

- ③ NSIC: An enterprise under the ~~un~~ union ministry of industries was set up in 1955 in New Delhi to promote ~~the~~ aid and facilitate the growth of Small scale industries in the country.

objectives:

- ① To promote and foster the growth of SSI in country with a focus on commercial aspects.
- ② To enable the SSI to gain competition advantage & to contribute effectively to the development of the country.

functions:

- ① To provide machinery on hire purchase scheme
- ② To promote joint ventures for SSI
- ③ To help exporting products of SSIs
- ④ To develop prototype of machines & equipment,
- ⑤ To import & distribute scarce & spare raw materials.

KSSIDC:

The Corporation's principle is the promotion & development of SSI in the state, construction & utilization of infrastructure, especially in backward areas, procurement & marketing of raw materials, etc.

objectives:

- ① Rapid development of SSI

② to assist SSI in procurement of raw material.

functions:

- ① Establishment and management of industrial estate
- ② procurement & distribution of raw materials.
- ③ Assistance ~~to~~ towards marketing.
- ④ providing guidance to SSI
- ⑤ providing technical library facilities.

Microsoft

⑫ Their biggest break comes in 1980, when IBM decided to enter the personal computer market & went to Microsoft for help. They wanted Microsoft to develop programming languages Basic, Fortran & COBOL for the upcoming PC & also an OS. Microsoft bought OS called Q-DOS from Seattle Computers for \$50000, and sold it for IBM for \$86000. They made agreement on licensing a product.

Microsoft made sure that IBM had the right to sell its own PCs with the modified QDOS, but not the right to license DOS.

Microsoft had one problem: CP/M-86. This was a competing OS ~~development~~ developed by IBM in Aug 1981 had been offered as an alternate OS for PC & considered superior in performance through its memory management & other features.

Microsoft priced their programming languages to 50% higher than comparable languages running on its DOS.

The version of ~~Basic~~ Basic that Microsoft sold for CP/M 86 which has graphics in it. Microsoft went aggressively after firms such as Compaq that wanted to build IBM PC clones. It gave them a 50% discount on the listed price of \$95000. which was very low for an OS.

Developing the application programs for the macintosh gave microsoft an opportunity to understand the GUI technology & relationship b/w GUI & how applications programs interact with it.

Microsoft used this technology to develop microsoft windows OS that is compatible with DOS. Microsoft quickly developed versions of its, microsoft word & excel for the PC & popular microsoft windows 95 by using the same GUI technology.