**Subject: Strategic Management.**

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**Important Note.**

Paper should be done in MS word.

**Attempt all questions. In your own words.**

**Q.No.1: Discuss in detail any five cases of Companies Merger in Pakistan.**

**Answer:**

**JAZZ Company:**

Pakistan mobile communications limited, doing business as jazz, is a Pakistani [mobile network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_network) and internet services provider in [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan) formed by the **merger** of [Mobilink](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobilink) and [Warid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Warid_Pakistan" \o "Warid Pakistan).

It provides a range of services for prepaid and postpaid customers to individual and corporate clients. Its head office is located in Islamabad, and the current CEO is Amir Ibrahim.

Jazz had partnered with Mobilink microfinance banking to make an entry into the branchless banking market, initially launched under the mobicash brand name; it was later changed to Jazzcash. It is a direct competitor to [Telenor's Easypaisa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Telenor_Pakistan). It allows users to pay bills, send and receive money and purchase top-ups for prepaid mobile numbers.

**KASB Bank:**

The irregular amalgamation of KASB Bank Merger with BankIslami caused roughly Rs3.5 billion in losses to the exchequer in addition to Rs6.6 billion as losses to sponsors of the defunct bank, affirms a new report of the Auditor General of Pakistan.  
  
It is the second time that the office of the Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP) has framed allegations against the State Bank of Pakistan (SBP) in the case of “irregular” amalgamation of the defunct KASB Bank into BankIslami.  
  
The AGP has framed the audit objections in its latest report for the Audit Year 2017-18 on the accounts of the central bank. The AGP had also printed an audit objection of a loss of Rs435 million in its last report for the Audit Year 2016-17. On May 7, 2015, the SBP merged KASB Bank into BankIslami at a token price of Rs1,000 after the former could not meet the statutory paid-up capital requirement of Rs10 billion. The SBP had extended two separate loans of Rs20 billion to BankIslami after the amalgamation of KASB bank.

**LIBAAS Textile Limited**

 Merger of Libaas Textile Limited with and into Ghani Global Glass Limited, LSE decided to delist Libaas Textile Limited from the Ready Board Quotations of the Exchange with effect from March 31, 2015. After the de-listing of this company the number of Companies listed at LSE would reach to 432.

The shareholders of Libaas Textile Ltd. and Ghani Global Glass Ltd. in their respective EOGMs held on December 12, 2014 approved the Scheme of Arrangement for the Merger of Libaas Textile Ltd. with and into Ghani Global Glass Ltd. Lahore High Court vides its Order dated January 27, 2015 has approved the Scheme of Arrangement.

As per Scheme of Arrangement the shareholders of Libaas Textile Ltd. allotted shares of Ghani Global Glass Ltd. in a swap ratio of 2:1. The register of shareholders of Libaas Textile Ltd. has been finally closed on February 26, 2015. Ghani Global Glass Ltd. will be technically listed at Lahore Stock Exchange after fulfillment of necessary regulatory requirements.

**PAK CEMENT**

Karachi, Amtex Limited informed Pakistan Stock Exchange the material information regarding sanctioning of Scheme of Merger of Pakcem Limited with and into Bestway Cement Limited by the Islamabad High Court. The scheme is duly sanctioned and shall be effective in accordance with terms thereof.

Bestway Cement Limited is a public limited company incorporated in Pakistan on December 22, 1993. The foundation of the company is laid under the Companies Ordinance, 1984. The principal activity of the company is production and sale of cement. The products in which the company deals are Ordinary Portland Cement, Sulphate Resistant Cement, Quick Setting Cement, Low Alkali Ordinary Portland Cement and Clinker. The shares of the company are quoted on the Karachi Stock Exchange of Pakistan. The registered office of the company is located in Islamabad.

**Pak Suzuki Motor Company Limited (PSMCL) with Suzuki Motorcycles Pakistan Limited (SMPL)**

Shareholders in SMPL would get one share of PSMCL for every twenty shares held in the same group’s motorcycle company. The secretary of the company at PSMCL stated on Friday that the notice of the sanction and final book closure of SMPL would appear in newspapers on Monday, Oct 8.

The merger of motorcycles subsidiary with the parent required approval of shareholders of the two companies at separately held meetings, as well as sanction of the Court.

A notice released at the stock exchange on Friday stated that the High Court of Sindh, Karachi, by its Order dated Sept 17, 2007, had sanctioned the merger of the two companies which had become effective on Oct 1, 2007, i.e. the day when certified copy of the Court Order was filed with the Registrar Companies.

**Q.No.2: If you are a CEO of any big company and you have a chance of cross border acquisition which country you will select among Brazil, Philippine, Tajikistan and Turkey. Also discuss the reason of selection and rejection of other countries.**

**Answer:** (15)

If a have a CEO of big company and I have a chance of cross border acquisition I will select Turkey

Because first of all the relationship of both countries is good and have good business relation ship

And the reason is that to select turkey because the relationship of Pakistan and Turkey is good and friendly.

Perhaps the first decision an entrepreneur or CEO should make in strategic planning is what his or her role will be. In some cases, the CEO’s purpose is to confirm or validate working assumptions about the business, with Turkey or gain buy-in from their team. Most often, strategic planning is a collaborative endeavor that requires input from multiple stakeholders. As a CEO should generally act as captain of the process, setting a tone for the efforts to come.

As a CEO must recognize that the very people responsible for expanding the core business may be incapable of disrupting it. In most cases, the CEO needs to be the driver of innovation and strategic thinking. He or she must make sure the company’s expansion plans and initiatives align with the mission, vision and positioning. Along the way, the CEO monitors industry structure to ensure the company’s offer remains relevant.

It is not the management team’s job to preserve the status quo, but to move the company forward. Best-in-class companies are run by forward-thinking management teams. For management to function at full throttle, the CEO must exercise his or her role as coach by delegating appropriately. Some CEOs want to be visionaries or inventors, while others feel inclined to maintain operational control. It is critical that the CEO choose a path and clarify roles, beginning with their own.

If the CEO will take on the role of operator, he or she must identify others (internal or external to the organization) who can lead R&D. This also includes exploration and innovation, if in fact the company wishes to innovate.

**Q.No.3: In this situation of COVID 19 being a student what will you suggest how Higher Education Institution run there classes and take exams explain in detail.**  (15)

**Answer:**

In this situation of COVID 19 higher education will arrange classes and exam in different manner

For classes they follow the following instruction

Higher education institutions are currently teaching students remotely where possible and will continue to do so in the period ahead.

The educational activities that may be offered on site from 15 June are limited to practical lessons, exams and support for vulnerable students, if this cannot be done online. These activities must be scheduled between 11.00 and 15.00 or after 20.00, so that students are not using public transport during peak hours. A tailored approach may be taken, meaning educational activities can take place between 15.00 and 20.00 as long as they do not start or end between these times.

Higher education institutions have drawn up plans, based on the RIVM rules, on how to arrange activities on site from 15 June and reopen in a responsible manner

For exams they follow the following instruction

As far as possible, education will be provided via distance learning. Exams can be taken digitally.

It is up to institutions themselves to decide what form of exam is most appropriate in each case. From 15 June some educational activities may be held on site, including examinations that cannot be taken online.

These activities may only be scheduled at certain times of the day. The general RIVM and GGD instructions must also be followed.