Assignment-1

What are the various industry domains that exist?

Professionals who understand the business and industry dynamics have a competitive advantage in these volatile and economically challenging times. Every successful professional is expected to act as an advisor or consultant, to provide strategic forward-looking advice at some point in their career. Professionals cannot transition to such roles and delight customers or employers, unless they understand the operational and environmental realities of the industry they operate in. Each industry has its own expectations, business model, sectors, inscrutable acronyms, supply and distribution chains, competitive landscape and challenges. Enhance your industry domain knowledge and gain competitive advantage for growth of your business and career.

What do we mean by domain knowledge?

Domain knowledge is the knowledge about the environment in which the business organizations operates, and it encompasses understanding of the industry dynamics, history, sectors and segments, business model, competitive landscape, value chain, customers, supply chain, challenges and the industry specific strategies of the target enterprise. Domain Knowledge is the knowledge of a particular industry. Business acumen is keenness and quickness in understanding and dealing with a business situation in a manner that is likely to lead to a good outcome. The term "business acumen" is the knowledge and understanding of the financial, accounting, marketing and operational functions of an organization.

Discuss and find the scope of the IT industry in the industry domains mentioned in question 1.

The **Information Technology & Information Technology Enabled Services (IT-ITeS)**sector is a field which is undergoing rapid evolution and is changing the shape of Indian business standards. This sector includes software development, consultancies, software management, online services and business process outsourcing (BPO).

According to an article in the Times of India, **India's liberalization was possible due to its IT industry**. In the 1990s, the industry started off with an export of nearly $100 million with around 5,000 employees. Now it is an industry that thrives globally and India's IT exports are now around $70 billion with 2.8 million employees working in this sector. The article states that the IT sector is one of the top two industries in the country today.

India's IT industry is expected to grow at a rate of 12 - 14% during 2016 - 2017 as per a report by India's software industry body National Association of Software and Services Companies (NASSCOM.) This clearly shows that information technology is a sector which will likely be one of the emerging markets in the days to come as India's economy requires more hardware, software and other IT services. In a NASSCOM-McKinsey report, India's position in the global offshore IT industry is based on five factors - abundant talent, creation of urban infrastructure, operational excellence, conducive business environment and finally, continued growth in the domestic IT sector.

[**Microsoft Corporation**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Corporation) **Software**

[Microsoft Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Corporation) is a leading developer of [PC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_computer) software. It is best known for its [Windows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windows) operating system, the [Microsoft Office](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Office) family of productivity software plus services, and the [Visual Studio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visual_Studio) IDE. The company also publishes books (through [Microsoft Press](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Press)) and video games (through [Xbox Game Studios](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xbox_Game_Studios)), and produces [its own line of hardware](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_hardware). The following is a list of the notable Microsoft software applications.

1, Digital media authoring

1, Auto collage 2008.

2, Microsoft Digital Image.

3, Microsoft Expression Studio.

4, Photo Story.

2, Educational Software’s.

1, Microsoft Mathematical.

2, Microsoft Student.

3, Internet Applications

1, Bing.

2, Bing Bar.

3, GitHub.

4, LinkedIn

4, Subscription Servers

1, Office 365.

5, Maintenance and administration

1, Microsoft Anti-virus.

2, Microsoft security Essential.

6, Operating System

Boutique Services

What is the boutique software development company?

Boutiquesoftware Development Company is firm that provides clients with software products and **services** tailored to their specific business needs. It is not a very large company that, however, has experience and expertise enough to implement projects of varying levels of complexity.

Boutique Services providing companies

1, 1950 LABS: 1950Labs is a software development shop located in Uruguay, specialized in managing remote teams. The core team has been creating remote teams for more than 10 years, for companies from USA and Europe. Now, they are available for you

2, Obecto:

What could be the process in procuring the commodity?

Commodity procurement

The procurement of commodities involves various steps, including quantification, sourcing, pricing and ensuring timely delivery to the central store.

Existing guidance for good procurement practice should be used in the design and management of procurement systems for counselling and testing commodities. This guidance follows well-established principles developed from experience with essential drug supplies for public health systems in developing countries, on the basis of five strategic objectives:

selection of reliable suppliers of high-quality products;

procurement of the most cost-effective products in the right quantities;

ensuring timely delivery;

ensuring transparency in sourcing, pricing and the management of supplies;

providing an early warning system for users about potential or actual problems in the supply chain which will affect the short-term or long-term availability of individual commodities.

Tools

Operational principles for good pharmaceutical procurement

A set of objectives and principles to guide governments and public or private organizations in the process of developing their own internal procurement procedures.

Procurement

Procurement is process of finding and agreeing of terms and conditions to obtain a goods and services via tendering or debating process

Procurement can be used to avoid fraud activities and some other activities. Procurement is used to ensure the buyer receives goods, services, or works at the best possible price when aspects such as quality, quantity, time, and location are compared. Corporations and public bodies often define processes intended to promote fair and open competition for their business while minimizing risks such as exposure to fraud and collusion.

Procurement cab be divided into a two types

1, Direct Procurement.

2, Indirect Procurement

**1, Direct Procurement**

Direct refers to the production-related procurement that encompasses all items that are part of finished products, such as raw material, components and parts. Direct procurement, which is the focus in [supply chain management](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supply_chain_management), directly affects the production process of manufacturing firms

**2, Indirect Procurement**

Indirect [procurement](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indirect_procurement) concerns non-production-related acquisition: obtaining "operating resources" which a company purchases to enable its operations. Indirect procurement comprises a wide variety of goods and services, from standardized items like office supplies and machine [lubricants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lubricants) to complex and costly products and services like heavy equipment, consulting services, and [outsourcing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outsourcing) service.

**Steps to be involved During Cell Phones Manufacturing Procurement Process**

* **Identification of need and requirements analysis** is initial step for every production company means first we should analyse the what are requirement they have and how long they want that product. what features to be added and if we add this much of features the people will accept this product all this will be analyse.
* **External competitive:** Means once the company know the products requirements**,** companycan analyse the market complicates means any compotators to this products. It is help to improve the quality.
* **Documentation:** once company got all information it can document all for feature use.
* **Cost analysis** : Means if we put price this much how the people accept and use how our product price is deferent then others all should think
* **Production:** once we know the order details and all we should start production and supply the product to customer.