ⓐ Define Innovation and Innovator?

Innovation is the ability to develop new ideas and to discover new ways of looking at problems and opportunities.

Innovator is an individual or entity that acitvely enages in the process of innovation.

⊛ who is an Orgnizer?

Organizer refers to various individual, entities or institutions that play a role in organizing and faciliting activites, prognams or events to promote and support entrepreneurship

- Govt. Agencies
- Education institution
- Buisness incubators
- Investment Firm

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(*) Distinguish between Entrepreneur and intrapreneur?

Q. Define entrepreneur?

(**) Entrepreneur is an individual who starts and operates their own buisness, taking on the associated risks and rewards

∴ owns the buisness

An intrapreneur is an employee with in a large organization who behaves like an entrepreur driving innovation and taking risks to create new opportunities.

∴ donot own and work under an organization.

(**)

(*) what are the characteristic of Entrepreur?

1. clear visionary
2. Risk Taker

③ Innovative and creative

④ Adaptable

⑤ self - motivated

⑥ Leadership skills

⑦ Resillient

⑧ continous Learner

⑨ understands customer Focus

⑩ Ethical and Intregity

Q. Being an entrepreneur, what type will you prefer for your own characteristics and why?

Ans :- use this

what is Entrepreneurship ?

→ refers to the process of conceving launching, managing a new buisness or venture with aim of creating value, fulfilling need and achiving sustainable growth. Also involes willingness to take risk, organize resource effectively to capitalize opportunity in market?

(x) what is rural Entrepreneurship?

refers to the establishment, development and management of buisness in rural areas which involves individuals or groups who create and operate entrepise that cater to needs and opportunities specific to rural environment

(x) what is women Entrepreneurship?

it involves women who initiate, organize and manage buisness with the goal of achieving financial independence, contributing to economic development and creating opportunites for themselves and others.

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* How will a women entrepreneur overcome the obstacle for setting up an organization?

1. pursue education and training in areas relevant to buisness
2. acquire entrepreneurship skills
3. build a strong network with entrepreneur and industry professional
4. research and explore various funding option
5. Develop a comprehensive buisness plan
6. Join buisness incubators
7. engage with organizations that advocate for women in buisness and provide resource
8. Foster a supportive work environment

(9) challenge and overcome gender bias by assenting your capabilities and highlighting your achievement

(10) Levenage digital marketing and ecommerce platform to promote and sell product or service

(11) Enage with local community to build a customer base.

(12) Learn from failures, adapt strategies and continue pursuing your entrepreneurial goals.

Use same ans :-

what would be the best possible way to perform a woman to develop an organization as an Entrepreneur?

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(*) why RE rural entrepreneurship is needed in a country like Bangladesh?

(1) RE creates employment opportunities in rural areas

(2) RE reduce the needs for migration to urban areas in search of job

(3) promotes economic Diversification

(4) utilization of Local Resources.

(5) Improvement of Rural Infastructure

(6) promotes women empowerment and youth enagement

(7) help of Government policy Alignment

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(x) How rural entrepreneurship would be developed by overcoming the problem?

(1) Access to financial support → micro finance
→ Government

(2) Skill Development → training
→ mentorship, workshop

(3) Infrastructure development → Roads, connectivity
→ Technology Adoption

(4) Establish rural market

(5) women empowerment and training

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Q Explain classification of project?

a project is an economic activity with a well-defined objective with certain durations and gains to entrepreneur.

major types of project

① Quantifiable and Non quatifiable project
- Quantifiable → benifits
- Non quatifiable → Health, defence

② sectoral project
- → Agriculture
- → Transport & communication
- → social service

③ Techo-economic project
- → Magnitude oriented
- → cause oriented
- → intense oriented

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(x) Mention the basic contents of project Report?

1. General Information
2. Executive summary
3. organization summary
4. Project Description
5. Marketing plan
6. Capital structure and operating cost
7. Management plan
8. Financial and Technical aspect
9. Project Implementation
10. Social Responsibility

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How will you select project ?

1. Identify intenests and passions
2. Identify market opportunity
3. Evaluate Feasibility
4. Identify Risks
5. Budgeting and Funding
6. Test the project (Market Validation)
7. consider Long-Term Viability
8. Passion for project and Pensonal-Buisness goals.
9. Techincal Feasilbility

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(*) mention the advantages and limitations os CPM and PERT

PERT → Project Evaluation & Review Technique

↳ used to plan and mange project

Advantage

easy

1. Helps schedoling of project activites (complex, langescale project)
2. critical path will be clearly visible using pert approach
3. Help analysing the activity of project
4. visualization of dependencies
5. probability and Uncertainity
6. Better Resouncc allocation

disadvantage

1. complex and time consoming

② Assumptions of Beta distribution (less accurate) in prediction

③ heavily relies on expert opinion

④ costly process

— o —

CPM (critical path method)

→ method used for planning and preparation organizing and control in project

advantage

① Simple to understand and implement

② Relies on deterministic approach

③ Efficient Resource Allocation

④ Early Identification of critical path

⑤ Better risk detection

⑥ Higher flexible

⑦ Better communication

disadvantage

① doesnot handle uncertainity

② inability to incorporate Resource constraints

③ Lack of consideration for noncritical activites

④ heavily relies on accurate time estimitztion of each activity.

— o —

⊛ Define project Appraisal?

→ Project appraisal is the process of assessing in a structured way. the case for proceeding with a project proposal on project viability which involves the process of judging the whether the project is profitable or not to client

⊛ Explain the main method of project Appraisal?

1. Economic Analysis
2. Financial Analysis
3. Market Analysis
4. Technical Feasibility
5. management competence

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⊛ Define Quality and Total Quality Management (TQM)

Quality refers to the degree of excellence or superiority of a product, service or process as perceived by its users or customer. it also compass reliability, performance, efficiency and customer satisfaction

TQm is a management philosophy and approach that emphaizes the impontance of quality in all aspects of an organization activites which also involves a systematic and intregnated approach to improving organizational pentonmance and meeting customer expectations.

Q. Distinguis between ISO and TQm
/ Q. Distinguish between ISO 9000 and TQm

	ISO 9000	TQm
objectivity	ensune quality which meet customeer needs	ensune quality of all aspects
scope	Focus on defining requirement for a quality management that meets specifized standands	encompass a boander organization philosophy, emphaize all asspects of quality that meets begond specific standand

documentation emphaize the need for documented processes and procedure to ensure conformity to standards strict documentation	encouge a coltural of involvement and continous improvement with less emphaise on documentation requirement. donot need "
customer focus Focus on meeting customer requirements	Focus on understanding and exceeding customer expectations
Continous Improvement doesn't explictly define a continous improvemet philosophy	has a continous improvement as a central principle
Employee Involvement may not emphaize employee involvement	Recognize the impontance of involving employee at all levels in the process of continous improvement
formal certification process	doesnot involve a formal certification process

Iso is basially a management system that has created to monitor the functions and data of a spectic organization which help understanding the proper balance required	
Iso describe the functions and the actions that need to have the minimum standard quality of system	TQm focus finding the best and maximum result and how to get them best quality
Iso is a more of a program to help you with management process	TQm is not only a program, it also help you with your management needs in more practical manner.

⊛ why TQm is needed in small enterprises?

① TQm focusi on understanding and meeting customen needs which helps small enterprise building strong customer relationship

② TQm involves continous improvement which helps small entrepise improve efficency, save cost and utilize resource better

③ TQm pratice allows small enterprise to differentiate themselves through a reputation for quality

④ In small enterprise each employee is crucial TQM encourages employee involvement and empowerment. Empowered employee contribute to overall success.

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(5) TQM ensones proactive problem solving and riskmanagement. In small enterpise, identifying and addnessing issue eanly can prevent potential disurptions.

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Explain TQM process

Customer Focus

(understanding customeen need)

Leadership driven

commitment ton strong Leadership

Involvement of employee and empowerment

employee can contribute in idea and decision making

→ **Process Approach**

understanding and improving the process

↓

Continous Improvement

→

Decision Making based on data

↓

mutually benifial supplier Relationship (collaboration)

↓

Aligning Quality goals with strategic planning

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