C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

(2×12=24)

8. What is corporate governance ? Discuss the importance of and factors involved in corporate governance of organisations in our country.
9. Discuss the role of a) Legislature. b) Executive, and c) Judiciary in business development.
10. Discuss briefly the quantitative and qualitative methods of credit control.

SECTION - D

11. This Section is compulsory. It carries 15 marks.

(1×15=15)

Karnataka's PPP Report

The Rs. 40,000 crore Bidadi integrated township project is in the pipeline for over five years, on paper for over three. Public Private Partnership (PPP) venture awarded to a New Delhi based construction major with Government's contribution being land, potable water and electricity. Land acquisition notification and agreement with the private player is yet to be executed. The project is stuck due to politicking with a possible rethink on the private partner as the company had been chosen by the previous Government.

The township project typifies the state of PPP projects in Karnataka. Given the crying need for infrastructure, successive State Governments have announced a slew of PPP projects to jump-start sectors ranging from transport to tourism, roads to airports. In all, 127 mega projects are to be implemented under the scheme. The latest to be placed on the PPP platter is the much-hyped Rs. 5,200 crore high-speed rail link to Bengaluru International Airport (BIA), which is at the tendering stage.

At a combined investment of Rs. 75,000 crore, these could change the face of Karnataka if executed well and on time. Sadly, they are not. It is not the global meltdown that is to blame. A maze of rules is holding up these projects.

PPP is a modern idea that takes the planning and implementation for operation of infrastructure services out of the exclusive domain of the public sector, This sharing model might be the path to development nirvana, but as seen in Karnataka its purpose seems to be defeated, thanks to the listless functioning of our administrative machinery. Modern states need proactivity. And a mechanism to audit policy and services.

Evaluate the above PPP report and give your specific recommendations to convert dreams in to realities and march forward.
