Assignment Questions for MBA 3RD 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 used 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 3rd SEMESTER EXAMINATION SCHEDULE (ADMISSION BATCH 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017)

TIME – 1:30 P.M to 4:30 P.M

DATE	PAPER	SUBJECT
29/01/2024	1330302109	MCSI
30/01/2024	1330302110	POM
31/01/2024	1330302111	ED
01/02/2024	1330302112	BIM
02/02/2024	1330302113	IBF
03/02/2024	1330302114	MIS
05/02/2024	1330302115	BEE
06/02/2024	1330302116	RM

	nt Name:Enrollment No.: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: MCSI Total No. of pages submitted:
Q1.	Globalisation and technological advancement is also ushering in a new worker. Analyse the profile of the new worker who is emerging in the competitive and high tech industries. Illustrate with suitable concepts and examples the specific problems, which restrict the competitiveness of the Indian workforce.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MCSI	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q1:		
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Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: MCSI	Total No. of pages submitted:
	y companies in India and elsewhere in the world have wer. Explain with the help of appropriate conceptual ategy can be justified or not.

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MCSI	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q2:		
Answer to Q2.		

Stuc	lent Name:			Enrollment No.:	:
Cour	se: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MCSI	Total No. o	of pages submitted: _	
Q3.	Explain the approa			in formulating	compensation of expatriates
Ans:					

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MCSI	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q3:			
Answer to Q3.			

	e: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: MCSI Total No. of pages submitted:
Q4.	A multinational corporation, which operates from several countries in the world, decided to start its manufacturing operations from India and set up a unit in Chennai. The company employs around 750 non-supervisory employees and about 100 managers in executive cadres. The company was expected to put a global remuneration system in place, which will enhance employee motivation and organisational productivity. Identify the steps that you will suggest and explain why?
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MCSI	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q4:		

Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
ces of outsourcing from the HR point of view. Explain the ing business scenario in India.
ing business section in maia.

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MCSI	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q5:		
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	ent Name:	Enrollment No.:
Cours	e: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject:	POM Total No. of pages submitted:
Q1.	linking retailers and manufacture management graduate has recently has partnered with many stores information like colour, fabric, sty Ahmedabad almost immediately the jeans within 10 days. With the graduate the market for women's jeans is significant share of this market. The JIT jeans would work. (a) Do you think NAAR's strategestrategy? (b) Will customers wait for 10 day delivery takes this much time?	'Apparel on Demand' is slowly making its presence felt. It is an extension of JIT ers for a just-in-time responsiveness. NaaR Clothing Inc., promoted by a young ventured into the business of making reasonably priced custom jeans for women. It selling women garments. In the stores, women are electronically measured and yle, etc., are recorded. The information reaches the NAAR manufacturing facility at brough a state-of-the-art information system. NaaR guarantees delivery of the custom owing acceptance of jeans among the women in India, specially in the urban areas, growing at a fast pace. NAAR with its unique business model hopes to garner a ne promoter of NAAR along with her top executives is confident that their concept of y would work? Why or why not? What is the importance of retailers in its business as to have the jeans delivered? What can NAAR do to compete on customer service if robust supply chain in the context of NAAR Clothing Inc.
Ans:		
11115.		
Declar	ration: Id	o hereby declare that the Assignment papers submitted by me for the partial fulfillment of
the rec	quirement of MBA 3RD Semester is v	written by my own handwriting. The answers are not copied from any other student's

(Signature of the Student)

Student Name:	G 11 - PO15	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: POM	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q1:		

	ent Name:e: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject:	POM Total No. of pages submitted:
Q2.	Product Development Risks Yo a jet engine for commercial ai million / unit could reach a sale service 5 years from now, but ouse and only if it meets Amerinoise reduction. Certification (DGCA). There is competition are developing competing enging the new engines will be producted to the production of the production o	u have the opportunity to invest INR 100 billion for your company to develop recrafts. Development will span 5 years. The final product costing Rs. 500 es potential, eventually of Rs. 2500 billion. The new engine can be placed in only if it qualifies four years from now for certification clearing commercial ca's Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) ever tightening standards for also has to be obtained from India's Director General of Civil Aviation from world-class manufacturers like Pratt and Whitney and Rolls Royce who nes. If you decide to proceed with the project, you must also determine where the end and develop the manufacturing facilities. If you decline to proceed, your ness elsewhere and based on its track record, get attractive returns.
Ans:	(a) case of long) produc	
	quirement of MBA 3rd Semester is v	do hereby declare that the Assignment papers submitted by me for the partial fulfillment of written by my own handwriting. The answers are not copied from any other student's

(Signature of the Student)

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: POM	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Student Name:	DD G11 , DOM	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3.		
		stimated time for the completion of the activities in no of
		s per the table given below. Draw a Network diagram for
Task	Time in Days	completion of the project using the CPM. Required Predecessor
A	2	Nil
B	$\frac{2}{2}$	Nil
C	3	Nil
D	2	A
Ē	1	В
F	5	В
G	7	C
Н	2 3	D, E
I	3	F, G
Ans:		
Declaration: I	do hereby dec	lare that the Assignment papers submitted by me for the partial fulfillment of

the requirement of MBA 3rd Semester is written by my own handwriting. The answers are not copied from any other student's assignment.

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: POM	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Student Name:	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:								
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: POM	Т	otal No. of p	ages si	ubmitted	1:			_	
Q4. What is inventory? Why inventory inventory?	is	required	and	what	are	the	costs	associated	with
Ans:									

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: POM	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q4:		
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Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: POM Total No. of pages submitted:
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.:	
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: POM	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
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	Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
_	Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: ED	Total No. of pages submitted:	
	Q1. Entrepreneurs are 1 Ans:	made not born".	Discuss the statement with example.	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: ED	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
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Student Name:					Enrollment	t No.:		
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: ED		T	otal No.	of pages subm	itted:		_
Q2. "The impact of Explained with j		19	on	small	business	outcomes	and	expectations".
1 111								

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

	nt Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course	: MBA Semester: 3RD S	bject: ED Total No. of pages submitted:
	among its four found	ional, discussed in the Business Plan, failed because of disagreements ers that emerged shortly after launch.
	a. If you were to formulating a b	aunch the venture today, outline what steps you would need to take in usiness plan.
	b. What do you th	ink the total addressable market would be, which industry classification der, and who would be the primary competition?
Ans:	would it full ull	ier, and who would be the primary competition.

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: ED	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Answer to Q3:		

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: ED	Total No. of pages submitted:
existing Kashmiri shawls available i- Target market, ii- pricing strategy iii- channels of distribution. Give your justifications for all these	on enterprise to manufacture a shawl quite different from the le in the local market. Give a complete account on decisions.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: ED	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q4:		
Answer to Q4.		

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: ED	Total No. of pages submitted:
	om sickness. Prepare a report on revival process starting l to the implementation and aftermath of revival scheme.
Ans:	•

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:		
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: ED	Total No. of pages submitted:	
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Answer to Q3.			

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	ŲI.					Banking	nas	arrected	tne	customer	saustaction	of ICICI Banl	K
	A		Jaisna.	Examine	3.								
	Ans:												
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Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BIM	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q1:		

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BIM Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q2. Study on Bank Fin Ans:	nance for Working Capital Requirements in any public sector bank in Ir	ndia.

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BIM	Total No. of pages submitted:
Angway to O2.		
Answer to Q2:		

Student Name:		_Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BIM Total No.	of pages submitted:	
Q3. Evaluate the Credit Ans:	Management and issues of	Bad debts in State Bank of India in Odish	ıa.

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD		Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BIM	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q3:			

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: BIM	Total No. of pages submitted:
Q4. Appraisal of the role of IRDA in Indi	an Insurance industry.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BIM	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q4:		
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Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q5. Role of Insurance		
Ans:	of vices in main.	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BIM	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q5:			

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
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, non-financial 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:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: IBF	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: IBF	Total No. of pages submitted:

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:

Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: IBF	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q2:	
Answer to Q2.	

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

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-favoured-nation 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.

Ouestion:

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

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:

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD		Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: IBF	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q4:			

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

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 reentered culture exhibit toward the re-entrant, 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:

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
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Student Name:	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: M	IS Total No. of pages submitted:
Applications and what busi	Teb for Mobile Applications. Give examples of three Mobile mess functions they may support and how do they improve on making and solve business problems?

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MIS	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Student Name:	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: MIS	Total No. of pages submitted:
the organizational, management, and	rmation using an Information System example. Describe d technology dimensions of Information Systems.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MIS	Total No. of pages submitted:
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lent Name:Enrollment No.: se: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: MIS Total No. of pages submitted:
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 three-carbon-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.
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Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MIS	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Answer to Q3.		

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	em, describe the decisions to be made in the area of strategic planning d operational control? What information would you require to make

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD		Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MIS	Total No. of pages submitted:	
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Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: MIS	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
Q5. What would make the system a	more complete MIS rather than just doing transaction ts that making the system more formal would have on the
Ans:	
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Student Name:	Enrollment No.:						
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: MIS	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:					
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Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: BEE	Enrollment No.:
	Total No. of pages submitted:
	Business Environment. Describe various techniques of
scanning the business Environment w	vith suitable illustrations.
Ans:	

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BEE	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Answer to Q1:		

	Subject: BEE Total No. of pages submitted:
Q2. The name and taste of Q	
the world. This carbon special seat in each and drinks under the Coke of free Coca-Cola, Diet Cothe list goes on. It has in the middle of every way they have establish product design and creat (a) In the context of (b) Identify the feature favour.	Coca-Cola is known to almost each and every individual in India as well as throughout nated soft drink holds the most market share in the soft drink market and got itself a and every gathering. The Coca-Cola Company has on occasion introduced other cola name. The most common of these are Diet Coke, along with others including Caffeine Coke Caffeine free, Coca-Cola Zero Sugar, CocaCola Cherry, Coca-Cola Vanilla and capitalized on each and every opportunity to market itself effectively and place itself gathering. The main reason for such an outstanding placement of product goes to the hed the connection between every occasion and the need for Coke to be present there, ative advertising. It is above given case, identify one valid importance of Business Environment. The ure of Business Environment which The Coca-Cola Company managed to get in their environment did Coca-Cola majorly tap into? Explain
Ans:	J. J. H. L.

Student Name:	G 11	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BEE	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q2:		
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Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject: BEE Total No. of pages submitted:	Stude	nt Name:		Enrollment No.:								
measures.	Course:	: MBA Semester	r: 3RD	Sub	ject: BEE	Total No. o	f pages subr	mitted: _				
	Q3.	Write short	notes	on	trade-related	intellectual	property	rights	and	trade	related	investment
Ans:		measures.										
	Ans:											

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BEE	Total No. of pages submitted:
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Answer to Q3:		

	ent Name:	Enrollment No.:
Cours	e: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BEE Total No. of pages submitted:
Q4.		tiplication of regional trade agreements, between countries or associations
		t can be the future role for the WTO and the world trade agreements?
	Discuss the above v	with identifying the most recent Trade Agreement.
Ans:		

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD		Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BEE	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q4:			

Stud	lent Name:		Enrollment No.:
Cours	se: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BEE	Total No. of pages submitted:
Q5.	Fiscal Policy of a c	ountry determines t	the fate of the industries, Comment.
Ans:		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Alis.			

Student Name:	G 11 . DEE	Enrollment No.:
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: BEE	Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q5:		
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Stud	lent Name:			I	Enr	ollment	No	••			
Cours	se: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: RM	[Total No. o	f pag	ges submit	ted:				
Q1.	Prepare an question Covid-19 Period.	onnaire on	"Job	satisfaction	of	Nurses	in	Hospitals"	in	Odisha	during
Ans:											

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:	
Student Name: Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: RM	Total No. of pages submitted:	
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Answer to Q1:			

Stud	lent Name:		F	Enrollment No.:	
Cours	se: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: RM	Total No. of	f pages submitted:	
Q2.	Prepare Research Odisha during Covi	Objectives and id-19 Period.	hypothesis on	Job satisfaction of	f Nurses in Hospitals" in
Ans:					

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

Stuc						E	Enro	llment No	·:			_
Cour	se: MBA Semester: 3RD	Sul	bject: R	2M	Total N	No. of	page	es submitted:				
Q3.	Prepare a layout DDCE students"	of	mini	research	report	on	" sa	atisfaction	towards	Online	Teaching	in
Ans:												

Student Name:		Enrollment No.:
Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: RM	Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:
Answer to Q3:		
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Student Name:	Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: RM Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q4. Differentiate betwe Ans:	en questionnaire and Schedule.	

Student Name:Course: MBA Semester: 3RD		Enrollment No.: Total No. of pages submitted:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD	Subject: RM	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q4:			
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Student Name:	Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Su	ubject: RM Total No. of pages submitted:	
Q5. What are the sources example.	involved in identification of research problem? Explain	with a suitable
Ans:		

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

Student Name: Subject:	Enrollment No.:	
Course: MBA Semester: 3RD Subject:	Total No. of pages submitted:	
Answer to Q:		