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IV Semester M.B.A. Degree Examination, September- 2021

MANAGEMENT

International Business
(CBCS Scheme 2019-20)

Paper : 4.1

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Answer any **five** questions, each carries 5 marks.

(5×5=25)

1. Briefly discuss the evolution of international business over the past century.
2. Discuss the strategies employed by some active players in international business.
3. What are the implications of abiding by the WTO rules in India?
4. Discuss how international business can lead to the concept of atma nirbhar in India.
5. What is meant by balance of payments? What is the status of the balance of payment in India?
6. What are technology transfers? Explain with an example that has a context to India.
7. Discuss the EXIM policy of India briefly.

SECTION- B

Answer any **three** questions, each carries 10 marks.

(3×10=30)

8. What are the different modes of entry that are convenient for an MNC to enter into India?
9. Why does India need FDI? What should India do to attract suitable FDI?
10. Discuss the issues faced by an international business manager as regards international human resources.
11. Explain concisely the Theories of Global Trade and investment.

[P.T.O.]



SECTION - C

Compulsory Question.

(1×15=15)

12. Case Study :

Chinese ride - hailing giant Didi has denied a report that it was considering going private to appease Chinese Authorities.

Its shares had soared by almost 50% in Thursday's pre - market trade after the Wall Street Journal report. Since making its US market debut a month ago the company has been targeted by authorities in Beijing. Meanwhile, some US senators have called on its financial markets regulator to investigate Chinese share listings. "The rumours about the privatization of Didi are untrue, and the company is currently actively cooperating with cybersecurity reviews", the company said on Chinese social media platform Weibo. The statement came in response to a Wall street Journal report, which cited people familiar with the matter as saying Didi was considering delisting its share in the US as it faced increasing pressure from regulators in China.

Two days after Didi shares started trading on the New York Stock Exchange, China's internet regulator ordered online stores not to offer its app, saying it illegally collected users' personal data. That sent the company's market values of down sharply and it has now fallen by around a third since Didi raised \$4.4 bn (£3.15 bn) in its initial public offering (IPO) a month ago. A group of Republican senators called on the country's financial markets regulator to launch an inquiry into US-listed Chinese companies. In the letter to the head of Securities and Exchanges Commission the seven lawmakers cited losses sustained by Didi investors after Beijing's took action against the company. In recent months Chinese technology companies traded in the US, Hong Kong and mainland China have seen their share prices slump as Beijing tightens its grip on the industry. Just this week authorities have cracked down on a range of online services from food delivery apps to music streaming platforms.

1. Once a domestic Company becomes an MNC, how accountable is it to its home country laws?
 2. Is it ethically and legally correct for the administration of a domestic country to dictate terms to a Company about its international operations?
 3. Explain how a Company faced by such a situation can seek relief.
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