

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED

SUBJECT CODE

20UCO519

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21 ONLY)

REG.NO.

**N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI**

**END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: DECEMBER - 2022**

**B.Com. (AIDED & SF)**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 70**

**V SEMESTER**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**PART - III**

**20UCO519 – ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT**

**SECTION - A**

**(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.**

**(K1)**

**(Qn. No. 1 - 5)**

1. The process of creating something new is called .....
  - a) Creative Flexibility
  - b) Management
  - c) Business
  - d) Innovation
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the collection, compilation and analysis of economic data for the eventual purpose of locating possible opportunities for investment.
  - a) Project Selection
  - b) Project Evaluation
  - c) Project Identification
  - d) Project Segmentation
3. SIDBI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Small Institutions Development Bank of India.
  - b) Small Industries Development Bank of India.
  - c) Small Industries Derivatives Bank of India.
  - d) Small Industries Development Bureau of India
4. Women entrepreneur differs from men entrepreneur in terms of the following except
  - a) Motivation
  - b) Business skill.
  - c) Departure point
  - d) Goal orientation
5. In which state, the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) were first started?
  - a) Karnataka
  - b) Punjab
  - c) Orissa
  - d) Maharashtra

**(CONTD .... 2)**

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES.**

**(K2)**

6. Define Entrepreneurship
7. Expand CPM and PERT
8. What do you mean by Self-help groups?
9. Write a brief note on women entrepreneurs
10. How does Government of India support entrepreneurs?

**SECTION – B**

**(5 X 4 = 20 MARKS)**

**ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

**(K3)**

11. a) Briefly explain the characteristics of an entrepreneur.

**(OR)**

- b) State the qualities required for an entrepreneur.

12. a) Classify the different stages of Project Life Cycle.

**(OR)**

- b) Show the differences between PERT and CPM.

13. a) Mention briefly the main objectives of SIDCO.

**(OR)**

- b) List the various functions of DIC .

14. a) Indicate clearly the various problems faced by the women entrepreneurs.

**(OR)**

- b) Bring out the importance of rural entrepreneurship.

15. a) Point out briefly the various drawbacks of entrepreneurial ventures.

**(OR)**

- b) Label out clearly the schemes provided by the Government of India to support entrepreneurs.

**SECTION - C**

**(4 X 10 = 40 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY FOUR OUT OF SIX QUESTIONS**

**(16<sup>th</sup> QUESTION IS COMPULSORY AND ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.**

**(K4 (Or) K5)**

16. Enumerate in detail the various types of entrepreneurs.
17. Analyze briefly the various factors affecting entrepreneurship.
18. Describe in detail the various Internal and External constraints of identification of business Opportunities.
19. Elucidate clearly the various objectives and functions of ICICI.

**(CONTD ....3)**

20. Discuss in detail the various Issues and Challenges faced by social entrepreneurs. .
21. Aavishkaar is also a socially motivated venture capital fund which provides investment capital and management advice to SMEs. The fund has a wide service footprint in rural and semi-urban India, and its pro-poor business strategy is to invest in entrepreneurial start-ups and SMEs that create products and services that provide economic opportunities and benefits to the poor. Its primary target for poverty reduction is the customers of its portfolio companies. Aavishkaar portfolio companies provide the rural and semi-urban poor with products and services that improve economic productivity and profitability, lower the costs of both business and personal activities, and provide access to previously unavailable or unaffordable health, financial or energy services.<sup>2</sup> For these reasons Aavishkaar sees its SME investments as leading to both economic benefits for individual poor customers as well to the more general social development of rural and semi-urban areas in India. Aavishkaar screens its investments for potential social impact and only works with companies it deems to be “socially relevant, commercially viable, and environmentally friendly.” Once it invests in a company it is totally focused on supporting the company’s success and commercial viability through the provision of flexible financing and mentoring support, and does not offer advisory services explicitly in support of the company’s social outcomes. Aavishkaar operates as a for-profit and earns management fees from its portfolio companies. A key requirement for its own sustainability and growth is to convince its investors of the commercial viability of its business model
- 1) What is the program strategy to both support SME development/growth and reduce poverty?
  - 2) What opportunities facilitated these efforts, and which barriers hindered them?
  - 3) What are the outcomes of the intervention for businesses and their owners?
  - 4) What are the outcomes for other stakeholders?

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