

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PD-4819

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**B.E. (Robotics and Automation)
ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATIONS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VIII) (411510 C) (Elective V)**

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
- 2) Assume Suitable data if necessary.
- 3) Use of Logarithmic Table, Slide rule is Electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 4) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 5) Solve Q.1 Or Q.2,Q.3, or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6,Q.7,orQ.8.

Q1) a) Critically assess government policies that support entrepreneurship. How do they impact the startup ecosystem? [8]

b) How does innovation contribute to the growth and sustainability of entrepreneurial ventures, and could you highlight some innovative startups as case studies? [9]

OR

Q2) a) What role does entrepreneurship play in fostering job growth and driving economic progress within developing nations? [8]

b) How do government policies aimed at supporting entrepreneurship influence the dynamics of the startup ecosystem, and what are their potential strengths and weaknesses? [9]

Q3) a) How do entrepreneurs incorporate financial forecasting into project formulation? Can you give an example from a successful Indian venture? [9]

b) What is the importance of conducting thorough project evaluation before committing resources? [9]

OR

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Q4) a) What approaches do companies utilize to conduct field-studies and gather information essential for project identification within the context of accountancy? [9]

b) What role does balance sheet preparation play in aiding entrepreneurs' project identification efforts, emphasizing the importance of financial analysis? [9]

Q5) a) Define the concept of cost of capital and outline its importance in Financial decision-making. [4]

b) Total debt = ₹ 50,00,000 [4]

Interest expense = ₹ 3,00,000

Equity = ₹1,20,00,000

Beta coefficient = 1.2

Risk-free rate = 5%

Market return = 15%

Expected dividend per share next year = ₹ 5

Current market price per share = ₹ 100

Growth rate of dividends = 8%

Calculate:

i) The cost of debt (r_D).

ii) The cost of equity (r_E) using both the Capital Asset Pricing

iii) Model (CAPM) and the Dividend Discount Model (DDM).

The Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) assuming the weights of debt and equity are 40% and 60%, respectively.

c) How does cost-volume-profit analysis contribute to profit planning strategies? [9]

OR

Q6) a) Identify and describe three key financial functions integral to product planning and control. [4]

b) Total debt = ₹ 70,00,000 [4]

Interest expense = ₹ 3,50,000

Equity = ₹ 1,50,00,000

Beta coefficient = 1.3

Risk-free rate = 5.5%

Market return = 14%

Expected dividend per share next year = ₹ 6

Current market price per share = ₹120

Growth rate of dividends = 7% Calculate:

i) The cost of debt (rD).

ii) The cost of equity (rE) using both the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) and the Dividend Discount Model (DDM).

iii) The Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) assuming the weights of debt and equity are 45% and 55%, respectively.

c) What are the key policies guiding public enterprises in India, and why are they important for the country's economic development? [9]

Q7) a) Analyze the impact of international taxation on Indian businesses with global operations. How do cross-border tax norms influence the strategies of Indian Multi National Corporations (MNCs)? [9]

b) What challenges do entrepreneurs face regarding Indian laws? Give examples. [9]

OR

Q8) a) Explain the importance of fair competition regulations for startups. [9]

b) What challenges do businesses face in complying with taxation laws in India, especially with frequent regulatory changes? How can they mitigate risks related to tax audits and disputes? [9]

