



SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT & LAW (25MB9002)

Course & Branch: MBA

Year & Sem: I-MBA & I-Sem

Regulation: R25

UNIT –I

Introduction to Business Environment

1		Explain the meaning of Business Environment with suitable examples	[L1][CO1]	[10M]
2		Discuss the major components of Business Environment in detail.	[L2][CO1]	[10M]
3		Evaluate the significance of Industrial Policy of 1991 in shaping Indian economy.	[L5][CO1]	[10M]
4		Describe the concept of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization with examples.	[L2][CO1]	[10M]
5		Examine the impact of Liberalization on Indian industries.	[L4][CO1]	[10M]
6	a)	Define industry policy and explain its objectives.	[L3][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	State the key reforms introduced in 1991.	[L2][CO1]	[5M]
7	a)	What is Business Environment and explain its components.	[L3][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Explain its importance for business decision-making.	[L2][CO1]	[5M]
8	a)	Write the advantages and disadvantages of Privatization in India.	[L4][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	Write the advantages and disadvantages of Globalization in India	[L4][CO1]	[5M]
9		Critically assess the relationship between LPG reforms and India's economic development.	[L5][CO1]	[10M]
10		Illustrate the role of Globalization in promoting economic growth.	[L3][CO1]	[10M]

UNIT - II
MONETARY, FISCAL AND TRADE POLICY

1		Define Monetary Policy and Explain its objectives.	[L1][CO2]	[10M]
2		Describe the Fiscal Policy and its role in economic development.	[L2][CO2]	[10M]
3		Analyse the role of EXIM Policy in promoting foreign trade.	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
4		Explain the concept and components of Balance of Payments.	[L2][CO2]	[10M]
5		Evaluate the significance of EXIM Bank in India's trade facilitation.	[L5][CO2]	[10M]
6		Discuss the role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade.	[L2][CO2]	[10M]
7		Explain TRIPS, TRIMS and GATS agreements under WTO framework.	[L2][CO2]	[10M]
8	a)	Define dumping with Examples.	[L1][CO2]	[5M]
	b)	Explain Anti-Dumping measures adopted by India.	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
9	a)	Differentiate between Monetary Policy and Fiscal Policy.	[L3][CO2]	[5M]
	b)	Which is more effective in controlling inflation? Justify.	[L4][CO2]	[5M]
10		Assess the challenges faced by India in implementing WTO agreements.	[L5][CO2]	[10M]

UNIT-III
LAW

1		Define Business Law and explain its need in commercial activities.	[L1][CO3]	[10M]
2		Classify and explain different sources of Business Law.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
3		Describe the essential elements of a valid contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
4		Explain the rules relating to Offer and Acceptance under the Contract Act.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
5		Discuss the concept of Consideration in a contract with exceptions.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
6		Explain the term Capacity to Contract with relevant examples.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
7		Describe the concept of Free Consent and factors affecting it.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
8	a)	Discuss the relationship between Legality of object and public policy.	[L2][CO3]	[5M]
	b)	Explain agreements that are considered void	[L2][CO3]	[5M]
9	a)	What are different types of offers in contract Law?	[L1][CO3]	[5M]
	b)	State the legal rules regarding a valid offer	[L2][CO3]	[5M]
10		Analyse the importance of essential elements in ensuring validity of a contract.	[L4][CO3]	[10M]

UNIT-IV
COMPANIES ACT, 1956

1		List and explain the different kinds of companies under Companies Act, 1956.	[L1][CO4]	[10M]
2		Describe the procedure for formation and incorporation of a company.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
3	a)	What are the different types entities that can be incorporated?	[L1][CO4]	[5M]
	b)	Discuss incorporation significance in business operations	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
4		Explain the various company documents and their importance.	[L2][CO4]	10M
5		Discuss the role and responsibilities of Directors in company management.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
6		Explain the types of company meetings and their legal provisions.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
7		Describe the concept and types of resolutions passed in company meetings.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
8	a)	List different modes of winding up a company	[L1][CO4]	[5M]
	b)	Explain the procedure of voluntary winding up a company	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
9		Explain the powers and duties of company auditors.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
10		Evaluate the effectiveness of corporate governance provisions under the Companies Act, 1956.	[L5][CO4]	[10M]

UNIT-V
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000

1		Describe the scope and application of Information Technology Act, 2000.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
2		Explain the concept and legal validity of Digital Signature.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
3		Discuss the penalties and adjudication provisions under IT Act, 2000.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
4		Explain the structure and functions of Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
5		List and explain the duties of subscribers under IT Act, 2000.	[L1][CO5]	[10M]
6	a)	What is cybercrime and explain the common causes of cybercrime.	[L3][CO5]	[5M]
	b)	Explain preventive measures of cybercrime under IT act 2000.	[L2][CO5]	[5M]
7		Discuss the objectives and provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
8	a)	Define digital Governance and explain its key components.	[L1][CO5]	[5M]
	b)	Explain its role in promoting transparency.	[L2][CO5]	[5M]
9		Explain the key features and objectives of GST Act, 2017.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
10		Evaluate the role of GST in simplifying the Indian tax structure.	[L5][CO5]	[10M]

CASE STUDY**Case Study 1:****[10M]**

After 1991, India introduced the New Industrial Policy focusing on Liberalization, Privatization, and Globalization (LPG). Imagine a textile company in India that previously faced licensing restrictions, import barriers, and limited technology access. After the reforms, it was able to:

- Import modern machines without heavy restrictions.
- Attract foreign investment from a U.S. retail chain.
- Expand exports to Europe due to global integration.

Questions for Discussion:

1. Identify the components of the business environment that influenced this company.
2. How did Liberalization and Globalization help the company grow?
3. What challenges might the company face in a global competitive market?

Case Study 2:**[10M]**

The Government of India decided to increase spending on infrastructure projects while reducing corporate tax rates to encourage investment. At the same time, the RBI reduced interest rates to promote borrowing. A mid-sized automobile company now finds:

- Cheaper loans available for expansion.
- Higher consumer demand due to increased disposable income.
- Competition from imported vehicles rising due to reduced trade barriers.

Questions for Discussion:

1. How do monetary and fiscal policies support industrial growth?
2. What role does EXIM Policy play if this company wants to export cars?
3. How might Balance of Payments be affected if imports grow faster than exports?

Case Study 3:**[10M]**

A software company in Hyderabad signs a contract with a U.S. firm to develop customized software. The agreement includes delivery timelines, payment schedules, and quality requirements. Later, the Indian company delays delivery due to internal employee strikes. The U.S. firm refuses to pay, citing breach of contract.

Questions for Discussion:

1. What are the essential elements of a valid contract in this case?
2. Who is at fault — the Indian company or the U.S. firm?
3. Can the U.S. firm legally terminate the contract?

Case Study 4:

[10M]

A group of five friends wants to start a private limited company in India. They prepare documents like Memorandum of Association (*MoA*) and Articles of Association (*AoA*). After incorporation, disputes arise between directors regarding misuse of company funds. Shareholders demand an urgent meeting to pass a resolution.

Questions for Discussion:

1. What legal steps are required to incorporate a company in India?
2. How can directors be held accountable for misuse of funds?
3. What types of resolutions can be passed in a company meeting?

Case Study 5:

[10M]

An e-commerce company stores customer payment details online. A hacker steals confidential data and uses it for fraudulent transactions. Several customers file complaints under the IT Act, 2000. The company claims it had implemented security measures but still faced cybercrime.

Questions for Discussion:

1. Under the IT Act, 2000, what penalties can the company and hacker face?
2. What role does the Cyber Appellate Tribunal play here?
3. What are the duties of subscribers (users) under this law?

Prepared by:

Mrs N Radha

Dept. of MBA / SIETK