

MADANAPALLE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, MADANAPALLE
(UGC-AUTONOMOUS)
MBAII Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary End Semester Examinations –Mar 2021
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A)	Explain dimensions and stages in globalization.	10M
OR		
Q.1(B)	Define Business Environment? Explain the different factors of International Business Environment?	10M
Q.2(A)	Describe the basic functions and outline of organization structure IBRD.	10M
OR		
Q.2(B)	Explain the trends in the India's balance of payments position. What are the reasons for disequilibrium in the balance of payments?	10M
Q.3(A)	"World trade organization is the third pillar of the global business". Explain	10M
OR		
Q.3(B)	What is economic integration? Explain the different kinds of economic integration	10M
Q.4(A)	What is Human Resource management? Explain important functions and strategies of human resource management.	10M
OR		
Q.4(B)	What is international product life cycle? Explain the marketing strategies during different stages of product life cycle..	10M
Q.5(A)	Discuss types of economic zones in detail.	10M
OR		
Q.5(B)	Elaborate the role of Economic processing zones in the context of international business	10M
Q.6	Case Study	10 M

In the country like India, the demand for man imported product say semiconductors is rising Rapidly, while demand for another imported product say, oil is relatively static. The government Is trying to choose between a tariff and quota on these imports.(for example , computers And energy- related industries) .The government has a preference to impose quotas since It believe that quotas are easier to administer and monitor compared to tariffs.

Questions to be Answered

1. How you suggest the government for recommending a tariff for one product and Quota for other product?
2. Is there any difference as to choose of form of production?
3. The government think that both the products are easier and administered? Is the core Why? gCt? Give Your reasons?

*****END*****

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MBA II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary End Semester Examinations – MAAR 2021
ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT & PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A)	Define entrepreneur and explain the factors influencing of an entrepreneurial growth.	10 M
OR		
Q.1(B)	Discuss in detail the theories of Entrepreneurship.	10 M
Q.2(A)	Describe the details of various elements of business plan.	10 M
OR		
Q.2(B)	Explain the financial requirements of business and how they are met.	10 M
Q.3(A)	Explain the various sequential stages of project formulation	10 M
OR		
Q.3(B)	Explain the role of national institute of entrepreneurship and small, business development in Indian economy.	10 M
Q.4(A)	Discuss about the venture capital funding and angel capitalist.	10 M
OR		
Q.4(B)	Differentiate between venture capital and venture leasing.	10 M
Q.5(A)	Discuss the detailed process of project implementation	10 M
OR		
Q.5(B)	Explain the concepts of graphic representation and project scheduling in project implementation process	10 M
Q.6	Case Study	10 M

Rai Bahadur Mohan Singh Oberoi Did His All His Way

It is not often acknowledged that Rai Bahadur Mohan Singh Oberoi, 100, chairman of an empire of 29 hotels spanning most of the world's landmass is also the man who pioneered India as a brand, way back when it was only a bazaar of begging bowls and exotica. At 90, He looked back in something close to awe and said, "I often wonder how I did it."

Certainly he did not give much of the credit to luck. True, He stood at the right time at the right place to confront his destiny, but this was just physical happenstance. What he did with the situation was amazing for a man from the boondocks of Bhaun, with little education, and really not to the manner born.

Indeed, if anything the Rai Bahadur made his fortune out of calamity. If his father hadn't died of cholera when he was only an infant, his mother would not have

returned to the ancestral home which gave Oberoi the connections and contacts that helped him raise money later to buy his first hotel, the Clarke's at Simla. If he hadn't flunked the interview for his first job as clerk with the Government of India, he would never have made his way to the Simla Mall, gazed in wonderment at the glitter of the Cecil and made up his mind that he would work there. If a fatal bug in the water supply, hadn't laid low Calcutta's mighty Grand Hotel. It would never have been up for grabs. Again Oberoi just chanced to hear about it at the Delhi railway station when he was leaving to return to base in Simla. He simply changed his ticket and his direction and went to mint millions out of war-time Calcutta---another catastrophe. Life served his lemons regularly but with even greater regularity did the Rai Bahadur made lemonade.

The story of the Rai Bahadur is all the more impressive because there was nothing in his background to suggest that he would be able to create the world-class ambience and sophistication for which the group is now celebrated, that he would be able to foresee India's current positioning in the global market, while doffing a deferential hat to history when it was demanded.

For instance, when other hotels were cramming their lobbies with brassbound chests and colonial nostalgia, Oberoi created the first international business hotel, the Oberoi intercontinental in Delhi. However, in the Mena House, Egypt, and the Windsor, Australia, he went to extraordinary lengths and expense to produce authenticity to the last detail, including countrywide searches for memories and memorabilia. In order to replicate the flooring in the Windsor, he tracked down the original supplier of the tiles in distant Stoke-on-Trent, England.

Celebrating his 100th birthday last week with his mind almost as clear as it was 50 years ago, perhaps the one philosophy responsible might be his dictum. "I never worry. It clutters the brain. The problem may not happen, and even if it does, worrying will only come in the way of a clear-headed solution."

Questions:

1. "Nature and nurture play a key role in entrepreneurship development." Explain with reference to above case study.
2. In your opinion, what are the significant determinants in the making of Shri Oberoi's entrepreneurial career.

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MBA II Year II Semester (R18) Supplementary End Semester Examinations –MAR'2021
STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3Hrs

Max Marks: 60

Attempt all the questions. All parts of the question must be answered in one place only.
In Q.no 1 to 5 answer either Part A or Part B only. Q.no 6 which is a case study is compulsory.

Q.1(A) What is a Financial Model? Discuss the process of financial modeling? 10M

OR

Q.1(B) Critically examine major areas of interrelationship between finance and strategy? 10M

Q.2(A) Write a short note A) Market value added 2) Economic value added (EVA) 10M

OR

Q.2(B) The following information is available of ABC Ltd. The firm uses CAPM model to determine the cost of equity. 10M

- 12% Debt 2,000 crores,
- Equity capital 500 crores,
- Reserves and Surplus 7,500 crores.
- Risk-free rate 9%,
- Beta factor 1.05,
- Market rate of return 19%,
- Equity (market) risk premium 10%,
- Operating profit after tax 2,100 crores,
- Tax rate = 30%

Calculate Economic Value Added (EVA) of ABC Ltd.

Q.3(A) Discuss Decision Tree approach for Investment Decisions? 10M

OR

Q.3(B) Explain capital rationing? Discuss the role of capital rationing in the capital budgeting decision? 10M

Q.4(A) Compare and contrast between Horizontal, Vertical and Conglomerate Merger? 10M

OR

Q.4(B) Explain different approaches for the valuation of firm under merger? 10M

Q.5(A) Discuss briefly takeover regulations of SEBI? 10M

OR

Q.5(B) Short note on 10M

- 1) Leveraged Buy Out (LBO) 2) Sell-offs 3) Spin-offs 4) Takeover
- 2)

Q.6

Case Study

10 M

Venkat intel company provides the following estimates of the present values of future expected cash flows taxes associated with investment proposal relating to the plant expansion .

	CFAT	
With expansion	Without expansion	probability
4,50,000	2,00,000	0.2
7,00,000	3,50,000	0.3
5,00,000	5,00,000	0.5

The plant expansion costs Rs.4,00,000. You required to advise the venkat intel Company Regarding the financial feasibility on the investment with use of Decision tree approach.

*****END*****