

3rd Year (Sem-V) BBA University Examination, 2020
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: PROJECT MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 501)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.
 - a) What do you mean by 'Project Stakeholder'?
 - b) Describe the three process involved in 'Project Stakeholder'. (2+8=10)

2. Briefly explain the roles and responsibility of a Project Manager (10)

3.
 - a) What is the difference between the 'Management Project' and 'Engineering Project'?
 - b) Discuss the concept of 'Project Life Cycle'. (4+6=10)

4. 'There are several tools and techniques which would contribute significantly towards effective Project Management' – Elucidate. (10)

5.
 - a) With respect to project execution explain how in a planning-monitoring-control cycle the information and authority flow?
 - b) What activity can be considered as the direct connection between planning and control? Define it.
 - c) What are the four critical parameters used to measure the success of a Project?
 - d) Mention at least three benefits of Project Evaluation. (1+2+4+3=10)

6.
 - a) What do you meant by Project Audit?
 - b) Briefly mention the contents of a typical Audit Report.
 - c) What are the different levels of audit? Mention the conditions under which audits at subsequent levels may be required? (2+3+3+2=10)

7. A small project is composed of seven activities whose time estimates are listed in the following table:

Activity	Estimated Duration (Weeks)		
	Optimistic	Most likely	Pessimistic
1-2	1	1	7
1-3	1	4	7
1-4	2	2	8
2-5	1	1	1
3-5	2	5	14
4-6	2	5	8
5-6	3	6	15

- a) Draw the Network Diagram.
- b) Determine the Critical Path and Expected Project Duration after estimating the earliest and latest event time for all nodes.
- c) What is the probability that the project will be completed in 4 weeks?

(4+4+2=10)

8.

Write short notes on any two.

- a) Decision Tree
- b) Project Sponsor
- c) Difference between PERT and CPM
- d) Project Organisation

(5+5=10)

3rd Year (Sem-V) BBA University Examination, 2020
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SUBJECT: ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING
PAPER: Theory (BBA 502)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.
Discuss the disadvantage of information Islands, where each department has its own data collection and analysis system? What do you mean by integrated data model and how it is created?
(5+5=10)
2.
Discuss the common myths about ERP and find practical solutions for dispelling them in your organization. Explain in short ERP life cycle model.
(5+5=10)
3.
Critically discuss the transformation of Supply Chain Management from battlefield to business. Explain main supply chain metrics and drivers.
(4+6=10)
4.
Explain one success and one failure story of ERP Implementation through a case study of your choice.
(10)
5.
Explain the main obstacles of supply chain management. Why achieving strategic fit is critical to a company's overall success?
(5+5=10)
6.
Explain the evolution from traditional commerce to e-commerce in Indian market with real life examples. Explain the effects of new age data connectivity on contemporary e-business.
(5+5=10)
7.
Compare between B2C and B2B ecommerce with respect to revenue generation and popularity with examples. Why do B2C and B2B business models differ? Explain.
(4+6=10)
8.
Why is a data warehouse so much important in modern day business? How data mining extracts business knowledge from a data warehouse? Explain the significance of a data mart.
(4+3+3=10)

3rd Year (Sem-V) BBA University Examination, 2020
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SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 503)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.
'India is a labour abundant economy, therefore it should export labour intensive goods'. Give arguments in favour or against this statement based on your understanding of the trade theories.
(10)
2.
Discuss the export potential of any industry in India of your choice based on Porter's Diamond.
(10)
3.
Discuss the different types of political risks faced by an MNC. Elaborate the different techniques of minimizing political risk used by the MNCs.
(5+5=10)
4.
'MNC's have been a positive influence on the growth of the Indian economy'. Critically evaluate this statement.
(10)
5.
Discuss 'Hofstede Cultural Dimensions' as used to analyse an economy and its use doing in International Business.
(10)
6.
Discuss the factors behind the choice of entry mode to the foreign markets. What are the advantages of exporting over the other modes? Discuss the advantages of exporting by a company. Discuss with examples the various problems that an exporter may face while exporting.
(2+2+6=10)
7.
What is Foreign Direct Investment? How is that different from Foreign Portfolio Investment? Discuss in this context the significance of international Merger and Acquisition in the context of economic growth of Indian economy in the recent past.
(2+2+6=10)
8.
Critically examine the current dynamics of any one of the following:
European Union, SAARC, ASEAN, NAFTA, BRICS
(10)

3rd Year (Sem-V) BBA University Examination, 2020
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SUBJECT: STRATEGIC BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 504)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.
 - a) 'The vision of a company should be realistic and not impractical' – elucidate.
 - b) 'Strategic management bridges the gap between *where we are* and *where we want to be*' – explain the steps included in the strategic planning process with the help of a chart.
(2+8=10)
2.
 - a) 'Implementation of a business strategy requires good corporate governance' – explain what you understand by good corporate governance.
 - b) 'The Nine Forces which are used for analyzing the general environment can together provide a holistic perspective of a firm's competitiveness' – explain.
(3+7=10)
3.
 - a) 'Bad implementation can fail a good strategy' – elucidate.
 - b) Define 'Stakeholders'. List the stakeholders of a manufacturing firm.
 - c) Illustrate the hierarchy of the levels of planning in a corporate, particularly with respect to time-horizon and level of details.
(2+3+5=10)
4.
 - a) 'Portfolio matrices display a quick synopsis of SBUs, rather than serving as primary tool for resource allocation' - illustrate two matrices employed to analyze a Business Portfolio.
 - b) What are the primary objectives of Business Portfolio Analysis?
 - c) Define an SBU using examples.
(6+2+2=10)
5.
 - a) 'Functional Level Strategies must be consistent with long term objectives' – explain functional level strategies their importance in an organisation.
 - b) List and explain the three business level generic strategies that firms can adopt.
 - c) How can a firm attain cost-leadership status?
(4+4+2=10)
6.

'Strategic alternatives revolve around the question of whether to continue or change the current business the company is in, or improve the efficiency and effectiveness'. Identify the reasons for adopting major alternative by an enterprise to sustain successfully.
(10)
7.

Select a company that has extensively relied on backward integration as expansion strategy. Analyze the reasons for the adoption of such a strategy.
(5+5=10)
8.

How will a comprehensive system of strategic control operate in a large-sized MNC like UNILEVER?

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SUBJECT: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

PAPER: Theory (BBA 505)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.
Choose any one Indian organization which has implemented intrapreneurship successfully and analyze the principal attributes of its organizational environment. How has the said intrapreneurial environment benefitted the organization?
(8+2=10)
2.
 - a) What do an entrepreneur, an investor and a key supplier look for in a business plan? How can the same business plan be adopted for different audiences?
 - b) Why do some business plans fail?
(6+4=10)
3.
Critically analyse the principal functions of Institutions which financially support Indian enterprises. Explain the role of SIDBI and its subsidiaries in this context.
(6+4=10)
4.
 - a) Attempt a classification of Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as per the provision of the MSMED Act, 2006.
 - b) How does credit rating benefit an enterprise?
 - c) What are the services provided by the credit rating agencies/facilitators for MSMEs in India.
(3+3+4=10)
5.
 - a) Highlight the benefits of cluster formation in the context of Indian economy.
 - b) Critically discuss how the UNIDO Cluster Development Programme has contributed to the growth of the MSME sector in India.
(4+6=10)
6.
 - a) Give a critical estimate of subcontracting as a business process.
 - b) How do subcontracting and ancillarisation enhance industrial growth and bring about technological advancement?
(4+6=10)
7.
The entrepreneur as a franchisee is restricted in his or her ability to run and grow the business appropriately. It is just a substitution of one type of employment with another, franchise-based, type. Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer.
(10)
8.
 - a) Explain the different stages of the Technology Life Cycle with the help of Technology S-curve.
 - b) What are the advantages of technology transfer?
(6+4=10)

3rd Year (Sem-V) BBA University Examination, 2020
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SUBJECT: CORPORATE TAXATION
PAPER: Theory (BBA 506)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

- 1.
- a) Y, an Indian citizen, who is appointed as Senior Taxation Officer by the Government of Iran, leaves India, for the first time on September 10, 2016 for joining his duties in Iran. During the previous year 2017-18, he comes to India on a visit for 181 days. Determine the residential status of Y for the Assessment year 2018-19.
- b) Z, a foreign national (not being a person of Indian Origin), came to India for the first time from USA on July 11, 2011. He stayed here for a stretch of 3 years and then left for UK on July 11, 2014. He returned to India on April 10, 2015 and remained here till August 17, 2015, when he went back to USA. He again came back to India on January 30, 2018 and continued to stay in India thereafter. Determine his residential status for AY 2018-19.
(3+7=10)
- 2.
- a) A British national comes to India for the first time during 2013-14. During the financial years 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, he was in India for 170 days, 160 days, 95 days, 165 days, 80 days and 90 days respectively. Determine his residential status for AY 2018-19.
- b) Determine the category of Person under section Sec 2(31):
- i. Markfed
 - ii. Calcutta University
 - iii. Kolkata Municipal Corporation
 - iv. Zee Co. Ltd
 - v. X & Y Enterprises where X & Y are two partners
- (5+5=10)

3.
X owns the following assets as on April 1, 2017:

Assets	Written Down Value as on 1/4/2017	Rate of Depreciation (per cent)
Furniture	30170	10
Building A	900500	10
Building B	210000	5
Plant A	735500	15
Plant B	205000	40
Car A	45000	15

During the previous year 2017-18, the following assets were purchased by X:

Date of Purchase	Assets	Costs(Rs)	Rate of Depreciation (per cent)
September 15, 2017	Plant C	14000	15
January 20, 2018	Plant D	190000	15
November 30, 2017	Plant E	165000	40
June 6, 2017	Patent right	200000	25
July 16 2017	Trade Marks	50000	30

Further information available:

- i. Plant A has been sold for Rs 500000
- ii. Plant B has been sold for Rs 200000

Calculate amount of depreciation allowable for the AY 2018-19 assuming that assets are put to within one week from the date of purchase.

(10)

4.
 - a) X takes a loan of Rs 45000@15 percent per annum for constructing a house on June 1, 2012 .Construction of the house is completed on January 20, 2018. Calculate the interest allowed as deduction under section 24 for different financial year starting from 2017-18 if the date of repayment of loan is i) 31/1/2023 ii) 30/6/2019.
 - b) Mr. Rakesh owns a residential house property. It has two equal residential units- Unit 1 and Unit 2 .While Unit 1 is self occupied by Rakesh for his residential purpose, Unit 2 is let out (rent being Rs 6500 per month, rent for 2 months could not be recovered).Municipal value of the property is Rs130000,standard rent is Rs 125000 and Fair rent is Rs 140000.Municipal taxes imposed @11% which is paid by Rakesh.Other expenses for the previous year 2017-18 being repairs Rs550,Insurance Rs 800,interest on borrowed capital (borrowed during 1997) for constructing the property:Rs 62000.

Find the income of Rakesh for Assessment year 2018-19 on the assumption that Income of Rakesh from other sources is Rs 380000.

(4+6=10)

5.
 - a) Explain the difference between Short Term and Long Term Capital gains with help of examples.
 - b) Y has a house property used for residential purpose. He sold such property as on 13/8/2017 for Rs 1950000. Such house was originally acquired by him for Rs 300000 in June 2005.On 15/3/2018, he purchased another house for Rs 520000.Compute his capital gains for the AY 2018-19. (CII for 2004-05 is 113, for 2005-06 is 117, and for 2017-18 is 272)
6.
 - a) Explain the difference between Indian Income and Foreign Income. Discuss its taxability in case of i) Resident but not ordinarily resident and ii) Non Resident.
 - b) Compute taxable income and tax liability for the AY 2018-19:

(4+6=10)

Particulars	Rs.
Income from Business	1050000
Loss from self occupied House Property	75000
Long term capital gains	10000
Interest on fixed deposit with SBI	20000
Dividend from an Indian Company	8000
Life Insurance premium paid on own life(policy value-300000)	25000
Purchase NSC	80000
Paid Medical insurance premium by cheque	15000
Donation to Bharat Sevashram Sangha	10000

(3+7=10)

- 7.
- a) What do you understand by Goods and Service Tax? Explain the advantages of GST with examples.
 - b) Explain the term input tax credit in GST with help of an example.

(5+5=10)

8.

Answer any two:-

- a) What do you understand by agricultural income? Explain its taxability.
- b) What are the conditions to be satisfied for a goods to be classified as "excisable goods" as per the Central Excise Act, 1944?
- c) Discuss certain Tax Planning points in respect of residential status.
- d) What are the basic conditions and additional conditions for an individual and HUF to determine their residential status in India?

(5+5=10)