

Assignment - 05

Q2 Explain the steps in establishing micro and small enterprises -

Ans Starting an SSI is a complex job. The potential entrepreneur has to pass through a number of steps to achieve the goal of setting an SSI.

- 1* Selection of industry.
- 2* Study of investment requirement.
- 3* market survey.
- 4* Selection of production.
- 5* Selection of technology.
- 6* Selection of land and premises.
- 7* Study of resource requirement.
- 8* Study of requirement plant.
- 9* Study of requirement of raw material and resources.
- 10* analysing strength weakness opportunities and threat.
- 11* Scanning of business environment.
- 12* preparation of project proposal.
- 13* Application to financial institution for loan.
- 14* Application to directorate of industries for Noc.
- 15* Get Noc and permission from local body.
- 16* Apply for power and water connection.
- 17* Recruitment of manpower.
- 18* Order for plant and machinery.
- 19* Order for raw materials.
- 20* Install the machinery.
- 21* Trial run.
- 22* production and sales.
- 23* profit and pay creditors.
- 24* market research.

Q-2 Discuss the case study of Narayana Murthy and Infosys.

Ans * Nagaraja Ramarao Narayana Murthy better known as N.R. Narayana Murthy, is one among the seven founders of Infosys Technologies, an IT services company.

* He is currently the non-executive chairman and chief mentor of Infosys.

* Kannada matha brahmin family in Mysore on 30 August 1946. Murthy graduated with a degree in electrical engineering from the National Institute of Engineering, University of Mysore in 1967.

after attending government school. He received master degree from IIT Kanpur in 1969.

after his studies he worked as a chief system programmer on time-sharing system and designed and implemented Basic Interpreter for ECIL.

After IIT Ahmedabad, he joined patni computer system. In pune - He married sudha murthy - she was an engineer working at tata engineering and locomotive tata in pune.

In 1981, he founded Infosys with six other software professionals. In their early days Infosys was supported financially by Karnataka state Industrial Development Corporation (KSIDC) and Karnataka state financial corporation (KSFC) which Rs 24 lacs for the purchase of computers.

Durbin is lecturer delivered by majority of the Stern School of Business, New York University in 2007. He shared insights about the struggles undergone by him and Infosys during the early days.

Q23 Discuss the case study of Microsoft-

Ans Microsoft → These millions have come not only by the marketing of personal computer but also supplying the chips that go into them and also supplying the software that is needed to run.

* manufacturers such as Compaq, Dell, Apple and HP, who make personal computer suppliers such as Intel.

* Microsoft was founded by Bill Gates and Paul Allen in 1975.

* Their first successful products were compilers for the computer programming language Basic, Cobol.

* Their biggest break came in 1980, when IBM decided to enter the personal computer market and went to Microsoft for help. They wanted Microsoft to develop the personal programming language Basic, Fortran, Cobol for the upcoming PC.

* Microsoft bought an operating system call Q-Dos from Seattle Computers Japan for \$50,000 and sold it to IBM for \$186,000. But they didn't take entire amount. Instead they made an agreement on licensing a product.

* Microsoft had one problem CPM-86. This was soft. many firms decided to clone the IBM PC and Microsoft could shell operating system to them.

* The problem was competing operating system developed by IBM in August 1981. had been offered as an alternative operating system for PC.

* Microsoft was the leading publisher of languages such as Basic, Cobol and Fortran for PC.

* These languages run only on DOS but not on CPM 86. When it gets an offer to deliver such languages.

* GUI → graphical user interface with which the users can see not only characters but pictures. with the use of something called a mouse, they can click on these self-explanatory icons to invoke program.

* In January 1984. When Apple introduced the Macintosh, Microsoft offered multiplan Basic.

* Developing the applications program for the Macintosh gave Microsoft an opportunity to understand the GUI technology.

* Microsoft used this technology to develop Microsoft window operating system. This is compatible with DOS. Microsoft quickly developed versions of its Microsoft Word and Excel for the PC.

Q-1 Explain the objective and functions of SIDBI.
KINDS (iii) KFC (iv) NSIC.

* SIDBI → Small Industries Development Bank of India.

* Small Industries Development Bank of India was established as wholly owned of Industrial Development bank of India.

Objects - of SIDBI

* Initiating steps for technological upgradation and modernisation of existing units.

* Expanding the channels for marketing the products of the small scale sector.

* Promotion of employment-oriented Industries especially in semi-urban areas to create more employment.

The major function of SIDBI

* of refinances loans and advances provided by the existing lending Institutions of small scale units.

* it extends seed capital / soft loan assistance under National Equity Fund.

* it provide services like factoring, leasing etc to small units.

* it extends financial support to state small Industries corporation for procuring raw material.

ii NSIC → National Small Industries Corporation.

It is an enterprise under the union ministry of Industries, was set up in 1955 to promote and foster the growth of small industries in the country.

main functions

- * To provide machinery and hire-purchase scheme to small scale industries -
- * To provide required housing facility.
- * To help in export-marketing of the products of small scale industries -
- * To participate in bulk purchase programme of the government -
- * To develop prototype of machines and equipment.

iii KIDB → Small Industries Development Bank of India.

objective

- * Initiating steps for technological upgradation and modernisation of existing units.
- * Expanding the channels for marketing the product of small scale sector.
- * promotion of employment-oriented industries semi-urban areas to create more employment.

function of SIBT are

- * it refinance loans and advances provided by the existing lending institution.
- * it discount and rediscount bills arising from sale of machinery to end manufacturers by small scale industrial.
- * it extend seed capital / soft loan assistance under National Equity fund - Mahila Udyam Nidhi.
- * it grant direct assistance and refinance to loan selection by primary lending institution.
- * it provided financial support to National small Industries corporations.

(iv) KSFC → Karnataka state finance corporation.

State finance corporation in Karnataka is called Karnataka state finance corporation.

Objective

- * To cater to financial requirements to small and units.
- * To extend medium and long-term credits to units which fall outside the purview of industrial.

Function of SFC -

- * To promote self-employment for professionally qualified men and women entrepreneurs starting their own project.

* financial assistance for expansion, modernization and mechanization in the existing set up.

* financial assistance for rehabilitation of sick units

* To provide loan for purchase of land building machinery and other facilities.

* To provide financial assistance for transport vehicle and tourism related activities.

Q75 ^{what} ~~What~~ are the different types of patents explain them.

A75 * Different type of patent application exist so that inventor can protect kinds of inventions. So, inventors can utilize the different type of patents.

* The application secure the rights they need to protect their inventions.

There are four different patent types.

* Utility patent → This is what most people think of when they think about a patent.

It's a long technical document that teaches the public, how to use a new machine process system.

The kinds of inventions protected by utility patents are defined by Congress. New technologies like genetic engineering and internet-delivered software

provisional patent \Rightarrow United States law allows inventors to file a less formal document that proves the inventor was in possession of the invention and has adequately figured it out.

How to make the patent work, ones that is on file the invention is patent pending.

Design patent \Rightarrow This patent offers protection for an ornamental design on a useful item.

The shapes of bottle or the design of a shoe.

Example \Rightarrow can be protected by a design patent.

The document itself is almost entirely made of pictures or drawings of the design on the useful item.

Plant patent \Rightarrow just what it sounds like, a plant patent protects new kinds of plants protected by cutting or other asexual means. Plant patents generally do not cover genetically modified organisms and focus more.

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