Entrepreneurial Opportunities in Contemporary Business Environment

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Business Environment

- The term business environment refers to-
 - the aggregate of all the forces, factors and institutions, which are internally affecting the business through management structure
 - as well as which are external to & which are beyond the control of business enterprises.
- Environment refers to forces- *economic, social, political & technological factors* apart from internal forces of the organization that are uncontrollable in nature and affects the functioning of the organization.



Match the following:

(A)

Political factor (a)

(b)

Lower Interest rate

Technological factor

(B)

Demand for Packaged Food

Social factor (c)

(iii) Strike in the factory

(d) Economic factor

(iv) New Methods of Production

- The success of every business depends on adapting itself to the environment within which it functions
 - Ex- with change in government policies, the business has to make the necessary changes to adapt it to the new policies
 - Ex- change in technology, may render existing products obsolete

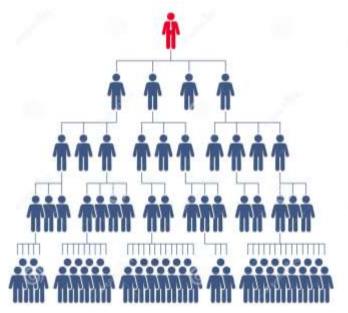


Emerging Trends in Business

- Analytics- greatest source of ideas for business that don't even exist yet.
- A new ideas of entrepreneurs coupled with advances in technology has lead to a changing business environment.
- Various forms of business organization have emerged
 - Network Marketing
 - Franchising
 - Business Process Outsourcing
 - E-Commerce
 - M-Commerce

Network Marketing

- A business model in which a distributor network is needed to build business.
- Multilevel Marketing -payouts occur at more than one level.
- Independent business persons act as a distributors of company's products.
- Each distributor can further engage sub- distributors who can further add other distributors and so on.
- Thus, a network of distributors is formed who operate at various levels.



Profits for Individual Distributor

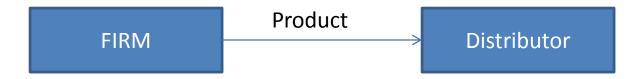
Popular Network Marketing Companies-

- Network Marketing distributor purchase the product at wholesale prices, may either use discounted products themselves or retail the products to others for a profit.
- Distributors receives a commission for their personal volume, which is the value of every product which the customer buy or sell.
- Net Commission on overall turnover from their group personal volume.



Advantages of Network Marketing

- Network grows continuously- distributor manage their own sales force.
- Network companies can maintain higher margins on their products. No Advertisement expenditure & retailer margin.



- Lower overheads costs as no infrastructure is required
- 4. Opportunity to earn unlimited income in form of commission & sales revenue of recruits.

Disadvantages of Network Marketing

- As sales forecasting is difficult, under stocking or overstocking of various products occur.
- Manufacturer do not have effective control over his sales team as distributor take over the control of the company.
- Networker needs extra efforts other than core line of work, which creates risk of failing in buisiness, which happen in 95% such cases.

Franchising

- A 'franchise' means the special right given by a manufacturer or a parent organization to another individual or a firm to sell the product or service in a given specified area.
- In franchising a firm allows another firm or individual to use technical know-how, trade mark, patents & trade secrets.
- The individual or a firm which grant the right is called as 'franchiser'.
- The individual or a firm to whom the right is granted is called as 'franchisee'.
- The right granted by a franchiser to a franchisee is given under a special agreement known as Franchise Agreement
- Franchising helps to build the chain stores.
- Franchisors success is franchisee success.

Franchising Advantage

- To the Franchiser
 - Expansion
 - Feedback of local customer preference from franchisee
 - Increased Reputation & Goodwill by expanding the network
 - Rights are protected- only franchisee can use it
- To the Franchisee
 - Ground work check out can be done before committing.
 - Full assistance in staff training, product promotion & designing store layout.
 - Brand Advantage
 - Can satisfy customers by supplying quality products.
 - Exclusive rights

Franchising Disadvantage

- To the Franchiser-
 - Franchisee may start a similar business
 - Image can be tarnished if standards are not maintained
 - Initial assistance has to be provided
 - Trade secrets are leaked out
 - There are ongoing costs of supporting the franchise & national advertising.
- To the Franchisee-
 - Restrictions
 - Payment of Royalty
 - Conflicts may arise in maintenance of accounts, payment of royalty, violation of quality norms
 - Business cannot be sold without Franchiser permission.

Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)

Outsourcing is popularly associated with ITES. Also known as BPO. Knowledge Process Outsourcing (KPO) & Legal Process Outsourcing (LPO) are some of the sub-segments of bpo.

Contracting of operations and responsibilities of specific business functions to a third party service provider.

Ex- Coca-Cola outsourced large segments of its supply chain.

BPO is typically categorized into back office outsourcing like-

- Human Resources, finances or accounting
- 24*7 Customer care service, telemarketing

BPO that is contracted outside the company's country- *offshore*BPO that is contracted to a company's neighboring country- *near shore*

Advantages of BPO

- Ensuring Smooth operations
- Expansion of Business
- Specialized Performance
- Getting Better Results
- Cost Effectiveness- Outsourcing IT requirement save 30% of company's expenditure
- Skilled Manpower

Disadvantages of BPO

- Communication Challenges & Different Standards
- Time Zone in off shore bpos can create problems for online meetings
- Loss of control in case of loss of transparency
- Service Provider looks for diversification
- Dependence- Reduces the flexibility

E-Commerce

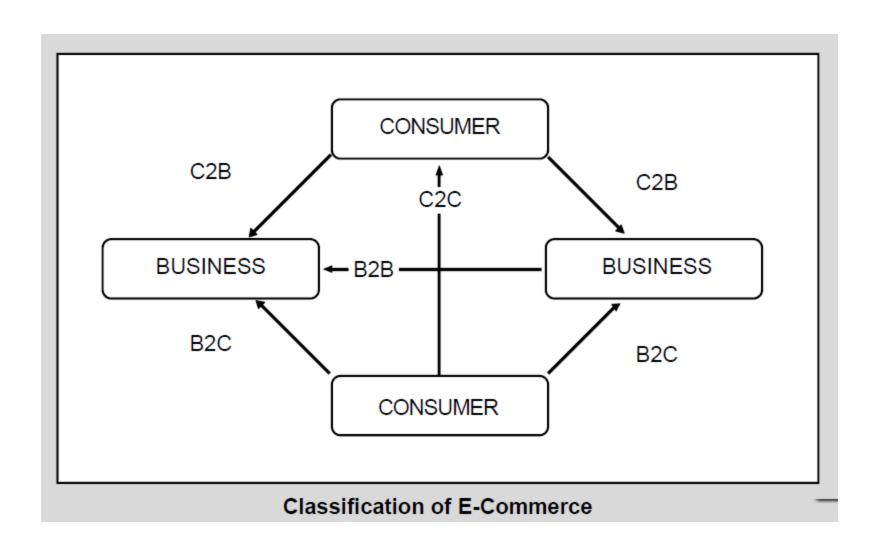
- Comprehensive system of trading that uses networks of computers for buying and selling of goods, information & services.
- E-commerce includes buying & selling of-
 - Goods- eg. Digital cameras, music systems, clothes, accessories.
 - Information- eg. Subscription to a site & get access to information.
 - Services- eg shaadi.com, naukri.com

Types of E-Commerce

- Ecommerce can take place-
- a) between the companies
- b) between the companies & the customers
- c) between the companies & government departments

Based on the type of entities involved in transaction, e-commerce has been classified into the following category-

- 1. Business to Business (B2B)
- 2. Business to Consumer (B2C)
- 3. Consumer to Business (C2B)
- 4. Consumer to Consumer (C2C)



B₂B

- B2B e-commerce, or e-biz, is a slightly more evolved version of commerce. This type of e-commerce is the electronic exchange of business documents among businesses for the purpose of conducting commerce.
- This began with the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), which started in the 1960s. Trading partners within supply-chain networks are typical participants, as they exchange electronic documents in support of the purchasing of goods and services. B2B e-commerce is used for contract manufacturing, customs declarations, global trade compliance, order management and supply-chain logistics.
- By using B2B e-commerce, companies can improve communications among partners and enhance the purchasing experience from business to business.

B2B examples

- Ex- Company Websites- This software includes site-building tools and templates, database features and methodologies for best practices, plus transaction software.
- Ex- E-procurement websites- These B2B websites enable the exchange of product supplies and procurement.
- Brokering sites act as an intermediary between service providers and a
 potential business customer. For example, a construction company
 need to lease equipment. A broker site can help the construction company
 find an equipment manufacturer that is willing to lease out the needed
 equipment.
- Infomediaries- Trade & industry standards organization sites
- Dropbox- storage services
- ADP- Payroll & financial services
- Quill.com, Grainer.com are other examples
- Indiamart

B₂C

- In a Business-to-Consumer E-commerce environment, companies sell their online goods to consumers who are the end users of their products or services. Usually, B2C E-commerce web shops have an open access for any visitor, meaning that there is no need for a person to login in order to make any product related inquiry.
- The most widely known ecommerce businesses, such as Flipkart, Amazon, etc. are ones where a retailer sells directly to a consumer.

C₂B

- In a Consumer-to-Business E-commerce environment, consumers usually post their products or services online on which companies can post their bids. A consumer reviews the bids and selects the company that meets his price expectations.
- Example Freelancer websites elance.com, where the end-user lists jobs that businesses (either individual or larger businesses) can buy from them. In a way, job portals are also C2B as here, the 'end-user' (the prospective employee) lists their 'product' (resume) to attract businesses to hire them.

C₂C

- In a Consumer-to-Consumer E-commerce environment consumers sell their online goods to other consumers.
- A well-known example is eBay

Advantage of E-commerce

- Global Advantage
- Lower Transaction Cost & Higher Margin
- Saving of time & effort
- 24*7 working
- Quick Supplies- less inventory
- Wider Choice
- Customer Convenience
- Launching of new products is easier

Disadvantages of Ecommerce

- High-start up costs
- High Risk
- Organization require trained staff
- Trained staff is required to maintain the web page
- Fulfillment problems- website crashing during festive seasons
- Lack of personal interaction
- Security
- Viruses can cause unnecessary delays, file backups, storage problems
- Corporate Vulnerability- Access to the competitors
- People's Resistance- Sofa

M-Commerce

- M-Commerce or mobile commerce refer to buying & selling products through wireless handheld devices such as mobile phones & personal digital assistants (PDAs)
- The phrase mobile commerce was originally coined in 1997 by Kevin Duffey at the launch of the Global Mobile Commerce Forum
- Mobile Commerce is often called as "a retail outlet in your customer's pocket."
- M-commerce opened the door for new application & services
- Critical news which people need while traveling is made available- traffic news, weather news, stock market reports
- Ex- Book my show, Paytm

Advantages-

- Ready convenient & secure way to do transactions
- New distribution network is open
- Large reach
- Disadvantages-
 - Existing technology is not best suited for M-Commerce- slow data transfer
 - Acceptance of m-commerce is slow
 - Poor display in cell phones