|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SESSION** | **APRIL 2023** |
| **PROGRAM** | **B.com** |
| **SEMESTER** | **II** |
| **course CODE & NAME** | **DCM1206 – ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT IN INDIA** |
| **CREDITS** | **4** |

**Set – 1st**

**1. What are the stages of planning in India? Also discuss the objectives of Planning in India.**

**Ans: In India,** the process of planning involves several stages. The primary stages of planning in India are: Formulation of Plans: This stage involves the formulation of national plans, such as the Five-Year Plans, which outline the economic and social development goals for the country.

**Plan Appraisal:** Once the plans are formulated, they undergo a comprehensive appraisal process. The proposed plans are reviewed, analysed, and evaluated by experts to assess their

Its Half solved only

Buy Complete assignment from us

**Price – 190/ assignment**

**MUJ Manipal University Complete SolvedAssignments session March 2023**

buy cheap assignment help online from us easily

we are here to help you with the best and cheap help

**Contact No – 8791514139 (WhatsApp)**

**OR**

**Mail us-** **bestassignment247@gmail.com**

**Our website -** [**www.assignmentsupport.in**](http://www.assignmentsupport.in)

**2. Discuss the significance of Capital formation. What are the types of productivity ratios.**

**Ans: Capital formation** refers to the process of increasing the stock of real capital in an economy by channelling savings and investments into productive assets. It is a critical driver of economic growth and development.

**Here are the key significances of capital formation:**

**Economic Growth:** Capital formation plays a fundamental role in stimulating economic

**3. Discuss in detail the different types of reforms which came up in India as a result of Liberalisation.**

**Ans: Liberalization** refers to the relaxation of government regulations and controls on economic activities with the aim of promoting economic growth, efficiency, and competitiveness. In India, the process of liberalization began in the early 1990s and brought about significant reforms in various sectors.

**Set – 2nd**

**1. Discuss the role of public sector in Economic development.**

**Ans:** The public sector plays a crucial role in the economic development of a country. It refers to the part of the economy that is owned, controlled, and operated by the government.

**Here are the key roles of the public sector in economic development:**

**Infrastructure Development:** The public sector plays a vital role in developing and maintaining essential infrastructure such as transportation networks, power generation and

**2. Write a short note on – Issue of Privatization. Also discuss the problems faced by the public sector in India.**

**Ans: Privatization** refers to the process of transferring ownership, control, and management of public sector enterprises or assets to the private sector. It involves the sale or transfer of government-owned businesses, industries, or infrastructure to private entities.

Privatization is often undertaken with the aim of improving efficiency, promoting

**3. Discuss in detail the importance of transportation in Indian scenario.**

**Ans: Transportation** plays a crucial role in the economic development and social well-being of India. Given its vast geographical expanse, diverse population, and growing economy, efficient transportation systems are essential for connecting people, goods, and resources across the country.

**Here are some key points highlighting the importance of transportation in the Indian**