



Sri Indu

College of Engineering & Technology

UGC Autonomous Institution

Recognized under 2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act 1956,

NAAC, Approved by AICTE &

Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH



NAAC
NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND
ACCREDITATION COUNCIL



HANDOUT

III Year II Semester

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE &
ENGINEERING (AIML)

ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-2026



SRIINDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

(Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA, NAAC)
Sheriguda Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy Dist. – 501 510

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

HANDOUT- INDEX

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SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

B. TECH –INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

INSTITUTION VISION

To be a premier Institution in Engineering & Technology and Management with competency, values and social consciousness.

INSTITUTION MISSION

- IM1** Provide high quality academic programs, training activities and research facilities.
- IM2** Promote Continuous Industry-Institute Interaction for Employability, Entrepreneurship, Leadership and Research aptitude among stakeholders.
- IM3** Contribute to the Economical and technological development of the region, state and nation.

DEPARTMENT VISION

To be a recognized knowledge center in the field of Information Technology with self-motivated, employable engineers to society.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

The Department has following Missions:

- DM1** To offer high quality student centric education in Information Technology.
- DM2** To provide a conducive environment towards innovation and skills.
- DM3** To involve in activities that provide social and professional solutions.
- DM4** To impart training on emerging technologies namely cloud computing and IOT with involvement of stake holders.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- PEO1: Higher Studies:** Graduates with an ability to apply knowledge of Basic sciences and programming skills in their career and higher education.
- PEO2: Lifelong Learning:** Graduates with an ability to adopt new technologies for ever changing IT industry needs through Self-Study, Critical thinking and Problem solving skills.
- PEO3: Professional skills:** Graduates will be ready to work in projects related to complex problems involving multi-disciplinary projects with effective analytical skills.
- PEO4: Engineering Citizenship:** Graduates with an ability to communicate well and exhibit social, technical and ethical responsibility in process or product.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs) & PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PO	Description
PO 1	Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO 2	Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO 3	Design / development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
PO 4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
PO 5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PO 6	The engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
PO 7	Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO 8	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice
PO 9	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO 10	Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO 11	Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
PO 12	Life- long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological Change.
Program Specific Outcomes	
PSO 1	Software Development: To apply the knowledge of Software Engineering, Data Communication, Web Technology and Operating Systems for building IOT and Cloud Computing applications.
PSO 2	Industrial Skills Ability: Design, develop and test software systems for world-wide network of computers to provide solutions to real world problems.
PSO 3	Project implementation: Analyze and recommend the appropriate IT Infrastructure required for the implementation of a project.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO's)

Academic Year: 2026-2027

Class: IIYEAR-I ISEM AIML

Course Name: (R20HMS3277) Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

Course Outcomes (COs)	
C214.1	To provide awareness about entrepreneurship
C214.2	To develop idea generation, creative and innovative skills
C214.3	To self-motivate the students by making aware of different opportunities and successful growth stories
C214.4	To learn how to start an enterprise and design business plans those are suitable for funding by considering all dimensions of business
C214.5	To understand entrepreneurial process by way of studying different case studies and find exceptions to the process model of entrepreneurship.
C214.6	To run a small enterprise with small capital for a short period and experience the science and art of doing business

COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

COs	POs												PSOs		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C214.1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C214.2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
C214.3		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	1	-
C214.4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
C215.5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C215.6	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
C214	2.2	2	1.25	1.67	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-

3: High

2: Medium

1: Low

FUNDAMENTALS OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - III Year – II Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE- I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R22HMS3233) Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship

COURSE OBJECTIVES: To create awareness on entrepreneurship among engineering students and stimulating self-motivation to start up enterprise

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. To provide awareness about entrepreneurship
2. To develop idea generation, creative and innovative skills
3. To self-motivate the students by making aware of different opportunities and successful growth stories
4. To learn how to start an enterprise and design business plans those are suitable for funding by considering all dimensions of business.
5. To understand entrepreneurial process by way of studying different case studies and find exceptions to the process model of entrepreneurship.
6. To run a small enterprise with small capital for a short period and experience the science and art of doing business.

UNIT I: Introduction to Entrepreneurship - Understanding the Meaning of Entrepreneur; Characteristics and Qualities of an Entrepreneur; Entrepreneurs Vs Intrapreneurs and Managers; Classification of Entrepreneurs; Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship; Entrepreneurial Environment; Entrepreneurial Growth; Problems and Challenges of Entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurial Scenario in India.

UNIT II: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) - MSMEs – Definition and Significance in Indian Economy; MSME Schemes, Challenges and Difficulties in availing MSME Schemes, Forms of Business; Women Entrepreneurship; Rural Entrepreneurship; Family Business and First Generation Entrepreneurs.

UNIT III: Idea Generation and Feasibility Analysis - Idea Generation; Creativity and Innovation; Identification of Business Opportunities; Market Entry Strategies; Marketing Feasibility; Financial Feasibilities; Political Feasibilities; Economic Feasibility; Social and Legal Feasibilities; Technical Feasibilities; Managerial Feasibility, Location and Other Utilities Feasibilities.

UNIT IV: Business Model and Plan in Respective Industry - Business model – Meaning, designing, analyzing and improvising; Business Plan – Meaning, Scope and Need; Financial, Marketing, Human Resource and Production/Service Plan; Business plan Formats; Project report preparation and presentation; Why some Business Plan fails?

UNIT V: Financing and How to Start up Business? - Financial opportunity identification; Banking sources; Non-banking Institutions and Agencies; Venture Capital – Meaning and Role in Entrepreneurship; Government Schemes for funding business; Pre launch, Launch and Post launch requirements; Procedure for getting License and Registration; Challenges and Difficulties in Starting an Enterprise.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Jayshree Suresh, “Entrepreneurial Development”, Margham Publishers, Chennai, 2011.
2. Poornima M Charantimath, “Entrepreneurship development small business enterprises”, Pearson, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Raj Shankar, “Entrepreneurship: Theory And Practice”, Vijay Nicole imprints ltd in collaboration with Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
2. Robert D. Hisrich, Mathew J. Manimala, Michael P Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, “Entrepreneurship”, 8th Edition, Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd.-new Delhi, 2012
3. Martin Roger, “The Design of Business”, Harvard Business Publishing, 2009
4. Roy Rajiv, “Entrepreneurship”, Oxford University Press, 2011
5. Drucker.F, Peter, “Innovation and Entrepreneurship”, Harper business, 2006.

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	LESSON PLAN			
	(Regulation: R22)			
	Department of Information Technology			
	Sub. Code & Title	(R20HMS3277) Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship		
	Academic Year: 2025-26	Year/Sem./Section	III-II	
	Faculty Name & Designation	N.Ramya (Asst.Prof)		

Unit/ Item No.	Topic (s)	Book Reference	Page (s)		Teaching Methodology	Proposed No. of Periods	Actual Date of Handled	CO/ RBT
			From	To				
	UNIT-I							
1	Introduction to Entrepreneurship					11		
1.1	Understanding the Meaning of Entrepreneur	T1	1	11	Black board/ppt	01		CO1,L2
1.2	Characteristics and Qualities of an Entrepreneur	T1	15	16	Black board/ppt	01		CO1,L3
1.3	Entrepreneurs Vs Intrapreneurs and Managers	T1	3	4	Black board/ppt	01		CO1,L1
1.4	Classification of Entrepreneurs	T1	111	112	Black board/ppt	01		CO1,L2
1.5	Factors Influencing Entrepreneurship	T1	112	115	Black board/ppt	01		CO1,L2
1.6	Entrepreneurial Growth	T1	115	119	Black board/ppt	01		CO1, L2
1.7	Problems Entrepreneurial Environment	T1	125	130	Black board/ppt	01		CO1, L1
1.8	And Challenges of Entrepreneurs	T1	130	133	Black board/ppt	01		CO1, L4
1.9	Entrepreneurial Scenario in India.	T1	133	135	Black board/ppt	01		CO1, L4
	Review	Signature of the HOD/Coordinator						

UNIT-II								
2	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)					07		
2.1	MSMES - Definition and Significance in Indian Economy	T1	235	238	Black board/ppt	01		CO2,L1
2.2	MSME Schemes	T1	238	242	Black board/ppt	01		CO2,L2
2.3	Challenges and Difficulties in availing MSME Schemes	T1	242	253	Black board/ppt	01		CO2,L1
2.4	Forms of Business	T1	253	265	Black board/ppt	01		CO2,L2
2.5	Women Entrepreneurship	T1	265	270	Black board/ppt	01		CO2,L1
2.6	Rural Entrepreneurship	T1	270	278	Black board/ppt	01		CO2,L2
2.7	Family Business and First Generation Entrepreneurs	T1	278	280	Black board/ppt	01		CO2,L3

	Review	Signature of the HOD/Coordinator						
Unit/ Item No.	Topic (s)	Book Reference	Page (s)		Teaching Methodology	Proposed No. of Periods	Actual Date of Handled	CO/RBT
			From	To				
	UNIT-III							
3	Idea Generation and Feasibility Analysis					09		
3.1	Idea Generation	T1	81	87	Black board/ppt	02		CO3,L2
3.2	Creativity and Innovation	T1	89	90	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L3
3.3	Identification of Business Opportunities	T1	91	95	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L1
3.4	Market Entry Strategies	T1	97	97	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L1
3.5	Marketing Feasibility	T1	365	370	Black board/ppt	02		CO3,L3
3.6	Financial Feasibilities	T1	372	377	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L3
3.7	Political Feasibilities	T1	372	377	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L3
3.8	Economic Feasibility	T1	385	393	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L3
3.9	Social and Legal Feasibilities	T1	395	398	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L3
3.10	Technical Feasibilities	T1	400	402	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L3
3.11	Managerial Feasibility, Location and Other Utilities Feasibilities.	T1	403	407	Black board/ppt	01		CO3,L3
	Review	Signature of the HOD/Coordinator						

	UNIT-IV							
4	Business Model and Plan in Respective Industry					13		
4.1	Business model: Meaning, designing, analyzing and improvising	T1	413	421	Black board/ppt	01		CO4,L2
4.2	Business Plan - Meaning, Scope and Need	T1	422	431	Black board/ppt	01		CO4,L1
4.3	Financial Marketing	T1	433	437	Black board/ppt	01		CO4,L2
4.4	Human Resource and Production/Service Plan	T1	437	445	Black board/ppt	01		CO4,L1
4.5	Business plan Formats	T1	446	448	Black board/ppt	01		CO4,L6
4.6	Project report preparation and presentation;	T1	479	490	Black board/ppt	01		CO4,L2
4.7	Why some Business Plan fails?	T1	493	495	Black board/ppt	01		CO4,L1
	Review	Signature of the HOD/Coordinator						

Unit/ Item No.	Topic (s)	Book Reference	Page (s)		Teaching Methodology	Proposed No. of Periods	Actual Date of Handled	CO/RBT
	UNIT-V							

5	Financing and How to Start up Business?					14	
5.1	Financial opportunity identification;	T1	304	305	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L2
5.2	Banking sources	T1	306	312	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L2
5.3	Non-banking Institutions and Agencies	T1	323	328	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L2
5.4	Venture Capital Meaning and Role in Entrepreneurship	T1	323	328	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L2
5.5	Government Schemes for funding business	T1	329	336	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L2
5.6	Prelaunch, Launch and Post launch requirements	T1	337	343	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L2
5.7	Procedure for getting License and Registration	T1	343	348	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L3
5.8	Challenges and Difficulties in Starting an Enterprise	T1	348	354	Black board/ppt	01	CO5,L3
	Review	Signature of the HOD/Coordinator					

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jayshree Suresh, "Entrepreneurial Development", Margham Publishers, Chennai, 2011.
2. Poornima M Charantimath, "Entrepreneurship development small business enterprises", Pearson, 2013.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

- Microprocessors and Interfacing, D V Hall,SSSP Rao, 3rd edition,McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd.
- Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization,5th Edition , Tata McGraw Hill,2002
- Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings,9th Edition, Pearson.
- David A.Patterson,John L.Hennessy:Computer Organization and Design - The Hardware/Software Interface ARM Edition,4th Edition, Elsevier,2009.

WEB LINKS: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs61/preview

ASSIGNMENT- I

S.No.	Assignment Questions	Course Outcome	Books to be Referred
	Set-1: Roll no's 1-5		
1	Define MSMEs and explain their significance in the Indian economy.	CO1	T1
2.	Explain the classification of MSMEs based on investment and turnover criteria	CO1	T1
3.	Define idea generation and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	CO2	T1
4.	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	CO2	T1
5.	Define business model and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	CO3	T1
	Set-2: Roll no's 6-10		
1	Differentiate between an entrepreneur, intrapreneur, and manager with examples.	CO1	T1
2.	Explain the different classifications of entrepreneurs with suitable examples.	CO1	T1
3.	Discuss the major schemes available for MSME support in India.	CO2	T1
4.	What are the challenges and difficulties faced by MSMEs in availing government schemes?	CO2	T1
5.	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	CO3	T1
	Set-3: Roll no's 11-15		
1	What are the key factors that influence entrepreneurship?	CO1	T1
2.	Describe the components of the entrepreneurial environment.	CO1	T1
3.	Differentiate between the various forms of business ownership.	CO2	T1
4.	Define women entrepreneurship and explain its impact on economic development	CO2	T1
5.	Explain different methods of business idea generation.?	CO3	T1
	Set-4: Roll no's 16-20		
1	What are the challenges faced by entrepreneurs in India? Suggest possible solutions	CO1	T1
2.	Explain the role of government policies in promoting entrepreneurship.	CO1	T1

3.	What is rural entrepreneurship? How does it contribute to rural development?	CO2	T1
4.	Discuss the role of family businesses in entrepreneurship and economic growth.	CO2	T1
5.	What are the key factors in identifying a business opportunity?	CO3	T1
Set-5: Roll no's 21-25			
1	Discuss the significance of innovation in entrepreneurship.	CO1	T1
2.	How do entrepreneurs contribute to job creation and economic growth?	CO1	T1
3.	Explain the concept of first-generation entrepreneurs and their contributions.	CO2	T1
4.	What are the major factors affecting the growth of MSMEs in India?	CO2	T1
5.	Define market entry strategies and explain different ways to enter a new market.	CO3	T1
Set-6: Roll no's 26-30			
1	Explain the concept of necessity entrepreneurs and opportunity entrepreneurs.	CO1	T1
2.	Discuss the impact of digital transformation on entrepreneurial growth	CO1	T1
3.	How does government policy support MSME development?	CO2	T1
4.	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a sole proprietorship	CO2	T1
5.	What is marketing feasibility, and how is it assessed?	CO3	T1
Set-7: Roll no's 31-35			
1	What are the differences between an innovative entrepreneur and an imitative entrepreneur?	CO1	T1
2.	How does risk-taking ability influence entrepreneurial success?	CO1	T1
3.	Describe the entrepreneurial scenario in India and its future prospects.	CO2	T1
4.	Discuss the impact of digitalization on MSME businesses	CO2	T1
5.	Discuss the importance of financial feasibility in business planning.	CO3	T1
Set-8: Roll no's 36-40			
1	Define MSMEs and explain their significance in the Indian economy.	CO3	T1
2.	Explain the classification of MSMEs based on investment and turnover criteria.	CO1	T1
3.	Define idea generation and explain its importance in		

	entrepreneurship	CO2	T1
4.	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	CO1	T1
5.	Define business model and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	CO1	T1
	Set-9: Roll no's 41-45		
1	Discuss the significance of innovation in entrepreneurship.	CO1	T1
2.	How do entrepreneurs contribute to job creation and economic growth?	CO1	T1
3.	Explain the concept of first-generation entrepreneurs and their contributions.	CO1	T1
4.	What are the major factors affecting the growth of MSMEs in India?	CO2	T1
5.	Define market entry strategies and explain different ways to enter a new market.	CO2	T1
	Set-10: Roll no's 46-50		
1	Explain the concept of necessity entrepreneurs and opportunity entrepreneurs.	CO2	T1
2.	Discuss the impact of digital transformation on entrepreneurial growth.	CO2	T1
3.	How does government policy support MSME development?	CO3	T1
4.	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a sole proprietorship	CO2	T1
5.	What is marketing feasibility, and how is it assessed?	CO2	T1
	Set-11: Roll no's 51-55		
1	Differentiate between an entrepreneur, intrapreneur, and manager with examples.	CO1	T1
2.	Explain the different classifications of entrepreneurs with suitable examples.	CO1	T1
3.	Discuss the major schemes available for MSME support in India.	CO1	T1
4.	What are the challenges and difficulties faced by MSMEs in availing government schemes?	CO1	T1
5.	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	CO2	T1
	Set-12: Roll no's 56-60		
1	What are the challenges faced by entrepreneurs in India? Suggest possible solutions.	CO1	T1
2.	Explain the role of government policies in promoting	CO1	T1

	entrepreneurship.		
3.	What is rural entrepreneurship? How does it contribute to rural development?	CO1	T1
4.	Discuss the role of family businesses in entrepreneurship and economic growth.	CO2	T1
5.	What are the key factors in identifying a business opportunity?	CO2	T1
	Set-13: Roll no's 61-65		
1	1. Define MSMEs and explain their significance in the Indian economy.	CO1	T1
2.	Explain the classification of MSMEs based on investment and turnover criteria.	CO1	T1
3.	Define idea generation and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	CO2	T1
4.	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	CO2	T1
5.	Define business model and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	CO3	T1
	Set-14: Roll no's 66-70		
1	Differentiate between an entrepreneur, intrapreneur, and manager with examples.	CO1	T1
2.	Explain the different classifications of entrepreneurs with suitable examples.	CO1	T1
3.	Discuss the major schemes available for MSME support in India.	CO2	T1
4.	What are the challenges and difficulties faced by MSMEs in availing government schemes?	CO2	T1
5.	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	CO3	T1

ASSIGNMENT- II

S.No.	Assignment Questions	Course Outcome	Books to be Referred
	Set-1: Roll no's 1-5		
1	Discuss the role of managerial feasibility in ensuring business success	CO3	T1
2	What are the major challenges in conducting feasibility analysis?	CO4	T1
3	What are the key components of a Business Model?	CO4	T1

4	What is a plan and why is it important for start ups?	CO5	T1
5	Define venture capital and explain its role in entrepreneurship?	CO5	T1
	Set-2: Roll no's 6-10		
1	Explain different methods of business idea generation?	CO3	T1
2	Explain the PESTLE analysis and its application in feasibility study?	CO4	T1
3	Why do some business plans fail, and how can they be improved?	CO4	T1
4	What is a project report and why is it important?	CO5	T1
5	Explain the role of banking institutions in business financing?	CO5	T1
	Set-3: Roll no's 11-15		
1	How does social feasibility affect business decision making	CO3	T1
2	What is a project report, and why is it important?	CO4	T1
3	What are the major sections of a major plan?	CO4	T1
4	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	CO5	T1
5	How can entrepreneurs overcome financial obstacles when starting a business	CO5	T1
	Set-4: Roll no's 16-20		
1	Define market entry strategies and explain different ways to enter a new market	CO3	T1
2	Explain business model canvas and its role in business planning	CO4	T1
3	What are the common business plan formats and how they are structured?	CO4	T1
4	Explain the procedure for obtaining a business license and registration	CO5	T1
5	What are the challenges and difficulties in availing MSME financial schemes?	CO5	T1
	Set-5: Roll no's 21-25		
1	What are the key factors in identifying a business Opportunity?	CO4	T1
2	What is the purpose of a financial plan in business planning?	CO4	T1
3	Discuss the importance of a production/service plan	CO4	T1
4	What is the role of SIDBI in supporting MSMEs and startups?	CO5	T1
5	What is financial opportunity identification, and why is it important for entrepreneurs?	CO5	T1
	Set-6: Roll no's 26-30		
1	What is technical feasibility, and why is it important for start-ups?	CO4	T1
2	What is the role of a human resource plan in business success?	CO3	T1
3	What are the key components of a business model?	CO4	T1
4	Explain the importance of GST registration for startups.	CO4	T1

5	What are the pre-launch, launch, and post-launch requirements for starting a business?	CO5	T1
	Set-7: Roll no's 31-35		
1	How does social feasibility affect business decision-making	CO5	T1
2	Explain the marketing plan and its significance in a business plan.	CO5	T1
3	What are the common business plan formats, and how are they structured?	CO4	T1
4	How do government initiatives help small businesses access funding	CO4	T1
5	How can entrepreneurs overcome financial obstacles when starting a business	CO3	T1
	Set-8: Roll no's 36-40		
1	What are the key factors in identifying a business Opportunity?	CO3	T1
2	What is marketing feasibility, and how is it assessed?	CO4	T1
3	What are the common business plan formats, and how are they structured?	CO4	T1
4	What is a business plan, and why is it important for startups?	CO5	T1
5	What are non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs), and how do they support business?		T1
	Set-9: Roll no's 41-45		
1	How does economic feasibility influence the success of a business	CO3	T1
2	Define business model and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	CO4	T1
3	What is the purpose of a financial plan in business planning?.	CO4	T1
4	Describe the importance of financial planning in business start up success.	CO5	T1
5	Why is venture capital considered a high-risk, high-reward investment?	CO5	T1
	Set-10: Roll no's 46-50		
1	What are the key factors in identifying a business opportunity?	CO4	T1
2	Explain different methods of business idea generation	CO4	T1
3	Explain the process of analyzing and improvising a business model.	CO4	T1
4	What are the pre-launch, launch, and post-launch requirements for starting a business?	CO5	T1
5	Describe the importance of financial planning in business startup success	CO5	T1
	Set-11: Roll no's 51-55		
1	What are the key considerations in location and utility feasibility?	CO5	T1
2	Explain the marketing plan and its significance in a business plan	CO5	T1
3	Discuss the impact of poor financial forecasting on	CO4	T1

	business failure.		
4	What is a project report, and why is it important?	CO4	T1
5	Discuss the role of managerial feasibility in ensuring business success.	CO3	T1
	Set-12: Roll no's 56-60		
1	Discuss the role of managerial feasibility in ensuring business success.	CO3	T1
2	What is the purpose of a financial plan in business planning?	CO3	T1
3	What are the common business plan formats, and how are they structured?	CO4	T1
4	What are non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs), and how do they support business?	CO5	T1
5	Why is venture capital considered a high-risk, high-reward investment?	CO5	T1
	Set-13: Roll no's 61-65		
1	Discuss the role of managerial feasibility in ensuring business success	CO3	T1
2	What are the major challenges in conducting feasibility analysis?	CO4	T1
3	What are the key components of a Business Model?	CO4	T1
4	What is a plan and why is it important for start ups?	CO5	T1
5	Define venture capital and explain its role in entrepreneurship?	CO5	T1
	Set-14: Roll no's 66-70		
1	Explain different methods of business idea generation?	CO3	T1
2	Explain the PESTLE analysis and its application in feasibility study?	CO4	T1
3	Why do some business plans fail, and how can they be improved?	CO4	T1
4	What is a project report and why is it important?	CO5	T1
5	Explain the role of banking institutions in business financing?	CO5	T1

	SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGG & TECH Question Bank (Regulation: R22) Department of Information Technology		
	Sub. Code & Title	R22HMS1212 & Business Economics & Financial Analysis	
	Academic Year: 2025-26	Year/Sem./Section	II/II
	Faculty Name & Designation	N.Ramya (Asst.Prof)	

QUESTION BANK WITH BLOOMSTAXONOMY LEVEL (BTL)

(1. Remembering 2. Understanding 3. Applying 4. Analyzing 5. Evaluating 6. Creating)

UNIT - I: INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP			
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS ½ MARK QUESTIONS		BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an entrepreneur? a. Risk taking b. Procastination c. Innovation d. Leadership	I	CO1
2.	An Intrapreneur is different from an entrepreneur because they: a. Start their own business b. Work within an organization c. Have no risk taking ability d. Lack leadership skills	I	CO1
3.	Entrepreneurs are classified based on: a. Economic activities b. Innovations c. Business scale d. All of the above	II	CO1
4.	Which of the following is NOT a factor influencing entrepreneurship? a. Government policies b. Technological advancements c. Cultural beliefs d. Family background	I	CO1
5.	The growth of entrepreneurship in India has been boosted by: a. The Make in india initiative b. Decrease in digital connectivity c. Higher corporate tax rates d. Strict government regulations	I	CO1
6.	What does the entrepreneurship in India has been boosted by: a. The make in India initiative b. Decrease in digital connectivity c. Higher corporate tax rates d. Strict government regulations	I	CO1
7.	What is the major challenge faced by entrepreneurs in India? a. Easy access to capital b. Low market competition c. Bureaucratic red tape d. Lack of innovation	I	CO1

8.	Which of the following is an example of a necessity entrepreneur? a. A person starting a business due to passion b. A person forced into business due to unemployment c. A person who invents new technology d. A person who is a corporate manager	I	CO1
9.	Which of the following best describes an entrepreneur? a. A person who avoids risks b. A person who works only for others c. A person who creates and manages a business d. A person who follows orders from a boss	I	CO1
10.	The process of identifying and developing a business opportunity is called: a. Entrepreneurship b. Management c. Leadership d. marketing	III	CO1
11.	Which of the following is an internal factor affecting entrepreneurship? a. Government regulations b. Market demand c. Personal motivation d. Technological advancements	I	CO1
12	Which type of entrepreneur introduces new products and services? a. Imitative entrepreneur b. Innovative entrepreneur c. Drone entrepreneur d. Fabian entrepreneur	I	CO1
13	Intrapreneurs operate within: a. Their own startups b. Large Organisations c. Government agencies d. Retail Businesses	II	CO1
14	Entrepreneurs contribute to economic growth by: a. Reducing employment b. Increasing import dependency c. Creating jobs and wealth d. Avoiding competition	I	CO1
15	Retail entrepreneurs are those who undertakes: a. Agricultural activities b. Production activities c. Trading activities d. Manufacturing activities	II	CO1
	FILL IN THE BLANKS ½ MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	The ability to take calculated risks is a key characteristic of a successful _____.		CO1
2.	An _____ is a person who takes the risk of starting a new business venture.		CO1
3.	The term entrepreneur was first used by _____		CO1
4.	_____ entrepreneurs introduce new products and ideas to the market.		CO1
5.	_____ factors such as motivation, creativity, and leadership influence entrepreneurship.		CO1
6.	One of the major challenges faced by Indian entrepreneurs is _____ constraints.		CO1

7.	The entrepreneurial environment consists of economic, social, and _____ factors.		CO1
8.	Government initiatives like _____ have encouraged startup culture in india.		CO1
9.	The classification of entrepreneurs includes innovative, imitative, _____, and drone entrepreneurs.		CO1
10	A _____ entrepreneur is someone who starts a business due to a lack of job opportunities.		CO1
11	Entrepreneurship contributes to economic growth by creating _____ and employment.		CO1
12	_____ refers to the process of identifying and developing a business opportunity.		CO1
13	Entrepreneurs must analyse _____ trends to understand market needs.		CO1
14	The ability to think creatively and solve problems is known as _____ thinking.		CO1
15	_____ entrepreneurs are those who resist change and refuse to adopt new methods.		CO1
	MATCH THE FOLLOWING 1 MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	Column A Entrepreneur Intrapreneur Entrepreneurial Environment Business Classification 1	CO1	
2.	Column A Column B Characteristics of an Entrepreneur A. Government policies and schemes Entrepreneurial Growth B. Lack of funds and competition Entrepreneurial Scenario in India C. Risk-taking and innovation Problems of Entrepreneurs D. Expansion of business and market	1	CO1
3.	1.Output register 2.Input register 3.Temporary register 4.Instruction register	16 bits 16 bits 8 bits 8 bits	1 CO1
4.	1.Data register 2.Address register 3.Instruction register 4.Temporary register	Holds temporary data Holds instruction code Holds memory address Holds memory operand	1 CO1

5.	1.Functional instructions 2.Transfer instructions 3.Control instructions 4.Input/output instructions	INP, OUT BUN, BSA LDA, STA ADD,CMA	1	CO1
	5 MARKS QUESTIONS		BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	Explain entrepreneurship and its importance in economic development?		V	CO1
2.	List out the characteristics and qualities of a successful entrepreneur?		IV	CO1
3.	Differentiate between an entrepreneur, intrapreneur, and manager with examples?		II	CO1
4.	Explain the different classifications of entrepreneurs with suitable examples?		II	CO1
5.	What are the key factors that influence entrepreneurship?		I	CO1
6.	Describe the components of the entrepreneurial environment?		II	CO1
7.	Explain are the challenges faced by entrepreneurs in India? Suggest possible solutions.		V	CO1
8.	Identify the entrepreneur growth strategies?		III	CO1
9.	How do entrepreneurs contribute to job creation and economic growth?		III	CO1
10.	Explain the classification of entrepreneur according to the stages of development?		II	CO1
11.	How does risk taking ability influence entrepreneurial success?		I	CO1
12.	Describe the entrepreneurial scenario in India and its future prospects?		II	CO1
13.	Explain entrepreneur environment?		II	CO1
14.	Discuss the impact of digital transformation on entrepreneurial growth?		VI	CO1
15.	What are the differences between an innovative entrepreneur and an imitative entrepreneur?		I	CO1
Unit -II : MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES				
	OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS ½ MARK QUESTIONS		BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	What does MSME stand for? a. Micro, small, and medium entrepreneurs b. Micro, small, and medium enterprises c. Mini, small, and mega enterprises		I	CO2
2.	Which of the following is a criterion for classifying MSMEs in India? a. Number of employees b. Annual turnover and investment in plant and machinery c. Geographical location d. Company ownership		I	CO2
3.	MSMEs contribute significantly to the Indian economy by: a. Reducing employment opportunities b. Increasing import dependency c. Promoting local industries and job creation d. Limiting business growth		I	CO2

4.	Which government scheme is aimed at supporting MSMEs in India? a. Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana b. Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan c. Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment guarantee Act d. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	I	CO2
5.	Which of the following is a challenge faced by MSMEs in India? a. Easy access to capital b. Technological advancement c. Limited access to credit and finance d. Surplus government support	I	CO2
6.	The Udyam Registration is required for: a. Large corporations b. MSMEs to avail government benefits c. Foreign companies operating in India d. Self employed individuals	III	CO2
7.	Women entrepreneurship refers to: a. Business ventures run by men b. Businesses where women are the primary decision-makers c. Government enterprises d. NGO's working for women empowerment	I	CO2
8	Which sector has the highest number of rural entrepreneurs? a. IT and software b. Manufacturing c. Agriculture and handicrafts d. Aerospace	I	CO2
9	The government initiative aimed at supporting women entrepreneurs in India is: a. Digital India b. Mudra Yojana c. Ujjwala Yojana d. Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana	I	CO2
10	Which of the following is a characteristic of a family business? a. Run by government officials b. Managed and passed down through generations c. Owned only by large corporations d. Short term business operations	I	CO2
11	First generation entrepreneurs are those who: a. Inherit their business from their family b. Start a business from scratch without any business background c. Manage a multinational company d. Work only in government sectors	I	CO2
12	One of the primary challenges women entrepreneurs face is : a. Lack of education b. Excess government funding c. High social acceptance d. Gender based discrimination	I	CO2
13	The MSME Development act came into existence in the year: a. 2006 b. 2009 c. 2020	I	CO2

	d. 2019		
14	MSMEs play a major role in: a. Reducing GDP growth b. Increasing unemployment rates c. Enhancing industrial and rural development d. Limiting local market expansion	I	CO2
15	A revision in MSME definition was announced in the Atmnirbhar Bharat package on: a. 13th October 2006 b. 13th may 2020 c. 13th june 2020 d. 13th December 2020	II	CO2
	FILL IN THE BLANKS ½ MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	MSMEs are classified based on their _____ and turnover.	II	CO2
2.	The MSME sector plays a crucial role in India's economy by providing _____ to millions of people.	II	CO2
3.	_____ is an online portal for MSME registration in India.	I	CO2
4.	One of the major challenges for MSMEs in India is access to _____. -----	III	CO2
5.	The _____ scheme provides financial support to small and medium businesses.	I	CO2
6	Rural entrepreneurship helps in reducing _____ migration by creating local employment.	I	CO2
7	Women entrepreneurs contribute to the economy by promoting _____ in business ownership.	II	CO2
8	_____ entrepreneurs are those who start a business without any family business background.	II	CO2
9	The _____ of remote areas across the nation is increased to a great extent by rural entrepreneurship.	I	CO2
10	_____ are daughters and wives of wealthy businessmen.	I	CO2
11	The MSME sector in India contributes to approximately _____ % of the country's GDP.	I	CO2
12	Family businesses are often passed down from _____ to the next generation.	I	CO2
13	The biggest difficulty in availing MSME schemes is the complex _____ process.	I	CO2
14	Government initiatives like _____ promote the growth of women entrepreneurs.	I	CO2
15	Rural entrepreneurs need to fulfill several _____ prior to establishing a business unit.	I	CO2
	MATCH THE FOLLOWING1 MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	1.AX Register 2.BX Register 3.CX Register 4.DX Register a) Data register b) Counter register c) Base register d) Accumulator	1	CO2
2.	1.General purpose registers 2.Pointer registers 3.Indexed registers 4.Instruction pointer a) AX, BX, CX, DX b) SI, DI c) SP, BP d) IP	1	CO2

3.	1.STC 2.CLC 3.CMC 4.CLD	a) It clears the direction flag to 0 b) It complements the carry flag c) It clears the carry flag to 0 d) It sets the carry flag to 1	1	CO2
4.	1. ALU Performs 2. Control unit controls 3. Bus 4. Address bus	a) instructions and flow of data b) Arithmetic and logical operations c) Specify memory locations d) Group of conducting wires	1	CO2
5.	1.Queue 2.Queue exhibits 3.BIU 4.EU	a) Handles all transactions b) Execute instructions c) FIFO d) Pipelining	1	CO2
5 Marks Questions				
1	Explain MSMEs and explain their significance in the Indian economy.		II	CO2
2.	Explain the classification of MSMEs based on investment and turnover criteria.		II	CO2
3.	Explain the major schemes available for MSME support in India.		II	CO2
4.	Identify the challenges and difficulties faced by MSMEs in availing government schemes.		III	CO2
5.	Explain women entrepreneurship and its impact on economic development.		V	CO2
6.	Explain rural entrepreneurship? How does it contribute to rural development?		V	CO2
7.	Discuss the role of family businesses in entrepreneurship and economic growth?		VI	CO2
8.	Explain the concept of first generation entrepreneurs and their contributions?		II	CO2
9.	How does government policy support MSME development?		I	CO2
10.	Discuss the impact of digitalization on MSME businesses.		VI	CO2
11	How do MSMEs contribute to employment generation and self reliance?		I	CO2
12	What steps can be taken to improve financial accessibility for MSMEs in India?		I	CO2
13	What is the difference between MSMEs and other businesses?		I	CO2
14	Explain women entrepreneurs and its categories?		II	CO2
15	Define rural entrepreneurship and explain various types of rural entrepreneurship?		I	CO2

Unit – III : IDEA GENERATION AND FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS

	OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS ½ MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcom e
1.	What is the first step in the entrepreneurial process? a. Business expansion b. Idea generation c. Market research d. Financial planning	I	CO3
2.	Creativity and innovation are essential for: a. business stagnation b. business growth and competitive advantage c. limiting competition d. reducing customer base	I	CO3
3	Which of the following is not a common source of business idea generation? a. Personal experience b. Competitor analysis c. Ignoring market needs d. Social and economic trends	I	CO3
4.	A business opportunity is identified when: a. There is a demand for a product or service b. There is no competition c. The government forces its implementation d. It has no risk involved	I	CO3
5	Which feasibility study examines customer demand and market trends? a. Technical feasibility b. Social feasibility c. Marketing feasibility d. Political feasibility	I	CO3
6.	Financial feasibility focuses on: a. The cultural impact of a business b. The legal requirements of a business c. The economic viability and funding availability d. The environmental impact of a business	I	CO4
7.	Political feasibility considers: a. Public opinion only b. Government policies, regulations, and stability c. Competitor strategies d. The company's internal management	I	CO3
8	Which type of feasibility study focuses on analyzing the impact of government policies and legal requirements? a. Technical feasibility b. Political feasibility c. Financial feasibility d. Market feasibility	I	CO4

9.	The PESTLE analysis is used for: a. Evaluating internal company policies b. Analyzing market trends and external factors c. Assessing customer satisfaction d. Improving employee productivity	I	CO3
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10.	Which feasibility study evaluates the location and infrastructure requirements for a business? a. Managerial feasibility b. Social feasibility c. Location and utility feasibility d. Financial feasibility	I	CO3
11	A major factor affecting economic feasibility is: a. Consumer behavior b. Taxation policies c. Business location d. Demand and supply condition	I	CO3
12	Technical feasibility primarily assesses: a. The political impact of the business b. The work forces skill level c. The availability of technology, production methods, and operational capacity d. The environmental impact of the business	I	CO3
13	Which of the following is a market entry strategy? a. Ignoring competitors b. Licensing and franchising c. Avoiding customer feedback d. Reducing product quality	I	CO3
14	Managerial feasibility assesses: a. Financial resources only b. The skills, expertise, and experience of the management team c. Political conditions of the country d. The number of competitors in the market	II	CO3
15	Which is not a major category of feasibility analysis? a. Psychological feasibility b. Financial feasibility c. Market feasibility d. Technical feasibility	I	CO3
	FILL IN THE BLANKS (½ MARK QUESTIONS)	BT Level	Course Outcomes
1.	The process of _____ involves identifying and developing a new business idea.	I	CO3
2.	_____ and innovation help businesses differentiate themselves in the market.	IV	CO3
3.	A business idea must be converted into a _____ to be commercially viable.	II	CO3
4.	Identifying customer needs is crucial for conducting a _____ feasibility study.	I	CO3
5.	_____ Feasibility determines whether a business has access to required technology and equipment.	II	CO3
6	_____ Feasibility evaluates the financial resources required to start and sustain a business.	I	CO3
7	Political feasibility involves analyzing the _____ environment of a country.	I	CO3
8	The _____ method is used to evaluate external factors affecting business opportunities.	I	CO3
9	_____ Feasibility ensures a business complies with legal regulations.	I	CO3
10	_____ Feasibility assesses whether the business location is suitable for operations.	I	CO3
11	A major aspect of economic feasibility is analyzing _____ conditions.	I	CO3
12	_____ Feasibility checks if the management team has the required experience and skills.	II	CO3

13	_____ strategies define how a company enters a new market.	I	CO3
14	The _____ model is used for evaluating a business's potential risks and opportunities.	II	CO3
15	_____ feasibility determines whether a business will be socially acceptable.	I	CO3
	MATCH THE FOLLOWING1 MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	1. Labels 2. Operands 3. Comment 4. Assembler	a) Provide data and information b) Symbol c) Ignores the text in a line d) Symbolic names	1 CO3
2.	1. Stack 2. LIFO 3. Stack pointer 4. Stack segment register	a) offset of the memory location b) Stack c) base address d) block of memory	1 CO3
3.	1. NMI 2. INTR 3. INTA 4. CS	a) Maskable interrupt request pin b) interrupt acknowledge c) non-maskable interrupt d) code segment	1 CO4
4.	1. Type 0 interrupt 2. Type 1 interrupt 3. Type 3 interrupt 4. Type 4 interrupt	a) break-point interrupt b) overflow interrupt c) single-step execution d) division by zero situation	1 CO4
5.	1. Nested macro 2. Macro requires 3. Directives 4. MACRO displays	a) large memory space b) MACRO and ENDM c) within a macro d) messages MSG on the CRT	1 CO4
5 MARKS QUESTIONS			
1.	What is idea generation and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	I	CO3
2.	What is creativity and innovation? How do they help in business growth?	I	CO3
3.	Identify different methods of business idea generation.	III	CO3
4.	What are the key factors in identifying a business opportunity?	I	CO3
5.	Define market entry strategies and explain different ways to enter a new market.	III	CO3
6.	What is marketing feasibility, and how is it assessed?	I	CO3
7.	Explain the importance of financial feasibility in business planning.	II	CO3
8.	Explain political feasibility and its impact on businesses.	II	CO3
9.	How does economic feasibility influence the success of a business?	I	CO3
10.	What is technical feasibility, and why is it important for startups?	I	CO3
11.	Discuss the role of managerial feasibility in ensuring business success.	VI	CO3
12.	What are the key considerations in location and utility feasibility?	I	CO3
13.	How does social feasibility affect business decision-making?	I	CO3
14.	What are the major challenges in conducting feasibility analysis?	I	CO3
15.	Explain the PESTLE analysis and its application in feasibility studies.	II	CO3

UNIT-IV : BUSINESS MODEL AND PLAN IN RESPECTIVW INDUSTRY

	OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS ½ MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	What is a business model? a) A company's office structure b) The method by which a business generates revenue c) A type of advertisement d) A company's legal policy	I	CO4
2.	Which of the following is NOT a component of a business model? a) Revenue streams b) Customer segments c) Employee job roles d) Value proposition	I	CO4
3.	Business model design involves: a) Selecting a marketing slogan b) Identifying how a company creates, delivers, and captures value c) Hiring employees d) Deciding the office layout	I	CO4
4.	What is the primary purpose of a business plan? a) To entertain customers b) To guide business operations and secure investments c) To increase office space d) To create social media content	I	CO4
5.	Which of the following is NOT a section in a business plan? a) Financial plan b) Marketing plan c) Personal biography d) Human resource plan	I	CO4
6.	A financial plan in a business plan includes: a) Product descriptions b) Budget, cost estimates, and revenue projections c) Employee birthdays d) Customer complaints	I	CO4
7.	A marketing plan focuses on: a) Production processes b) Workforce motivation c) Strategies for promoting and selling products/services d) Office furniture selection	II	CO4
8	What does a human resource plan include? a) Employee recruitment, training, and policies b) Customer demographics c) Investment strategies d) Factory layout	I	CO4
9.	The production/service plan section of a business plan describes: a) The company's legal policies b) How products/services are manufactured or delivered c) Employee salaries d) Office decorations	I	CO4

10.	Why do some business plans fail? a) Lack of realistic goals b) Strong financial backing c) Over-planning d) Effective leadership	I	CO4
11	A business plan format includes: a) Only financial projections b) A structured document outlining all aspects of a business c) Just an executive summary d) A list of competitors	II	CO4
12	What is the key role of a project report in business planning? a) To entertain investors b) To present a comprehensive analysis of business viability c) To replace financial statements d) To eliminate competition	I	CO4
13	Which of the following is an important element when analyzing a business model? a) Business sustainability b) Employee dress code c) Office location d) Office supplies	I	CO4
14	A business model canvas helps in: a) Understanding the key components of a business model b) Legal documentation c) Employee performance review d) Customer complaints handling	II	CO4
15	One major reason why businesses fail is: a) Lack of financial planning b) Following a well-researched plan c) Strong customer relationships d) Efficient management	II	CO4
	FILL IN THE BLANKS ½ MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	A _____ describes how a company creates, delivers, and captures value.	I	CO4
2.	The _____ helps in structuring the essential elements of a business model.	II	CO4
3.	A _____ is a document that outlines a company's strategy for success.	I	CO4
4	The primary objective of a _____ is to attract investors and guide business operations.	III	CO4
5.	A financial plan includes _____, cost estimation, and revenue projections.	I	CO4
6	A _____ is essential to market the company's product effectively.	I	CO4
7	The _____ section in a business plan discusses hiring and workforce policies.	I	CO4
8	The _____ section of a business plan describes manufacturing or service delivery.	IV	CO4
9	A project report provides a _____ analysis of the business's viability.	II	CO4
10	The failure of business plans is often due to _____ forecasting errors.	I	CO4
11	The _____ is used for analyzing and improvising a business model.	II	CO4
12	_____ planning is essential for workforce management and training.	I	CO4
13	A _____ describes the production process in detail.	I	CO4

14	_____ is an important factor in ensuring business plan success.	I	CO4
15	A major reason for business plan failure is _____.	I	CO4
	MATCH THE FOLLOWING 1 MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.		1	CO5
2.	1. Programmed I/O operations are 2. Interface 3. F=1 4. F=0 a) accepts the data b) CPU reads the data register c) Disables the data accepted line d) The results of I/O instructions	1	CO5
3.	1. SP<-SP-1 2. M[SP]<-PC 3. INTACK<-1 4. PC<-VAD a) Transfer vector address to PC b) Decrement stack pointer c) Push PC into stack d) Enable interrupt acknowledge	1	CO5
4.	1. DMA Burst 2. Cycle Stealing 3. Address register 4. Word count register a) Allows the DMA Controller b) Consisting of a number of memory words c) WC holds the number of words d) Contains an address	1	CO5
5.	1. CPU 2. IOP 3. Memory 4. Data formats a) Provides the path b) Occupies the central position c) Differ from CPU and Memory d) Responsible for processing data	1	CO5
5 MARKS QUESTIONS			
1	d) Define business model and explain its importance in entrepreneurship.	I	CO4
2	e) What are the key components of a business model?	I	CO4
3	f) Explain the business model canvas and its role in business planning.	II	CO4
4	g) What is a business plan, and why is it important for startups?	I	CO4
5	h) What are the major sections of a business plan.	I	CO4
6	i) What is the purpose of a financial plan in business planning?	I	CO4
7	j) Explain the marketing plan and its significance in a business plan.	II	CO4
8	k) What is the role of a human resource plan in business success?	I	CO4
9	l) Discuss the importance of a production/service plan.	VI	CO4
10	m) Why do some business plans fail, and how can they be improved?	I	CO4
11	n) What are the common business plan formats, and how are they structured?	I	CO4
12	o) Explain the process of analyzing and improvising a business model.	II	CO4
13	p) What is a project report, and why is it important?	I	CO4
14	q) How can entrepreneurs ensure effective business planning?	I	CO4
15	r) Discuss the impact of poor financial forecasting on business failure.	VI	CO4

UNIT V : FINANCING AND HOW TO START UP BUSINESS			
	OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS ½ MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	What is financial opportunity identification? a) Identifying personal expenses b) Recognizing potential funding sources for a business c) Tracking employee salaries d) Investing only in stock markets	1	CO5
2.	Which of the following is a primary source of business financing? a) Government grants b) Social media marketing c) Employee benefits d) Customer complaints	1	CO5
3.	What is the main role of a bank in business financing? a) Selling office equipment b) Providing loans and credit facilities c) Hiring employees d) Handling legal disputes	1	CO5
4.	Which of the following is NOT a non-banking financial institution (NBFI)? a) Mutual Funds b) Insurance Companies c) Commercial Banks d) Venture Capital Firms	1	CO5
5.	Venture capital is primarily used for: a) Personal savings b) Investing in startups and high-growth businesses c) Buying office furniture d) Paying employee salaries	1	CO5
6.	What is an advantage of venture capital financing? a) No repayment required like bank loans b) Fixed low interest rates c) No need for business plans d) Immediate 100% ownership of the company	1	CO5
7.	Which government scheme supports startups in India? a) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) b) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan c) Mid-Day Meal Scheme d) Digital India Program	1	CO5
8.	A business license is required to: a) Start a legally compliant business b) Hire employees c) Purchase personal assets d) Promote products on social media	1	CO5
9.	What is the first step in launching a business? a) Obtaining necessary licenses and registrations b) Hiring employees c) Paying taxes d) Selecting a company logo	1	CO5

10	Which of the following is NOT a post-launch business requirement? a) Marketing and customer engagement b) Financial tracking c) Business registration d) Managing operational challenges		CO5
11	What is the primary challenge in getting business funding? a) High customer demand b) Lack of business experience c) Strong financial planning d) Having too many investors		CO5

12.	Which of these agencies provide funding support for startups? a) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) b) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) c) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) d) Indian Railways	1	CO5
13.	What does MSME stand for in the context of business financing? a) Medium and Small Market Enterprises b) Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises c) Major State Market Enterprises d) Multi-Sector Marketing Enterprises	1	CO5
14	What is the purpose of registration under GST for businesses? a) To collect and pay Goods and Services Tax (GST) b) To avoid paying income tax c) To get business insurance d) To apply for personal loans	1	CO5
15	One of the main difficulties in starting a business is: a) High government support b) Availability of unlimited resources c) Lack of market knowledge d) Zero competition	1	CO5
	FILL IN THE BLANKS ½ MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	_____ refers to the process of identifying financial resources for a business.	1	CO5
2.	Banks provide business funding in the form of _____ and credit facilities.	1	CO5
3.	_____ institutions provide financial services but do not hold banking licenses.	1	CO5
4.	Venture capital firms invest in _____ businesses with high growth potential.	1	CO5
5.	The _____ scheme helps small businesses access microfinance loans.	1	CO5
6	Government schemes like _____ support new businesses in India.	1	CO5
7	A _____ is a legal document required to operate a business.	1	CO5
8	The _____ phase of a startup involves securing funding and planning operations.	1	CO5
9	The _____ phase includes launching the product or service to customers.	1	CO5
10	The _____ phase includes monitoring business performance and financial management.	1	CO5
11	A major challenge in starting a business is _____ constraints.	1	CO5
12	_____ registration is required for businesses to comply with tax regulations.	1	CO5
13	_____ is a key factor in attracting investors and securing funding.	1	CO5
14	Non-banking financial institutions include _____ and venture capital firms.	1	CO5
15	_____ is an essential component of financial planning for startups.	1	CO5
	MATCH THE FOLLOWING 1MARK QUESTIONS	BT Level	Course Outcome

1.	1. Location 2. Capacity 3. Unit of transfer 4. Access method	a) Sequential b) Word c) Number of bytes d) Internal, External	1	CO6
2.	1. Static RAM 2. Dynamic RAM 3. ROM 4. Boot strap loader	a) Store program b) Consists of internal flip flag c) Stores the binary information d) Loads a portion of OS	1	CO6
3.	1.Backup storage 2.Magnetic disks and tapes 3.Argument register 4.key register	a) Auxiliary devices b) Holds external c) Auxiliary memory d) Mask for choosing a particular field	1	CO6
4.	1. SISD stream 2. SIMD stream 3. MISD 4. MIMD	a) Multiple instruction stream, multiple data b) Multiple instruction stream, single data c) Single instruction stream, single data stream d) Single instruction stream, multiple data stream	1	CO6
5.	1. Segment 1 address 2. Segment 2 3. Segment 3 4. Segment 4	a) Decode instruction and calculate effective b) Fetch instruction from memory c) Execute instruction d) fetch operand from memory	1	CO6
	5 MARKS QUESTIONS		BT Level	Course Outcome
1.	What is financial opportunity identification, and why is it important for entrepreneurs?		I	CO5
2.	Explain the role of banking institutions in business financing.		II	CO5
3.	What are non-banking financial institutions (NBFIs), and how do they support businesses?		I	CO5
4.	Define venture capital and explain its role in entrepreneurship.		I	CO5
5.	Discuss the key government schemes available for funding startups in India.		III	CO5
6.	What are the pre-launch, launch, and post-launch requirements for starting a business?		I	CO5
7.	Explain the procedure for obtaining a business license and registration.		II	CO5
8.	What are the major challenges faced by entrepreneurs when starting a business?		I	CO5
9.	Why is venture capital considered a high-risk, high-reward investment?		I	CO5
10.	Describe the importance of financial planning in business startup success.		I	CO5
11.	How do government initiatives help small businesses access funding?		I	CO5
12.	What is the role of SIDBI in supporting MSMEs and startups?		I	CO5
13.	Explain the importance of GST registration for startups.		I	CO5
14.	What are the challenges and difficulties in availing MSME financial schemes?		II	CO5
15.	How can entrepreneurs overcome financial obstacles when starting a business?		I	CO5

MID QUESTION PAPERS
&
END SEMESTER QUESTION PAPERS

HOLIDAY CALENDER

WEDNESDAY	24		21		25		25		22		30		24	S-I & II-S SEM END EXAMS
THURSDAY	25	CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY	22		26		26		23		31		25	S-I & II-S SEM END EXAMS
FRIEDAY	26	BOXING DAY HOLIDAY	23	AI CLUB MEETING	27	I YR CRT TRAINING	27	I YR TRAINING	24	II YR TRAINING	22	I YR TRAINING	26	MOHAMMAD HOLIDAY
SATURDAY	27	DEPARTMENT MEETING	24		28	DEPARTMENT MEETING	28		25		23		27	S-I & II-S SEM END EXAMS
SUNDAY	28	HOLIDAY	25	HOLIDAY		HOLIDAY	29	HOLIDAY	26	HOLIDAY	24	HOLIDAY	28	HOLIDAY
MONDAY	29		26	REPUBLIC DAY			30		27		25		29	S-I & II-S SEM END EXAMS
TUESDAY	30		27	II & III YR CRT TRAINING			31	I YR TRAINING	28	II YR TRAINING	26	I YR TRAINING	30	S-I & II-S SEM END EXAMS
WEDNESDAY	31	AI CLUB MEETING	28	TRAINING					29	AI CLUB MEETING	27	BAKED HOLIDAY		
THURSDAY			29	II & III YR CRT TRAINING					30	IV-S MID II EXAMS	28			
FRIEDAY			30	II & III YR CRT TRAINING							29	I YR TRAINING		
SATURDAY			31	II & III YR CRT TRAINING							30			
SUNDAY		HOLIDAY		HOLIDAY		HOLIDAY		HOLIDAY		HOLIDAY	31	HOLIDAY		HOLIDAY

HOD

PRINCIPAL

ACADEMIC CALENDER



ANNEXURE -II

BR-22

Lr.No.SICET/AUTO/DAE/III B.Tech Academic Calendar/29/2025

B.TECH III-YEAR I-SEM & II-SEM ACADEMIC CALENDAR
(FOR ACADEMIC YEAR : 2025-26)

Academic Calendar for B.Tech – IIIrd Year Students (2023 - 24 Batch), BR-22 Regulation.

I – Semester

S.No.	EVENT	PERIOD	DURATION
1.	Commencement of class work.	14.07.2025 (Monday)	
2.	1 st Spell of Instructions for covering First Two and a half Units.	14.07.2025 – 13.09.2025	9 Weeks
3.	CRT Classes	15.09.2025 – 07.10.2025	2 Weeks 2 Days
4.	I Mid Term Examinations.	08.10.2025 – 10.10.2025	3 Days
5.	Submission of I Mid Term Examination Marks.	16.10.2025	
6.	2 nd Spell of Instructions for Remaining Two and a half Units.	13.10.2025 – 13.12.2025	9 Weeks
7.	II Mid Term Examinations.	15.12.2025 – 17.12.2025	3 Days
8.	Preparation Holidays and Practical Examinations	18.12.2025 – 27.12.2025	1 Week
9.	Submission of II Mid Term Examination Marks.	23.12.2025	
10.	I Semester End Examinations.	29.12.2025 – 10.01.2026	2 Weeks
Commencement of Class-Work for III B.Tech - II Semester 19.01.2026			

Note: No of Working/instructional days : 90

II – Semester

S.No.	EVENT	PERIOD	DURATION
1.	Commencement of class work.	19.01.2026 (Monday)	
2.	1 st Spell of Instructions for covering First Two and a half Units.	19.01.2026 – 14.03.2026	8 Weeks
3.	I Mid Term Examinations.	16.03.2026 – 18.03.2026	3 Days
4.	Submission of I Mid Term Examination Marks.	24.03.2026	
5.	2 nd Spell of Instructions for Remaining Two and a half Units.	20.03.2026 – 09.05.2026	7 Weeks
6.	Continuation of remaining 2 nd Spell of Instructions	25.05.2026 – 10.06.2026	2 Weeks
7.	II Mid Term Examinations.	11.06.2026 – 13.06.2026	3 Days
8.	Preparation Holidays and Project Evaluation.	15.06.2026 – 20.06.2026	1 Week
9.	Submission of II Mid Term Examination Marks.	18.06.2026	
10.	II Semester End Examinations	22.06.2026 – 04.07.2026	2 Weeks

Note: No of Working/instructional days : 93

ACE

CE

DIRECTOR

PRINCIPAL

Controller of Examination
Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology
(An Autonomous Institution Under UGC)
Sheriguda (V), Ibrahimpatnam, R.R. Dist-501510

DIRECTOR
Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology
(An Autonomous Institution Under UGC)
Sheriguda (V), Ibrahimpatnam, R.R. Dist-501510.

PRINCIPAL
Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology
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Sign:

Sign:

Sign:

Dr. M.V.S. Giridhar

Dr. T. Venu Gopal

Dr. D. Ramachandra

