## Assignment Questions for MBA 3<sup>RD</sup> Semester (R & B) INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ASSIGNMENT

(No need to print this instruction page)

- 1. Answer any three questions (10X3=30) (Maximum 800 words) from each of the paper.
- 2. It is also advised to take a printout this paper in A4 size (print double side to avoid the wastage of paper) and write the assignment answers with your own handwriting in black/Blue ball point pen. Pictures, diagrams, tables can also use for better description.
- 3. Students can refer both Primary & Secondary sources for preparing the assignment.
- 4. You are instructed to submit assignment at the time of University Examination.
- 5. The assignments will be collected paper wise during the day of examination. Use plastic cover or plastic sheets, plastic sticks are strictly prohibited.
- 6. <u>Photocopied assignments will not be accepted</u>. However, one can keep a copy (Soft/Hard) of the same for further reference.
- 7. Take Printout of last page and mention question no, if additional page required for any question.
- 8. It is mandatory for the students to mention his/her name, enrollment no and no. of pages in the top of the page and put name and signature in the bottom of the page (Declaration).

## 2YR MBA 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION SCHEDULE (ADMISSION BATCH 2023(Regular), 2022/2021/2020 (Back) TIME – 9.00 A.M to 12.00 P.M

<b>DATE</b>	<b>PAPER</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>
27/02/2025	1330302109	MCSI
28/02/2025	1330302110	POM
01/03/2025	1330302111	ED
03/03/2025	1330302112	BIM
04/03/2025	1330302113	IBF
06/03/2025	1330302114	MIS
07/03/2025	1330302115	BEE
08/03/2025	1330302116	RM

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
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and outside the org	occur in vacuum. There are a number of factors operating both within ganisation which cause the change to take place." Discuss the relevance in light with the forces impacting the change.
Ans:	

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Answer to Q1:		

	ourse: MBA Semester: 3rd Subject: MCSI Total No. of pages submitted:
Q2.	Though it is said that change is the only permanent thing existing today but still majority of employees have a tendency to resist it. Why? What can organizations do to overcome this resistance?
Aı	ns:

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	Answer to Q2:		
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Stuc	lent Name:	Enrollment No.:
Cour	se: MBA Semester: <b>3rd</b>	Subject: MCSI Total No. of pages submitted:
Q3.	What is the purpointerventions and the	ose and meaning of an OD intervention? Describe the different types of heir merits and demerits with reference to an organisation.
Ans:		

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Course: MBA Semester: 3rd	Subject: MCSI	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q3:		

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: <b>3rd</b>	Subject: MCSI Total No. of pages submitted:
Q4. What is social responstakeholders. Ans:	onsibility of business? Discuss social responsibility of business towards the

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:  Subject: MCSI Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q4:	Subject. West Total No. of pages subfilted.

Student Name	
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present s	some of the cross-cultural experiences of organisational culture and change in the scenario. Explain with reference to an organisation where culture change has taken that steps could be taken to close cultural gaps? Discuss.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:  Total No. of pages submitted:
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Answer to Q5:		
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Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
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- Q1. Case: A new phenomenon called 'Apparel on Demand' is slowly making its presence felt. It is an extension of JIT linking retailers and manufacturers for a just-in-time responsiveness. NaaR Clothing Inc., promoted by a young management graduate has recently ventured into the business of making reasonably priced custom jeans for women. It has partnered with many stores selling women garments. In the stores, women are electronically measured and information like colour, fabric, style, etc., are recorded. The information reaches the NAAR manufacturing facility at Ahmedabad almost immediately through a state-of-the-art information system.NaaR guarantees delivery of the custom jeans within 10 days. With the growing acceptance of jeans among the women in India, specially in the urban areas, the market for women's jeans is growing at a fast pace. NAAR with its unique business model hopes to garner a significant share of this market. The promoter of NAAR along with her top executives is confident that their concept of JIT jeans would work.
  - (a) Do you think NAAR's strategy would work? Why or why not? What is the importance of retailers in its business strategy?
  - (b) Will customers wait for 10 days to have the jeans delivered? What can NAAR do to compete on customer service if delivery takes this much time?
  - (c) Comment on the necessity of a robust supply chain in the context of NAAR Clothing Inc.

Alls.			

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Answer to Q1:			

Stu	udent Name:superior	Enrollment No.: Subject: POM Total No. of pages submitted:
Stu Con Q2.	Transfer of property in Product Development company to develop a Development will span / unit could reach a samplaced in service 5 y certification clearing Administration's (FAA to be obtained from competition from wor are developing competition where the null you decline to proceed its track record, get att	In goods is an essence of contract of sale. Comment. Risks You have the opportunity to invest INR 100 billion for your jet engine for commercial aircrafts. In 5 years. The final product costing Rs. 500 million ales potential, eventually of Rs. 2500 billion. The new engine can be years from now, but only if it qualifies four years from now for commercial use and only if it meets America's Federal Aviation (A) ever tightening standards for noise reduction. Certification also has a India's Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA). There is ald-class manufacturers like Pratt and Whitney and Rolls Royce who ting engines. If you decide to proceed with the project, you must also ew engines will be produced and develop the manufacturing facilities. Each, your company could invest its resources elsewhere and based on tractive returns.
	What would be your li	
Ans		

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Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>POM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q2:		

Student Name:	Enrollment No	).:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: POM	Total No. of pages submitted	:
Q3. In a project the different activities, esti	imated time for the comple	etion of the activities in no of
day & the required predecessor are as	per the table given below	w. Draw a Network diagram
for the project and given an estimate for		
Task	Time in Days	Required Predecessor
		2711
A	2	Nil
В	2	Nil
C	3	Nil
D	2	A
E	1	В
F	5	В
G	7	C
H	2 3	D, E
I	3	F, G
Ans:		

Student Name:  Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>		Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>POM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q3:		

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester:	3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: POM	Total No. of pages submitted:	
<b>Q4.</b> What is inventory?	entory? Why inventory	y is required and what are the costs associate	ed with
Ans:			

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>POM</b>	Enrollment No.:  Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q4:		

Q5. The Annual requirement for a product is 3000 units. The ordering cost Rs. 100/- per order. The cost per unit is Rs. 10/ The carrying cost per unit per year is 30% of the unit cost. Find the EOQ value. If the ordering cost reduces to Rs. 80/- Per order what will be the EOQ. Compare the total cost for both the cases.  Ans:	Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
The cost per unit is Rs. 10/ The carrying cost per unit per year is 30% of the unit cost. Find the EOQ value. If the ordering cost reduces to Rs. 80/- Per order what will be the EOQ. Compare the total cost for both the cases.	Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>POM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:
Ans:	The cost per unit is Rs. the EOQ value. If the	10/ The carrying ordering cost red	g cost per unit per year is 30% of the unit cost. Find
	Ans:		

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>POM</b>	Enrollment No.:  Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q5:		
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Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>ED</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
		Discuss the statement with example.	
Ans:	made not bom.	Discuss the statement with example.	
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Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>ED</b>	Enrollment No.:  Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q1:		

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>ED</b> Total No. of pages submitted:
<b>Q2.</b> "The impact of COV	TD- 19 on small business outcomes and expectations".
Explained with justi	ified.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>ED</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q2:		

Student Name:Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: <b>3</b> <sup>RD</sup> Subject: <b>ED</b> Total No. of pages submitted:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: ED Total No. of pages submitted:  Q3. Priya Young Professional, discussed in the Business Plan, failed because of disagreements	
among its four founders that emerged shortly after launch.	
a. If you were to launch the venture today, outline what steps you would need to take in	
formulating a business plan.	
b. What do you think the total addressable market would be, which industry classification	
would it fall under, and who would be the primary competition?	
Ans:	

Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>ED</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q3:			

Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: <b>ED</b> Total No. of pages submitted:	
Course. WIDA Semester. 5 Subject. ED Total No. of pages submitted.	
Q4. Suppose you plan to start your own enterprise to manufacture a shawl quite different from existing Kashmiri shawls available in the local market.  Give a complete account on i- Target market, ii- pricing strategy iii- channels of distribution.  Give your justifications for all these decisions.	the
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>ED</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Student Name: Enrollmen	t No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: <b>ED</b> Total No. of pages subr	
<b>Q5.</b> Ranjita steel industry Ltd. Suffer from sickness. Prepare a from identification of unit for revival to the implementati	report on revival process starting on and aftermath of revival scheme.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>ED</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	_
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	Course: MBA	Semester:	3RD	Subject:BIM		Total I	No. of pages	subm	nitted:		
	Q1.To what	extent	the	Electronic	Banking	has	affected	the	customer	satisfaction of	
	ICICI Ba	nk in O	disha	. Examine.							
	Ans:										
I											

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:	
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject:BIM	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q1:		
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Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject:BIM Total No. of pages submitted:
Q2. Study on Bank Finance for Working Capital Requirements in any public sector bank in India.  Ans:

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b>	Subject:BIM	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q2:		

Student Name:	Enrollment	No.:
Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b>	Subject: <b>BIM</b> Total No. of pages submit	ted:
Q3. Evaluate the Credit Management and issues of Bad debts in State Bank of India in Odisha.  Ans:		

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b> Subject		_Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b> Subject	et: <b>BIM</b> Total No	. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q3:			

Student Name: Subject:BIM	Enrollment No.:
	Total No. of pages submitted:
Q4. Appraisal of the role of IRDA in Ind	ian Insurance industry.
Ans:	

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b> Su		Enrollment No.: _	
Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b> Su	bject: <b>BIM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q4:			

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Cou	urse: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b>	Subject: <b>BIM</b> Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q5.	. Role of Insurance se	chemes in Health services in India.	
<sub>A</sub> ,	ns:		
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Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b>	Sulcia at DIM	Enrollment No.:  Total No. of pages submitted:
	Subject: <b>BIM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q5:		

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Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: IBF	Total No. of pages submitted:

Q1. The balance of payments is an accounting of a country's international transactions over a certain time period, typically a calendar quarter or year. It shows the sum of the transactions purely financial ones, as well as those involving goods or services—between individuals, businesses and government agencies in that country and those in the rest of the world. Every international transaction results in a credit and a debit. Transactions that cause money to flow into a country are credits, and transactions that cause money to leave a country are debits. The BOP statement divides international transactions into three accounts: the current account, the capital account and the financial account. The current account deals with international trade in goods and services and with earnings on investments. The capital account consists of capital transfers and the acquisition and disposal of non-produced, nonfinancial assets. The financial account records transfers of financial capital and non-financial capital. The accounts are further divided into sub-accounts. In theory, the current account should balance with the capital plus the financial accounts. The sum of the balance of payments statements should be zero. A country with a persistent current account deficit is, therefore, effectively exchanging capital assets for goods and services. Large trade deficits mean that the country is borrowing from abroad. In the balance of payments, this appears as an inflow of foreign capital. In reality, the accounts do not exactly offset each other, because of statistical discrepancies, accounting conventions and exchange rate movements that change the recorded value of transactions.

## Question:

- i- What are the components of BOP statement of a country?
- ii- Does BOP statement really balances?

Ans:

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
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Answer to Q1:		

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Q2. Foreign investments are often made by larger financial institutions hoping to diversify their portfolio or expand operations for one of their current companies internationally. It is often considered a move for scaling purposes or a catalyst to spur in economic growth. For example, some companies may expand their offices worldwide to reach global talent and connections. Examples would include Goldman Sachs, J.P. Morgan, Morgan Stanley, and other large corporations. In other cases, some companies may open facilities or operations to capitalize on cheaper labor or production costs offered in specific countries. For textile companies in particular, such as retail production, many factories are located in China and Bangladesh despite sales being focused on North America – such as H&M or Zara – because material and labor are significantly cheaper there; thus, outsourcing would result in higher profitability. In other cases, some large corporations will prefer to conduct business in countries that have lower tax rates. Foreign investments are typically defined as either direct or indirect. Foreign direct investments are when investors purchase a physical asset such as a plant, factory, or machinery in a foreign country. In contrast, foreign indirect investments are when investors buy stakes in foreign companies that trade on their respective stock exchanges. Generally speaking, direct foreign investments are favored by the foreign country over indirect foreign investments because the assets they purchase are considered long-term. Therefore, they help boost the foreign country's economy over time. Alternatively, indirect foreign investments are typically shorter-term investments that aren't always used for the growth and development of another country's economy over time.

**Question:** 

- i- What are the motives for Foreign Investment?
- ii- Make a distinction between foreign direct investment and foreign portfolio investment?

Ans:

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Answer to Q2:		

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Q3. World Trade Organization (WTO), international organization established to supervise and liberalize world trade. The WTO is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which was created in 1947 in the expectation that it would soon be replaced by a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) to be called the International Trade Organization (ITO). Although the ITO never materialized, the GATT proved remarkably successful in liberalizing world trade over the next five decades. By the late 1980s there were calls for a stronger multilateral organization to monitor trade and resolve trade disputes. Following the completion of the Uruguay Round (1986–94) of multilateral trade negotiations, the WTO began operations on January 1, 1995. Although the GATT was expected to be provisional, it was the only major agreement governing international trade until the creation of the WTO. The GATT system evolved over 47 years to become a de facto global trade organization that eventually involved approximately 130 countries. Through various negotiating rounds, the GATT was extended or modified by numerous supplementary codes and arrangements, interpretations, waivers, reports by dispute-settlement panels, and decisions of its council. The rules embodied in both the GATT and the WTO serves at least three purposes. First, they attempt to protect the interests of small and weak countries against discriminatory trade practices of large and powerful countries. The WTO's most-favourednation and national-treatment articles stipulate that each WTO member must grant equal market access to all other members and those both domestic and foreign suppliers must be treated equally. Second, the rules require members to limit trade only through tariffs and to provide market access not less favourable than that specified in their schedules (i.e., the commitments that they agreed to when they were granted WTO membership or subsequently). Third, the rules are designed to help governments resist lobbying efforts by domestic interest groups seeking special favour. Although some exceptions to the rules have been made, their presence and replication in the core WTO agreements were intended to ensure that the worst excesses would be avoided. By thus bringing greater certainty and predictability to international markets, it was thought; the WTO would enhance economic welfare and reduce political tensions.

## **Question:**

- i- What is the main point of difference between GATT and WTO?
- ii- Elaborate important agreements made under WTO forum for International trade and investment?

Ans:

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester:3RD	Subject: <b>IBF</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q3:			

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Q4. A fixed exchange rate denotes a nominal exchange rate that is set firmly by the monetary authority with respect to a foreign currency or a basket of foreign currencies. By contrast, a floating exchange rate is determined in foreign exchange markets depending on demand and supply, and it generally fluctuates constantly. A fixed exchange rate regime reduces the transaction costs implied by exchange rate uncertainty, which might discourage international trade and investment, and provides a credible anchor for low-inflationary monetary policy. On the other hand, autonomous monetary policy is lost in this regime, since the central bank must keep intervening in the foreign exchange market to maintain the exchange rate at the officially set level. Autonomous monetary policy is thus a big advantage of a floating exchange rate. If the domestic economy slips into recession, it is autonomous monetary policy that enables the central bank to boost demand, thus 'smoothing" the business cycle, i.e. reducing the impact of economic shocks on domestic output and employment. Both types of exchange rate regime have their pros and cons, and the choice of the right regime may differ for different countries depending on their particular conditions. In practice there is a range of exchange rate regimes lying between these two extreme variants, thus providing a certain compromise between stability and flexibility. The exchange rate in the Czech Republic was pegged to a basket of currencies until early 1996, then the peg was effectively eliminated through a substantial widening of the fluctuation band, and now the Czech economy operates in the so-called managed floating regime, i.e. the exchange rate is floating, but the central bank may turn to interventions should there be any extreme fluctuations.

Question:

- i- What is the main point of difference between fixed and floating exchange rate?
- ii- Explicate the advantages and disadvantages of both fixed and floating exchange rate.

Ans:

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Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b>	Subject: <b>IBF</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	_				
Answer to Q4:							

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Q5. Culture shock is an experience a person may have when one moves to a cultural environment which is different from one's own; it is also the personal disorientation a person may feel when experiencing an unfamiliar way of life due to immigration or a visit to a new country, a move between social environments, or simply transition to another type of life. One of the most common causes of culture shock involves individuals in a foreign environment. Culture shock can be described as consisting of at least one of four distinct phases: honeymoon, negotiation, adjustment, and adaptation. Common problems include: information overload, language barrier, generation gap, technology gap, skill interdependence, formulation dependency, homesickness (cultural), boredom (job dependency), ethnicity, race, skin color, response ability (cultural skill set). There is no true way to entirely prevent culture shock, as individuals in any society are personally affected by cultural contrasts differently. Reverse culture shock (also known as "re-entry shock" or "own culture shock" may take place returning to one's home culture after growing accustomed to a new one can produce the same effects as described above. These are results from the psychosomatic and psychological consequences of the readjustment process to the primary culture. The affected person often finds this more surprising and difficult to deal with than the original culture shock. This phenomenon, the reactions that members of the re-entered culture exhibit toward the reentrant, and the inevitability of the two are encapsulated in the following saying, also the title of a book by Thomas Wolfe: You Can't Go Home Again. Reverse culture shock is generally made up of two parts: idealization and expectations. When an extended period of time is spent abroad we focus on the good from our past, cut out the bad, and create an idealized version of the past. Secondly, once removed from our familiar setting and placed in a foreign one we incorrectly assume that our previous world has not changed. We expect things to remain exactly the same as when we left them. The realization that life back home is now different, that the world has continued without us, and the process of readjusting to these new conditions as well as actualizing our new perceptions about the world with our old way of living causes discomfort and psychological anguish.

## Question:

- i- What are different stages of cultural shock?
- ii- How cross cultural training can be effective in managing cultural shock?

Ans:

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Answer to Q5:		
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Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>MIS</b> Total No. of p	pages submitted:	
Applications and wh		ations. Give examples of three Molay support and how do they impresiness problems?	

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Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: MIS	Enrollment No.:  Total No. of pages submitted:				
Answer to Q1:						

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the organizational, man	ata and information using an Information System example. Desinagement, and technology dimensions of Information Systems.	
Ans:		

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Answer to Q2:		

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Q3. Describe the main input, processing, and output of the UPS's package tracking system. Describe the system's 3 dimensions (management, organization, and technology).

Case Summary:

A waiter takes an order at a table, and then enters it online via one of the six terminals located in the restaurant dining room. The order is routed to a printer in the appropriate preparation area: the cold item printer if it is a salad, the hot-item printer if it is a hot sandwich or the bar printer if it is a drink. A customer's meal check-listing (bill) the items ordered and the respective prices are automatically generated. This ordering system eliminates the old threecarbon-copy guest check system as well as any problems caused by a waiter's handwriting. When the kitchen runs out of a food item, the cooks send out an 'out of stock' message, which will be displayed on the dining room terminals when waiters try to order that item. This gives the waiters faster feedback, enabling them to give better service to the customers. Other system features aid management in the planning and control of their restaurant business. The system provides up-to-the- minute information on the food items ordered and breaks out percentages showing sales of each item versus total sales. This helps management plan menus according to customers' tastes. The system also compares the weekly sales totals versus food costs, allowing planning for tighter cost controls. In addition, whenever an order is voided, the reasons for the void are keyed in. This may help later in management decisions, especially if the voids consistently related to food or service. Acceptance of the system by the users is exceptionally high since the waiters and waitresses were involved in the selection and design process. All potential users were asked to give their impressions and ideas about the various systems available before one was chosen.

Ans:

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Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: MIS	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:				
Answer to Q3:						
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Student Name:Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: <b>MIS</b> Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q4. In the light of the system, describe the decisions to be made in the area of strategic planning, managerial control and operational control? What information would you require to make such decisions?	
Ans:	

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>KD</sup>	Subject: MIS	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q4:		

Student	Name:							nent No			
Course: M	BA Semester	r: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject	: MIS		Total No. of	pages s	submitted	:		
proc the c	et would reess? Explanation	ain the	e probal	ble effe	ects th						
Ans:											

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:		
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: MIS	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q5:			

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: BEE Total No. of pages submitted:
Q1. Highlight the benef scanning the busine. <b>Ans:</b>	fits of monitoring Business Environment. Describe various techniques of ss Environment with suitable illustrations.

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	N. 1. A DEST	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q1:	Subject: <b>BEE</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q1.			

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semeste	er: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: BEE Total No. of pages submitted:
Q2. The name and	taste of Coca-Cola is known to almost each and every individual in India as
well as throug	hout the world. This carbonated soft drink holds the most market share in the
soft drink mai	ket and got itself a special seat in each and every gathering. The Coca-Cola
Company has	on occasion introduced other cola drinks under the Coke name. The most
common of th	ese are Diet Coke, along with others including Caffeine free Coca-Cola, Diet
Coke Caffeine	e free, Coca-Cola Zero Sugar, CocaCola Cherry, Coca-Cola Vanilla and the list
	s capitalized on each and every opportunity to market itself effectively and
_	the middle of every gathering. The main reason for such an outstanding
_	product goes to the way they have established the connection between every
	he need for Coke to be present there, product design and creative advertising.
	ntext of the above given case, identify one valid importance of Business
Environn	2
	the feature of Business Environment which The Coca-Cola Company managed
1	their favour.
	ousiness environment did Coca-Cola majorly tap into? Explain
	The second secon
Ans:	

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>		Enrollment No.:  BEE Total No. of pages submitted:		
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>BEE</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:		
Answer to Q2:				

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Enrollment No.:			
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>BEE</b> Total No. of pages submitted: trade-related intellectual property rights and trade related investment			
	trade-related intellectual property rights and trade related investment			
measures.				
Ans:				

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: BEE Total No. of pages submitted:		
	Subject: <b>BEE</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q3:			

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: BEE	Total No. of pages submitted:
Q4. In front of the multiplication of regional	trade agreements, between countries or associations
of countries; what can be the future re	ole for the WTO and the world trade agreements?
Discuss the above with identifying the m	
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>BEE</b>	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
	-		
Answer to Q4:			

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Student Name:  Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>BEE</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q5. Fiscal Policy of a c	ountry determines the	Total No. of pages submitted:e fate of the industries, Comment.	·
Ans:			

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup> Subject: BEE	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q5:		

Student Name:		Enroll	ment No.:	
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: RM	Total No. of pages	submitted:	
Q1. Prepare a questionnair Covid-19 Period. Ans:	e on "Job sat	isfaction of Nurses i	n Hospitals" in	Odisha during

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>		Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:					
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>RM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:					
Answer to Q1:							
1							

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: RM Total No. of pages submitted:
Q2. Prepare Research Obj	Subject: RM Total No. of pages submitted: jectives and hypothesis on Job satisfaction of Nurses in Hospitals" in
Odisha during Covid-	-19 Period.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: RM	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q2:		

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Culcia etc DM	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>RM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q3. Prepare a layout of m students"  Ans:	ini research report o	on "satisfaction towards Online	Teaching in DDCE

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>		Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>RM</b>	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q3:			

Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	C 1: A DIM	Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: RM	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q4. Differentiate between	en questionnaire and	Schedule.	
Ans:			

Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>RM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q4:		Total 110. 01 pages submitted:	
Answer to Q4.			

	Sil	ident Na irse: MBA	me:	2RD	Subject: RM		Total		oliment No		
ſ	$\frac{Col}{CO}$	irse: MBA What ar	Semeste e the	SOURCES	involved	in	identificat	no. or pa	ages submitted: research p	roblem?	
	QJ.	Wilat ar Evoloin	with a	cuitable	example.	111	luciliiicai	ion or	research p	iodiciii:	
			willia	Sultable	cxampic.						
	Ans	<b>.</b>									
1											

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>		Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:					
Course: MBA Semester: 3 <sup>RD</sup>	Subject: <b>RM</b>	Total No. of pages submitted:					
Answer to Q5:							

Student Name:	Subject: Total No. of pages submitted:								
Course: MBA Semester: <b>3RD</b> Subject:	Total No. of pages submitted:								
Answer to Q:									