

I Semester M.B.A. (Day) Examination, January 2010 (2007-08 Scheme) MANAGEMENT

Paper – 1.7: Business Perspective

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - A

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

- 1. a) What is Gross Domestic Product?
 - b) What is concept of Deflation?
- c) Define Corporate Governance.
 - d) Explain Monetary Policy.
 - e) What is Social Audit?
 - f) Define CSR.
 - g) What is License Raj?
 - h) Define MNC.

SECTION - B

Answer any three questions. Each question carries eight marks.

 $(3 \times 8 = 24)$

- 2. Describe the importance of ethics in business.
- 3. What is Technology Transfer? Describe the benefits to Indian companies.
- 4. Highlight the significance of LPG era in India.
- 5. Describe the role of MNCs in the economic growth of the country.
- 6. How have Indian Industries benefitted from the New Economic Policy?



SECTION - C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$

- 7. What are the different types of business organisations? List their advantages and limitations.
- 8. "Doing business in India was never more profitable than in today's times". Do you agree ?
- 9. What is the concept of Corporate Governance? Highlight the need in global scenario.

SECTION - D

Case Study:

 $(1\times15=15)$

Compulsory Software Revolution

Software revolution has surpassed all other revolutions by playing a cardinal role in almost every branch of human activity viz., education, health care, services, the railways, the civil aviation, banking, insurance, manufacturing, government, media, entertainment, defense services and wide range of other sectors. History has been witness to a revolution that has transformed human revolution that has transformed human life and its day-to-day activities beyond description. Several global players have made it possible for us to become part of this global village. The fact that India is making this digital revolution happen, must make every Indian proud of his country, its great reservoir of talent and kind of leadership endowed with a futuristic vision.

Not to be left behind at any cost in the crazy race for a pride of place in 'Global village' India too had put in efforts to reach to front line in information technology. Software technology parks and cyber towers dot the landscape in Thiruvanthapuram, Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad and other cities. The in thing now is, digitization of information which has changed the way we work, play, communicate and live. Once information if digital, it can be shared, duplicated transferred and edited with ease and it is this synergy that would revolutionize every sector of the economy.



India has done very well in the field of software exports as well as export of IT enabled services to all rich countries including USA, UK, Germany, Japan etc., the records are enviable. The entire world is now moving towards E-commerce and E-business. By 2008, India would contribute nearly 4% to 5% of the total E-commerce business says Mr. Jayakrishna, Secretary. Union department of I.T. it is now ten years since Microsoft has been operating in India. Its CEO Mr. Gates visited India first in 1997 and made his second visit in September 2000, so many things have been seen within a span of 3 years, Gate has hailed India as an IT super power and was all praise for the high quality of skills of India's software professionals. He said "the key is quality of the human talent, here. When people do software projects in India they do so because this is the place they can find people with the latest skills. For the Microsoft R & D centre in Cyberabad (Hyderabad), Mr. Gates announced a additional 55 million dollar over the next three years to enhance the capacity and drive.

On September 14th 2000, the Bangalore based Infosys technology and Microsoft entered into a strategic global alliance for developing business solutions in areas of customer relations management, E-commerce, Financial services and insurance. The two companies would also undertake joint marketing and account planning. Microsoft and Wipro have also decided to strengthen their ties through collaborative approach by which Wipro can implement Microsoft platform based E-commerce projects. They could also work together on expanding opportunities in the Indian markets with the Indian firm emerging as the largest systems integrator in the country.

Questions:

- 1) How India is involved in digital revolution? Why large MNCs choose India?
- 2) Give examples of Indian IT industry going global.
- 3) If you are head of marketing of large IT Company in India, what would be your long term marketing strategy? Assume data, if required.