Paper 3.1: Research Methodology

1. Critically analysis the different modes of data collection.

20

OR

Analysis the various steps of data processing and interpretation. Mention the basic feature of every step. 10+10=20

2. How is research different from investigation? Why is research significant? 4+11=15

OR

Elucidate in detail the different types of research.

3. Explain the research cycle. How is scientific research different from social science research.

10+5=15

OR

Distinguish between business research and social science research. Explain the process of business research. 07+08=15

1. Draw the network diagram and carry out all related calculations.

Task	Description	Duration(W orkingDays)	Predecessor/s
А	RequirementAnalysis	5	
В	SystemsDesign	15	А
С	Programming	25	В
D	telecoms	15	В
Е	HardwareInstallation	30	В
F	Integration	10	C,D
G	SystemTesting	10	E,F
Н	Training/Support	5	G
1	HandoverandGo-Live	5	Н

- (i) Determine the critical path of the project
- (ii) Calculate the planned duration of the project in weeks
- (iii) Identify any non-critical tasks and the float (free slack) on each.

OR

What are the technical aspects of a typical project as distinct from commercial, financial, economic and managerial feasibility? Discuss three important issues that managers must consider while conducting technical analysis.

10+10=20

2. How interdependencies between events and activities are shown through the construction of project networks? Define events and activities in the context of a network analysis. With the help of an example, explain the critical path and slack in the network.

08+07=15

OR

What are the factors, which control the cost of a project? Discuss briefly on each. How does time over-run affect the project cost?

08+07=15

 What are the important phases of a project life cycle? Discuss each phase briefly with key issues involved in it.

OR

What do you mean by Social Cost Benefit Analysis (SCBA)? How does SCBA differ from monetary cost and benefits analysis (financial analysis) of a project? 07+08=15

PAPER: 3.3 ENTRENEURSHIP MANAGEMENT.

Q1.	Define Entrepreneurship. Explain how entrepreneurs contribute towards growth and de an economy?	(5+10=15)				
	OR					
	What challenges do women entrepreneurs encounter in a developing nation like I discuss the profile of two prominent Indian women entrepreneurs?	ndia? Briefly (8+7=15)				
Q2.	What are the key motives of entrepreneurship? Also, discuss how an entrepreneur diff	fers from and				
	intrapreneur.	(8+7=15)				
	OR					
	Discuss the various sources of finance for entrepreneurs? What are the problems er small entrepreneurs in availing financial assistance from financial institutions in India.	ecountered by (8+7=15)				
Q3.	What is a business plan? Provide a detail note on the various content and sub-contents plan.	of a business (5+15=20)				
	OR					
	What technique can be used to generate business ideas? Also elucidate the various identify business opportunities?	approaches to (8+12=20)				

Paper 3.4A: International Financial Management

FM: 50 Marks

 Define International Financial Management. Explain the nature and scope of International Financial Management.

Or

Define Balance of Payment. Explain elaborately the components of Balance of Payment. 5+10= 15

2. Elaborately explain the role of World Bank in the Global Financial Market. 15

Or

Explain Fixed Exchange Rate and Floating Exchange Rate. Strike comparisons between the two 5+10=15

3. Elaborately Explain the Theory of Interest Rate Parity with suitable example.

Enumerate the factors that limit its applicability. 10+10=20

Or

Elaborately explain the different Theories of Exchange Rate Determination. 20

3.4 Gr. B: Industrial Relations & Labour Laws.

Q1.	Discuss the evaluation of Trade Unionism in India? Also describe the functions and problems face by Trade Union by giving suitable examples. (8+7=15)
	OR
	Explain the causes for Industrial disputes and examine its impact on Industrial relations. Also, discuss the role of the employer in solving these disputes $(10+5=15)$
Q2.	Explain the process and types of mechanism available to prevent or resolve Industrial disputes between the employee and employer. Also, discuss the role and responsibilities of the labour welfare officer. $(10+5=15)$
	OR
	Explain the concept and types of collective bargaining. Highlight the various statutory labour welfare measures as required by the labour laws in India. $(5+10=15)$
	Describe the various of strikes. Differentiate between strikes and lockouts. How can strike be prevented? (10+5+5=20)
	OR
	Discuss the significant of Industrial relations in the current scenario. Explain various approaches to Industrial relation? (10+10=20)

3rd semester G.U IDOL Assignment

Sub: Advanced Cost and Management Accounting Paper No: 3.5 Gr A

a) Explain the significance of the following cost concepts in decision making

20 marks

- (i) Differential cost
- (ii) Opportunity Cost
- (iii) Imputed cost
- (iv) Out of Pocket Cost
- (v) Discretionary cost

Or

A manufacturing company finds that while the cost of making a component in its own workshop is Rs 8 each, the same is available in market at 6.50 with an assurance of continuous supply. Give your suggestion whether to make or buy this component. Give your view in case the supplier reduces the price from Rs 6.50 to Rs 5.00. The cost data of the manufacturing concern are as follows:

Materials Rs 3.00

Direct labour Rs2.00

Other variable expense Rs1.0

Depreciation and other expenses Rs2

Also state the factors to be considered by an enterprise in make or buy decision.

10+10=20

b) Explain the process of implementation of responsibility accounting in a cement manufacturing organisation 15 marks

Or

What is meant by transfer pricing? Explain with examples various transfer pricing techniques 5+10=15

c) Elaborate the behavioural aspect of budgeting. Also mention the various types of budget prepared by an industrial undertaking. 10+5=15

or

With the following data for a 60 % capacity, prepare a budget for production at 80% and 100% capacity

Production at 60% activity 600 units

Materials Rs 100 per unit

Labour Rs 40 per unit

Direct Expenses Rs10 per unit

Factory overheads Rs 40,000(40% fixed)

Administration expenses Rs 30,000(60% fixed)

3.5 Gr. B: INTERNATIONAL MARKETING.

Q1.	Elaborate the various product development strategies in International Marketing.	(15)
	OR	
	What is International Marketing Segmentation? Explain are approaches and objectives. (5+1	0=15)
Q2	Describe the steps taken by an exporter before an export transaction is undertaken.	(15)
	OR	
	Select an Industrialized country and a developing country and explain the problems you encounter in conducting a Market research study in the selected country.	would (15)
Q3.	What are Global prices? Explain the pricing strategies in global market and also highlights the that need to be considered while fixing prices by an International marketers. (5+1	factor 5=20)
	OR	
	Can a failure in understanding cultural differences be a cause of failure for International Ma activity? Justify your answer with a suitable example.	rketing 20)