**ASSIGNMENT – 1**

1.What do you understand about Business***?***

-> The activity of buying or selling goods, manufacturing goods, and providing

services in order to make profit and which includes unstability of income can be

termed as business.

2.Why do we need to learn about Business Information Systems?

->How to invest and where to money.

->How to gain profit.

->How do develop ourselves as an organized person.

3.Who are the Key Stakeholders for any Business Organization?

->Founders and owners.

  Customers.

  Employees.

  Investors.

  Creditors.

  Families.

      Competitors.

       Community.

-> All the above stakeholders can be categorized as Internal Stakeholders and

External Stakeholders.

4.What does Yahoo! produce, and how does it generate revenue?

->Yahoo! is an American web services provider.

->It provides Internet services and also mail services.

->It generate revenue from the users subscriptions and also it advertises many

companies,so through this means they generate revenue.

5.Yahoo! to focus on continual improvement based on feedback of customers Given that Yahoo! Business seems to be working, why is it still necessary for?

-> Yahoo! is a service provider. Yahoo! falls behind in giving services in the past 10

years, so it has started promoting with advertisements. From then they had

visitors and they started taking feedback on which aspect they are lacking and

they have to improve. Continual improvement based on the feedback of their

costumers will help them to deliver professional services for their Users.

6.What are the different types of Business Organizations?

->Sole Proprietorship

->Partnership

->Private limited

-> Public limited

7.XYZ Tech company has changed from a Private Limited Company to Public

Limited Company. What are the advantages of a Public Limited Company?

The advantages of Public Limited Company are:

->Low financial risks,

->Low cost way to assets.

->Growth and expansion properties.

  ->Exit strategy.

8.What are the different types of Environment?

->Internal and external environment

->External environment,is divided as:

1.MICRO 2.MACRO.

9.What are the steps involved in Planning?

->Once aware of the opportunity, a manager plans rationally by establishing

opportunities, making assumptions about the present and future environment,

finding and evaluating alternative courses of action & choosing an action to

follow.

10.Give examples of how you would plan a vacation in Kashmir (including a trek in Leh) for all your batch mates.

->First of all, reserving the tickets to Kashmir.

->Place of visit must be decided- Leh.

->Preparations for trekking and also carrying essential tools which are

necessary for trekking.

->Book the return tickets, to reach our homes.

11.Give examples of motivation, leadership and communication required during trekking in Leh.

->One member in the group would have the route map and leads their group

towards the destination and the team follows him

->As the group is travelling as one, they need to have a good understanding. and

it’s leader’s responsibility to take care and take the ideas of everyone in the

group.The biggest problem might be with the language,so the leader has to take

charge and has to communicate with the people over their whose native language

is not ours. So the team must be flexible to communicate with the other members.

->When it comes to the point of motivation the leader has to motivate the group in order to move forward their might be people who can’t climb or trek anymore so that’s the time he has to motivate the group members.

12.Give example for course correction required due to a sudden storm.

->Environmental change effects the trip of trekking. And it’s pretty obvious that

the team cannot go for the trip. So instead of resting the hotels we can suggest

a small visit to the Ladakh region and if they want, they can go for tourist spots.

If the environment is not going hand in hand with the plan, they may just need

to stay and rest in hotels itself.

13.What are advantages and disadvantages of Private Limited Company’s?

ADVANTAGES:

->There are only 2 directors of the company.

->The maximum number of partnerships is 200 and also the minimum number

of partnerships is 2.

-> The capital required for the private sector company 1 lakh rupees.

disadvantages:

->The biggest disadvantages are it won’t let their shares to the

People.

->The disadvantage is they might not provide their services directly

To the people.

14.What are the advantages and disadvantages of public limited company’s?

ADVANTAGES:

-> Raising capital through public issue of shares.

->Widening the shareholder base and spreading risk.

->Other finance opportunities.

->Growth and expansion opportunities.

->Prestigious profile and confidence.

DISADVANTAGES:

-> More regulatory requirements  
 -> Higher levels of transparency required

-> Ownership and control issues

->More vulnerable to takeovers***.***