BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The term "business environment" refers to any persons, institutions, and other influences that are outside a company's control yet can have an impact on its success.

FEATURES OF THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- 1. The sum of all external forces.
- 2. Include both particular and broad forces.
- 3. Different aspects are interrelated.
- 4. Dynamic in nature.
- 5. Uncertain.
- 6. Complex.
- 7. Relative Concept.

<u>IMPORTANCE OF THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT</u>: Studying the business environment is crucial for the following reasons:

- 1. It allows the company to recognize possibilities and gain an edge by being the first to act.
- 2. Assists the company in identifying dangers and early warning signs.
- 3. Assists in accessing valuable resources.
- 4. Aids in coping with quick changes.
- 5. Assists with planning and policy formation.
- 6. Helps to improve performance.

<u>DIMENSIONS OF THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT:</u> In terms of the overall environment, the following dimensions exist:

- 1. <u>Economic Environment</u>: It refers to all of the factors that have an economic influence on business operations.
- 2. <u>Social Environment</u>: This refers to the conventions, values, culture, trends, beliefs, norms, and ethics of a society in which businesses function.

- 3. <u>Technological Environment</u>: It relates to the general features of the technology in which the organization operates.
- 4. **Political Environment:** It comprises political factors such as the country's overall stability and peace, as well as specific views toward business held by elected government officials.
- 5. **Legal Environment:** This refers to the system of rules and regulations that govern company transactions.

THE PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW INDUSTRIAL POLICY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Delicensing
- 2. Reduced involvement of public sector
- 3. Disinvestment.
- 4. Liberalization of Foreign Capital
- 5. Liberal policy for technological collaboration.
- 6. Establishment of Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB).
- 7. De-reservation for small-scale enterprises

LIBERALIZATION, PRIVATIZATION, AND GLOBALIZATION

- 1. <u>Liberalisation</u> entails removing all superfluous corporate regulations and constraints.
- 2. <u>Privatisation</u> entails giving the private sector a bigger role in the nation-building process while reducing the role of the governmental sector.
- 3. <u>Globalization</u> refers to the integration of different economies to create a unified global economy.

DEMONETIZATION

Demonetization is the process of abolishing a currency unit's Legal Tender status.

Features of Demonetisation

- 1. It is considered a tax administration measure.
- 2. It said that tax evasion will no longer be permitted.

- 3. It resulted in the channeling of savings into the official financial system.
- 4. It attempts to establish a cashless or cash-lite economy.

Effects of Economic Reforms on Business: The effects of economic changes on businesses are:

- 1. <u>Created competitiveness</u>: The delicensing and liberalisation of foreign enterprises created competitiveness for Indian businesses.
- 2. <u>More Demanding Customers</u>: As customers become more aware and competition increases, a buyer's market has emerged.
- 3. <u>Rapidly Changing Technological Environment</u>: Increased competition has forced Indian enterprises to adopt cutting-edge technologies.
- 4. **Change Is Necessary:** As market forces grow more volatile following economic changes, businesses must constantly adapt their operations.
- 5. <u>Developing Human Resources</u>: New market conditions necessitate individuals with more expertise and dedication.
- 6. <u>Market Orientation</u>: With increased rivalry and consumption, businesses have evolved to a market-oriented strategy.
- 7. <u>Loss of Budgetary Support to the Public Sector</u>: As the public sector's function has decreased, the government has cut financial support to it.

Managerial Response to Changes in the Business Environment:

- 1. Diversification.
- 2. Joint ventures with multinational corporations
- 3. Acquisitions and mergers
- 4. Utilize cutting-edge technology
- 5. Develop a strong brand
- 6. Focus on the needs of customers
- 7. Higher Level of Compensation