ID No.:	Name:	

Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Rajasthan) Second Semester 2016-2017



Comprehensive Examination (Closed Book)

Course No. : MBA G506 Max. Marks : 70
Course Title : Negotiation Skills and Techniques Weightage : 35%
Date : 12/05/2017 Duration : 3 hours

"Get your facts first, then you can distort them as you please."

- Mark Twain

Part-A $(1.0 \times 30 = 30.0 \text{ Marks})$

Note:

- Write the choice number of correct answer(s) in the space provided
- For certain questions there could be more than one correct answer, in which case write the choice number of all possible correct answers
- Partial marks will not be awarded
- No overwriting

Q. No.	Answer
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Q. No.	Answer
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 makes negotiation a so- 6. Kriegsspiel refers to called "wicked" learning environment. 		Kriegsspiel refers to	
	A. Untrustworthiness		A. live-action military training exercises
	B. Ambiguity		B. Deal making
	C. Vanity		C. Bargaining
	D. Organized		D. Trust
	D. Organized		D. Hust
2.	Circle of value approach uses to resolve conflicting interests.	7.	Indeterminate pie refers to
	A. objective standards of legitimacy		A. win-win outcomes
	B. objective standards of needs		B. win-lose outcomes
	C. objective standards of wants		C. lose-lose outcomes
	D. objective standards of rules		D. mixed-motive situations
3.	Non-negotiable items in a negotiation	8.	A approach
	are often known as		focuses on creating value for everyone involved in the negotiation.
	A. Standards		A. Mutual-gains bargaining
	B. Resistance point		B. Distributive bargaining
	C. Bottom Line		C. Integrative bargaining
	D. Target Point		D. Value claiming/bargaining
4.	In situations of great ambiguity and uncertainty, first offers have a effect.	9.	A offers perspective by managing the alignment of the observer in relation to an issue.
	A. Strong anchoring		A. Frame
	B. Weak anchoring		B. Endowment
	C. Strong bracketing		C. Anchor
	D. Weak bracketing		D. Standard
5.	In a tactic, a potential buyer may play the seller off against another seller. A. Yikes	10.	tactic involve asking for everything at once. A. Forbearance
	B. Whipsaw		B. Bracketing
	C. YWHTDBTT		C. Blanketing
	D. Red Herring		D. Fait Accompli

11.	Regulation strategies for emotions are	16.	Edward T. Hall's "Silent Language" includes
	A. Suppression		A. Relationship
	B. Reappraisal		B. Time
	C. Affiliation		C. Space
	D. Appreciation		D. Tolerance for Uncertainty
12.	school of bargaining ethics	17.	"Take it, or leave it" tactic is also called as
	considers negotiation as a "game".		A B Landon
	A. Idealist		A. Boulwareism
	B. Pragmatist		B. Bland Withdrawal
	C. Poker		C. Backtracking
	D. Darwinism		D. Coquette Principle
13.	Excellent negotiators do not rely	18.	Which of the following statement is not true
	on; rather, they are		with regard to power in negotiations?
	deliberate		A. Power entails costs and risks
	A. circumstances, planners		
	B. intuition, planners		B. Power doesn't change over time
	C. counterpart, manipulators		C. Power is apparent and or real
	D. experience, planners		D. There are sources of power addition
14.	Which of the following is/are not a forms of power?	19.	Which of the following is/are applicable of Monochronic culture?
	A. Absolute power		A. Prefer prompt beginnings and endings
	B. Relative power		B. Rely on explicit communication
	C. Total power		C. Sometimes overlap talk
	D. Referent power		D. Take breaks when it seems appropriate
15.	'Immediate context' in a international	20.	Which of the following is/are "non-strategic
	negotiation include(s)		cues" to recognize deceptive behavior?
	A. Levels of conflict		A. Self-adaptors
	B. Desired outcomes		B. Speech errors
	C. Immediate stakeholders		C. Speech pauses
	D. Political and legal		D. Negative Statements

21.	to detect when you A. Set a trap B. Triangulation	ving technique(s) can be used r counterpart is lying to you? ation from multiple sources ening questions	26.		ich is the following is/are forms of eption? Bluffing Posturing Evading Spreading rumors
22.		ethics, then you r was necessary to get the me	27.		ich of the following can be used to Iress the concern not emotion?
	A. duty			A.	Role
	B. social contract			В.	Status
	C. personalistic			C.	Standards
	D. end-result			D.	Appreciation
23.	Variable(s) considere	d in dual concern model is/are	28.	 lang	communication deals with body
	A. Assertiveness			Α.	Kinesics
	B. Substance/issu	e		В.	Proxemic
	C. Cooperativene	ss		C.	Direct
	D. Relationship			D.	Personal
24.	The major element	(s) of logos are	29.	Attı	ribute(s) of speech include(s)
	A. Evidence			A.	Silence
	B. Reasoning			В.	Regularity
	C. Credibility			C.	Quality
	D. Emotions			D.	Rate
25.	·	t would be bad for the other vay from the negotiation.	30.	Exte	ernal Standards can be derived from
	A. BATNA			A.	Precedents
	B. ZOPA			В.	Records of past agreements
	C. Leverage			C.	Legislation and regulations
	D. WIIFT			D.	Expert opinion

End of PART-A

Part-B (40.0 Marks)

- 1. List down the counter(s) to be used for the following ploys. (2.0 x 5 = 10.0 Marks)
 - A. Exaggerated bluff
 - B. Columbo
 - C. The invisible competition
 - D. Deadline dilemma
 - E. Walkout
- For each of the following scenarios comment whether they are a negotiation situation?
 Why or why not, justify your answers?
 (2.0 x 4 = 8.0 Marks)
 - A. A man complains about his neighbors' weeds which are unsightly and encroaching on his garden. The neighbor says 'Yes, I can't seem to get rid of them. Have you any ideas?'
 - B. A man complains about his neighbors' weeds which are unsightly and encroaching on his garden. The neighbor says 'Oh, Sorry. I'll stop doing this and come to clear them straight away.'
 - C. A father tells his daughter to be home by 10 o'clock. She says 'Can't I stay out longer?' He replies 'Oh, all right then, but be back by midnight.'
 - D. A manger asks a subordinate to do a particular task by this Friday. The subordinate replies 'O.K. but we'll have to sit down and agree which other jobs will not get done and how much overtime I can use.'
- 3. Identify the specific step of "Negotiation Process" (Kennedy's Model) in which the following phrases fall. Justify your answer. (2.0 x 3 = 6.0 Marks)
 - A. "I can offer you 10% discount but only because you will take 100 units per week."
 - B. "O.K. We've sorted everything else out; if you just agree to throw in the stereo/audio then we've got a deal."
 - C. You ask your fellow team negotiators "so what you think we should do at the negotiation next week to get the counterpart's approval on the payments?"
- 4. A couple interested in purchasing a house had almost all aspects of a deal worked out. The agent was aware that the couple would have strongly preferred to make an offer on House B, which had sold in the previous month to someone else and, therefore, had not been on the market when the couple was house shopping. The agent showed the House A, and the couple made an offer on it, which was accepted. Prior to the closing on House A, House B came on the market again, due to set off completely unforeseeable circumstances. The agent was aware that House B was now on the market, but did not inform the couple prior to their closing on House A. It was only following the closing (and after a 7.5 percent commission was paid to the agent) that the agent informed the couple

that House B was now on the market and asked the couple whether they wanted to put their newly purchased House A on the market and purchase House B.

- A. From the buyer's perspective, did the agent was involved in an unethical behavior, why or why not? (2.0 Marks)
- B. From the agent's perspective, did he engaged in an unethical behavior, why or why not? (2.0 Marks)
- 5. Larsen Engineering Company (LEC) manufactures and sells a variety of special-purpose machine to different industries. Their financial position is sound and average profit margin has been 25%. Bata Shoemakers Limited (BSM) has asked for quotations of two models of automatic shoe-polishing machines. LEC has supplied such machines to other customers. BSM has also obtained independently a 'machine performance summary' report. Copies of standard quotations and machine performance reports are sent to Rahul (Marketing Manager- LEC).

Rahul just received the following memo from his MD.

MEMO FROM: MD

TO: Marketing Manager

I have been reviewing the departmental performance and find that our order book is filled only for 9 months. Lately we have been securing orders only for small machinery; we must concentrate on our large machines such as the shoe polishing machines. You know very well that selling a single AY or AZ model represents an increase of 1 month in our order book.

I hope you will go personally and negotiate with BSM. My contact man tells me that BSM has already negotiated with Jamuna Engineering. We do not know the terms, but BSM people are hard bargainers. Here is the latest information from the production and costing people.

They say they can cut their delivery time to 90 days on AZ, but anything below that would involve considerable rescheduling and give ulcers to the production and materials people. I do not know what it means in rupee terms. Our accounts people say that the margin in our standard quotation is 35% on AZ and 30% on AY. You know how far down you can go on that. Changes in payment terms, delivery and warranty cost us a bundle. So please keep that in mind, especially the liberal credit terms that BSM might ask for, considering their current financial position.

I DO NOT WANT TO A JAMUNA MACHINE AT BSM!

Excerpts from the Brochure

1. We have solved some pretty tough shoe polishing problems. We can solve yours

Jamuna Model BX

For automatic shoe-polishing, nothing works better than a Jamuna. Jamuna machines are designed in collaboration with the famous Korean company, POL-ITCH-SM.

Model BX uses two rotors with 10 arms each, both rotating independently. Shoe lasts¹ are fixed at the end of the arms. Revolving rotors automatically take shoes through a box containing hot glass beads, giving shine all-round the shoe.

Specifications

35,000 shoes/8 hours shift.

Weight of the machine 1.5 tonnes, floor area 2x3 m, one-year warranty. Service centers throughout India.

New from Larsen: Two models of automatic shoe polishing machines.

Larsen are proud to offer two models of shoe-polishing machines made in collaboration with the world famous CHO machine tools of Japan. We have been the industry leaders for the past 50 years. Our R&D labs have patented a number of new innovations. We remain unmatched in the know-how and technology in the manufacture of shoe-polishing machines.

Model AY

Based on the conventional 'bead box' technique. Shoes on a conveyor pass through a box containing agitated and heated glass heads.

The machine is highly reliable and cost effective. You can use unskilled operators.

Rate: 3,600 shoes per hour.

Model AZ

Based on the latest (patented) and highly successful shot blasting technology. Shoes, fitted on a last, travel on a conveyor through a chamber in which hot glass beads are blasted from different directions.

Rate: 3,000 shoes per hour.

¹ Lasts are foot-shaped frames on which shoes can be fitted.

Bata Shoemakers Limited (BSM)

This is an export-oriented² high quality shoe manufacturing company. Its products are bought by many shoe companies in Italy, Germany and the United Kingdom in large batches. Quality standards required are high, competition is fierce and markets are unpredictable. Quality inspectors from customers in Europe come to the factory periodically and inspect shoes (sometimes 100%). Accepted lots are shipped overseas, branded with the customer brand names and sold to retailers. Rejected lots must be disposed of at a lower profit margin in the Indian market. Quality standards for many attributes are subjective and standards can change (though not drastically) from time to time.

The peak production has reached up to 13,000 pairs per shift, the present level being 6,000 due to a downward trend in the market. The company expects the market to improve in a few months.

The present shoe polishing machine is worn out, barely meets the current production requirements and the quality is deteriorating day by day. In cases of emergency when the machine is down for a long period of time, shoes have to be polished manually (very expensive method). In short, the machine should be replaced as soon as possible. The company's finances are low. A total of three models from two different companies (Larsen and Jamuna Engineering) are available from the market.

Standard Quotations – Summary

	Jamuna Larsen		sen	
	Model BX	Model AY	Model AZ	
Price	Rs. 35,00,000	Rs. 35,00,000 Rs. 40,00,000 Rs. 50,00,		
Terms	25 % with order, balance on delivery			
Delivery	120 days 90 days 120 days			
Installation fee	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 50,000 Rs. 45,000 Rs. 75,000		
Warranty	90 days on parts & 1 year service	1 year limited	1 year full	

Model BX	Model AY	Model AZ	
Slightly uneven shine	Slightly uneven shine	Even shine all over	
Front part of shoes	Back part of the shoe		
receives maximum shine,	receives less than the		
the side slightly less and	front and sides		
the back even lesser			
Broken Glass beads	Broken Glass beads	Machine automatically	
damage shoes if not	damage shoes if not	eliminates broken glass	
checked properly and	checked properly and	beads	
eliminated.	eliminated		
Operating costs			
Rs. 200 per thousand	Rs. 100 per thousand	Rs. 400 per thousand	

² More than 75 % of the total production/outputs are sold in foreign markets.

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Summary of Final Offer from Jamuna

Model Code	Model BX		
Price	Rs. 30,00,000 delivered at factory		
Installation fee	Rs. 35,000		
Delivery	Within 90 days		
Payment	20% with the order. Balance on delivery or balance to		
	be paid in 12 equal monthly installments after		
	delivery, at 20% interest per year.		
Service Contract	One year free service calls, free replacements of		
	defective components for 90 days		
Repairs	After warranty at Rs. 75 per hour plus parts		

A. Identify the needs, positions and options of LEC. (3.0 + 3.0 Marks)

B. Identify the needs, positions and options of BSM. (3.0 + 3.0 Marks)

END

ID No.:	Name:		

Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Rajasthan) Second Semester 2016-2017

В

Comprehensive Examination (Closed Book)

Course No. : MBA G506 Max. Marks : 70
Course Title : Negotiation Skills and Techniques Weightage : 35%
Date : 12/05/2017 Duration : 3 hours

"The Best move you can make in a negotiation is to think of an incentive the other person hasn't even though of – and then meet it."

- Eli Broad

Part-A $(1.0 \times 30 = 30.0 \text{ Marks})$

Note:

- Write the choice number of correct answer(s) in the space provided
- For certain questions there could be more than one correct answer, in which case write the choice number of all possible correct answers
- Partial marks will not be awarded. No overwriting

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Q. No.	Answer
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Set-B

D. Political and legal

1.	Regulation strategies for emotions areA. SuppressionB. ReappraisalC. AffiliationD. Appreciation	6.	Edward T. Hall's "Silent Language" includesA. RelationshipB. TimeC. SpaceD. Tolerance for Uncertainty
2.	school of bargaining ethics considers negotiation as a "game". A. Idealist B. Pragmatist C. Poker D. Darwinism	7.	"Take it, or leave it" tactic is also called as A. Boulwareism B. Bland Withdrawal C. Backtracking D. Coquette Principle
3.	Excellent negotiators do not rely on; rather, they are deliberate A. circumstances, planners B. intuition, planners C. counterpart, manipulators D. experience, planners	8.	Which of the following statement is <i>not</i> true with regard to power in negotiations? A. Power entails costs and risks B. Power doesn't change over time C. Power is apparent and or real D. There are sources of power addition
4.	Which of the following is/are not a forms of power? A. Absolute power B. Relative power C. Total power D. Referent power	9.	 Which of the following is/are applicable of Monochronic culture? A. Prefer prompt beginnings and endings B. Rely on explicit communication C. Sometimes overlap talk D. Take breaks when it seems appropriate
5.	'Immediate context' in an international negotiation include(s) A. Levels of conflict B. Desired outcomes C. Immediate stakeholders	10.	Which of the following is/are "non-strategic cues" to recognize deceptive behavior? A. Self-adaptors B. Speech errors C. Speech pauses

D. Negative Statements

11.		ich of the following technique(s) can be used detect when your counterpart is lying to you? Set a trap Triangulation Gather information from multiple sources Ask less threatening questions	16.		ich is the following is/are forms of eption? Bluffing Posturing Evading Spreading rumors	
12.	If you believed in ethics, then you might do whatever was necessary to get the best possible outcome		17.		Which of the following can be used address the concern not emotion?	
	A.	duty		A.	Role	
	В.	social contract		В.	Status	
	C.	personalistic		C.	Standards	
	D.	end-result		D.	Appreciation	
13.	Variable(s) considered in dual concern model is/are		18.	lang	communication deals with body	
	A.	Assertiveness		Α.	Kinesics	
	В.	Substance/issue		В.	Proxemic	
	C.	Cooperativeness		C.	Direct	
	D.	Relationship		D.	Personal	
14.	The	e major element(s) of logos are	19.	Attr	ribute(s) of speech include(s)	
	A.	Evidence		A.	Silence	
	В.	Reasoning		В.	Regularity	
	C.	Credibility		C.	Quality	
	D.	Emotions		D.	Rate	
15.		_expresses what would be bad for the other ty if you walk away from the negotiation.	20.	Exte	ernal Standards can be derived from	
	Α.	BATNA		A.	Precedents	
	В.	ZOPA		В.	Records of past agreements	
	C.	Leverage		C.	Legislation and regulations	
	D.	WIIFT		D.	Expert opinion	

21.	makes negotiation a so-		riegsspiel refers to	
	called "wicked" learning environment. A. Untrustworthiness		A. live-action military training exercises	
			B. Deal making	
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	C. Vanity D. Organized		C. Bargaining D. Trust	
	D. Organized		D. Hust	
22.	Circle of value approach uses to	27.	Indeterminate pie refers to	
	resolve conflicting interests.		A. win-win outcomes	
	A. objective standards of legitimacy			
	B. objective standards of needs		B. win-lose outcomes	
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	D. objective standards of rules		D. mixed-motive situations	
23.	Non-negotiable items in a negotiation	28.	A approach	
	are often known as		focuses on creating value for everyone involved in the negotiation.	
	A. Standards		A. Mutual-gains bargaining	
	B. Resistance point		B. Distributive bargaining	
	C. Bottom Line		C. Integrative bargaining	
	D. Target Point		D. Value claiming/bargaining	
24.	In situations of great ambiguity and uncertainty, first offers have aneffect.	29.	A offers perspective by managing the alignment of the observer in relation to an issue.	
			to all issue.	
	A. Strong anchoring		A. Frame	
	A. Strong anchoringB. Weak anchoring			
			A. Frame	
	B. Weak anchoring		A. Frame B. Endowment	
25.	B. Weak anchoringC. Strong bracketingD. Weak bracketingIn a tactic, a potential buyer may	30.	A. FrameB. EndowmentC. AnchorD. Standard tactic involve asking for	
25.	B. Weak anchoringC. Strong bracketingD. Weak bracketing	30.	A. FrameB. EndowmentC. AnchorD. Standard	
25.	 B. Weak anchoring C. Strong bracketing D. Weak bracketing In a tactic, a potential buyer may play the seller off against another seller. 	30.	A. Frame B. Endowment C. Anchor D. Standard tactic involve asking for everything at once.	
25.	 B. Weak anchoring C. Strong bracketing D. Weak bracketing In a tactic, a potential buyer may play the seller off against another seller. A. Yikes 	30.	A. Frame B. Endowment C. Anchor D. Standard tactic involve asking for everything at once. A. Forbearance	

End of PART-A

Part-B (40.0 Marks)

- 1. List down the counter(s) to be used for the following ploys. (2.0 x 5 = 10.0 Marks)
 - A. Exaggerated bluff
 - B. Columbo
 - C. The invisible competition
 - D. Deadline dilemma
 - E. Walkout
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 Why or why not, justify your answers?
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that House B was now on the market and asked the couple whether they wanted to put their newly purchased House A on the market and purchase House B.

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Excerpts from the Brochure

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Jamuna Model BX

For automatic shoe-polishing, nothing works better than a Jamuna. Jamuna machines are designed in collaboration with the famous Korean company, POL-ITCH-SM.

Model BX uses two rotors with 10 arms each, both rotating independently. Shoe lasts¹ are fixed at the end of the arms. Revolving rotors automatically take shoes through a box containing hot glass beads, giving shine all-round the shoe.

Specifications

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Weight of the machine 1.5 tonnes, floor area 2x3 m, one-year warranty. Service centers throughout India.

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Larsen are proud to offer two models of shoe-polishing machines made in collaboration with the world famous CHO machine tools of Japan. We have been the industry leaders for the past 50 years. Our R&D labs have patented a number of new innovations. We remain unmatched in the know-how and technology in the manufacture of shoe-polishing machines.

Model AY

Based on the conventional 'bead box' technique. Shoes on a conveyor pass through a box containing agitated and heated glass heads.

The machine is highly reliable and cost effective. You can use unskilled operators.

Rate: 3,600 shoes per hour.

Model AZ

Based on the latest (patented) and highly successful shot blasting technology. Shoes, fitted on a last, travel on a conveyor through a chamber in which hot glass beads are blasted from different directions.

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¹ Lasts are foot-shaped frames on which shoes can be fitted.

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The present shoe polishing machine is worn out, barely meets the current production requirements and the quality is deteriorating day by day. In cases of emergency when the machine is down for a long period of time, shoes have to be polished manually (very expensive method). In short, the machine should be replaced as soon as possible. The company's finances are low. A total of three models from two different companies (Larsen and Jamuna Engineering) are available from the market.

Standard Quotations – Summary

	Jamuna	Larsen	
	Model BX	Model AY	Model AZ
Price	Rs. 35,00,000	Rs. 40,00,000	Rs. 50,00,000
Terms 25 % with order, balance on delivery			elivery
Delivery	120 days	90 days	120 days
Installation fee	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 45,000	Rs. 75,000
Warranty	90 days on parts & 1 year service	1 year limited	1 year full

Model BX	Model AY	Model AZ
Slightly uneven shine	Slightly uneven shine	Even shine all over
Front part of shoes	Back part of the shoe	
receives maximum shine,	receives less than the	
the side slightly less and	front and sides	
the back even lesser		
Broken Glass beads	Broken Glass beads	Machine automatically
damage shoes if not	damage shoes if not	eliminates broken glass
checked properly and	checked properly and	beads
eliminated.	eliminated	
Operating costs		
Rs. 200 per thousand	Rs. 100 per thousand	Rs. 400 per thousand

² More than 75 % of the total production/outputs are sold in foreign markets.

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Summary of Final Offer from Jamuna

Model Code Model BX		
Price Rs. 30,00,000 delivered at factory		
Installation fee Rs. 35,000		
Delivery Within 90 days		
Payment 20% with the order. Balance on delivery or balance to		
	be paid in 12 equal monthly installments after	
	delivery, at 20% interest per year.	
Service Contract	One year free service calls, free replacements of	
defective components for 90 days		
Repairs After warranty at Rs. 75 per hour plus parts		

A. Identify the needs, positions and options of LEC. (3.0 + 3.0 Marks)

B. Identify the needs, positions and options of BSM. (3.0 + 3.0 Marks)

END