

Seat No. : _____

MQ-101

May-2022

B.B.A., Sem.-II

CC-110 : GSI

(Growth and Structure of Industries)

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Section I

Attempt any 2 sets of questions :

1. (a) Explain A. Weber's theory of industrial location. **10**
(b) Narrate factors hampering industrialization in India. **10**
2. (a) Describe role and problems of Public Sector Units. **10**
(b) Describe performance of private sector. **10**
3. (a) Explain various financial institutions for Small Scale Industries. **10**
(b) Explain Govt. measures for protection and promotion of Small Scale Industries. **10**
4. (a) Narrate provisions of Industrial Policy of 1991. **10**
(b) Narrate Government's measures for sick industrial units. **10**

Section – II

5. Answer the following : (Any Ten) **10**
 - (1) Changes due to improvement in technology refers to _____ changes.
(structural, seasonal, secular)
 - (2) Material index to locational weight is co-efficient of _____. (transportation cost, labour cost, manufacture)
 - (3) Secondary factors as per Weber's theory refer to _____. (agglomeration, deglomeration, both)

- (4) Material index lesser than 1 indicates industry location to be towards _____.
(market, material, both)
 - (5) SLPEs and CPSEs are _____ sector units. (Private, Proprietorship, Public)
 - (6) Contribution to central _____ by PSUs has been significant. (exchequer, company, industry)
 - (7) _____ changes represent consistent recurring rise and falls. (Seasonal, Cyclical, Secular)
 - (8) _____ law refers to overstaffing. (Parkinson, Peter, Mahalnobis)
 - (9) _____ utility is created on transformation of raw material into finished goods, (Place, Time, Form)
 - (10) MSMED Act was introduced in _____. (2006, 2012, 2018)
 - (11) _____ provides technical guidance to SSIs. (NSIC, SIDO, SFC)
 - (12) _____ provides help in securing govt. orders to SSIs. (NSIC, SIDO, SFC)
 - (13) _____ is used by govt. to publicize SSI products in foreign countries. (Exhibition, E-commerce, TV program)
 - (14) _____ is known as prince of hydrocarbons. (Natural gas, Coal, Lignite)
 - (15) High variability and not being available in concentrated form is constraint for _____ energy. (wind, water, solar)
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